

<u>ANNEX I</u>			
<u>OTHER PRODUCTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 2(1)</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	<u>OTHER PRODUCTS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 2(1)</u>
Amendment 255 Annex I - indent 1			
- <i>yeasts used as food or feed,</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>deleted</i>	Keep COM text Agreed
Amendment 256 Annex I - indent 2			
- <i>beer,</i>	beer,	<i>deleted</i>	COM text deleted Agreed
- <i>maté,</i>	maté,		maté, sweetcorn, vine leaves, palm hearts, hop shoots, and other similar edible parts of plants and products produced therefrom; Agreed
	<u>maté, sweetcorn, vine leaves, palm hearts, hop shoots, and other similar edible parts of plants and products produced therefrom;</u>		
Amendment 257 Annex I - indent 4			
- <i>extracts, essences and concentrates of coffee, tea and maté</i>	extracts, essences and concentrates of coffee, tea and maté and preparations with a basis of	<i>deleted</i>	COM text deleted Agreed

<i>and preparations with a basis of those products or with a basis of coffee, tea and maté; roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes, and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof,</i>	those products or with a basis of coffee, tea and maté; roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes, and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof,		
Amendment 258 Annex I - indent 5			
<i>- fruit nectars,</i>	fruit nectars,	<i>deleted</i>	COM text deleted Agreed
Amendment 259 Annex I - indent 6			
<i>- cocoa paste, butter, fat, oil and powder; chocolate, and other food preparations containing cocoa,</i>	cocoa paste, butter, fat, oil and powder; chocolate, and other food preparations containing cocoa,	<i>deleted</i>	COM text deleted Agreed
Amendment 260 Annex I - indent 7			
<i>- sugar confectionery,</i>	sugar confectionery,	<i>deleted</i>	COM text deleted Agreed
Amendment 261 Annex I - indent 8			
<i>- preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products,</i>	preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products,	<i>deleted</i>	COM text deleted Agreed
Amendment 262			

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

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

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

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

<u>ANNEX II</u>			
<u>SPECIFIC PRODUCTION RULES REFERRED TO IN CHAPTER III</u>	<u>SPECIFIC PRODUCTION RULES REFERRED TO IN CHAPTER III</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	
Part I: Plant production rules	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Part I: Plant production rules
In addition to the production rules laid down in Articles 7 to 10, the rules set out in this Part shall apply to organic plant production.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text.
1. General requirements	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	keep GA = COM text
Amendment 276 Annex II - Part I - point 1.1			
			<p>1.1(new).Organic crops shall be produced in living soil or in soil mixed or fertilised with materials and products allowed in organic production, in connection with the subsoil and bedrock, in accordance with the principle of soil-related crop cultivation.</p> <p><i>Agreed at T13.</i> <i>To be discussed at SCA on 5/12 (see ST 15109/16)</i></p>

<p>1.1 Hydroponic <i>production, which is a method of growing plants with their roots in a nutrient solution only or in an inert medium to which a nutrient solution is added</i>, is prohibited.</p>	<p>1.1. Hydroponic production, which is a method of growing plants, <u>which are not naturally growing in water</u>, with their roots in a nutrient solution only or in an inert medium to which a nutrient solution is added, is prohibited.</p>	<p>1.1. Hydroponic <i>production is prohibited</i>.</p>	<p>1.1a. Hydroponic production, which is a method of growing plants, which are not naturally grown in water, with their roots in a nutrient solution only or in an inert medium to which a nutrient solution is added, is prohibited.</p> <p><i>Acceptable for PRESMEP</i> <i>To be discussed at SCA on 05/12</i></p>
			<p>1.1b (new).The production of sprouts by moistening of seeds shall be allowed.</p> <p>To be discussed at SCA on 05/12 See ST 15109/16</p>
		<p><i>1.1.a By way of derogation from point 1.1, growing plants in pots as an exception to soil-bound plant production as defined in point (e)(ii) of Article 4 shall only be allowed for seedlings or for the production of ornamentals and herbs if the ornamentals and herbs in question are sold in pots to the final consumer.</i></p>	<p><i>1.1c. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the following practices shall be allowed, under the condition that the material where the plant grows is made up of at least 80% of soil obtained from the organic production unit of the holding itself or from the closest organic operators, and/or mixed and/or fertilised with products allowed in organic production, in accordance with Article 19:</i></p>

			<p>(a) growing plants in pots to be sold together with the pot to the final consumer;</p> <p>(b) growing plants in demarcated beds where specific climatic conditions, such as an average temperature below zero degrees Celsius during winter months, justifies it,</p> <p>(c) growing seedlings or transplants in containers for on-growing purposes.</p> <p>Agreed at T13. To be discussed at SCA on 05/12 See ST 15109/16</p>
		<i>Only mixtures of soil and/or soil improvers which are approved for use in organic farming shall be used.</i>	<i>Withdrawn</i>
1.2 All plant production techniques used shall prevent or minimise any contribution to the contamination of the environment.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	keep COM text
1.3 Conversion	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text
1.3.1 For plants and plant products to be considered organic, the	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Alternative COM proposal (2/06)

production rules laid down in this Regulation must have been applied on the parcels during a conversion period of at least two years before sowing, or, in the case of grassland or perennial forage, at least two years before its use as feed from organic production, or, in the case of perennial crops other than forage, at least three years before the first harvest of organic products.

Agreed at T10
 1.3.1. For plants and plant products to be considered organic, the production rules laid down in this Regulation must have been applied on the parcels during a conversion period of at least two years before sowing, or, in the case of grassland or perennial forage, at least two years before its use as **organic** feed ~~from organic production~~, or, in the case of perennial crops other than forage, at least three years before the first harvest of organic products.
In case of simultaneous conversion of a production unit that includes livestock and perennial crops not used as forage, the conversion period provided for in the first subparagraph may be reduced to two years.

A list - T 14

Amendment 277
 Annex II - Part I - point 1.3.1 (a) (new)

	<p><u>1.3.1a By way of derogation from article 7.1a.(ii), for the purpose of the conversion of perennial crops, which require a cultivation period of at least three years, varieties that cannot be easily differentiated may be involved provided that the production in question forms part of a conversion plan and the conversion to organic production of the last part of the area concerned begins within the shortest possible period and, in any event, does not exceed a maximum of five years.</u></p> <p><u>In such cases:</u></p>	<p><i>1.3.1a. For the purpose of the conversion of perennial crops, which require a cultivation period of at least three years, varieties that cannot be easily differentiated may be involved provided that the production in question forms part of a conversion plan and the conversion to organic production of the last part of the area concerned begins within the shortest possible period and, in any event, does not exceed five years in duration.</i></p>	<p>Both GA text and EP AM 277 withdrawn (superseded by compromise text in Art 7(3)new) Agreed at T5</p>
	<p><u>(i) appropriate measures have been taken to ensure the permanent separation of the products obtained from each unit concerned;</u></p>		<p>GA text withdrawn To be seen in conjunction with new compromise text in Art 7(3)</p>
	<p><u>(ii) the control authority or control body is notified of the harvest of each of the products concerned at least 48 hours in advance;</u></p>		<p>GA text withdrawn To be seen in conjunction with new compromise on Art 7</p>

	<u>(iii) upon completion of the harvest, the producer informs the control authority or control body of the exact quantities harvested on the units concerned and of the measures applied to separate the products;</u>		GA text withdrawn To be seen in conjunction with new compromise on Art 7
	<u>(iv) the conversion plan and the measures to ensure the permanent separation have been approved by the competent authority; this approval shall be confirmed each year after the start of the conversion plan.</u>		GA text withdrawn To be seen in conjunction with new compromise on Art 7
1.3.2 The competent authority may decide, in the cases where the land has been contaminated with products not authorised for organic production, to extend the conversion period beyond the period referred to in point 1.3.1.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- Agreed
Amendment 278 Annex II - Part I - point 1.3.3 (1)			

1.3.3 In the case of treatment with a product not authorised for organic production, the competent authority shall require a new conversion period in accordance with point 1.3.1.	Commission proposal unchanged	1.3.3. In the case of treatment with a product not authorised for organic production, the competent authority shall require a new conversion period <i>for treated parts of the parcels</i> in accordance with point 1.3.1.	To be further considered EP can accept COM text under the condition that AM 278 is tackled in Art 20 To be solved
Amendment 279 Annex II - Part I - point 1.3.3 (2) - introductory part			
<i>That</i> period may be shortened in the following <i>two</i> cases:	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>The competent authorities may decide that that</i> period may be shortened in the following cases:	Keep COM text, withdrawal of EP AM 279, agreed at T10
Amendment 280 Annex II - Part I - point 1.3.3 (2) (a)			
(a) <i>treatment</i> with a product not authorised for organic production as part of a compulsory control measure for pests or weeds, including quarantine organisms or invasive species, imposed by the competent authority of the Member State;	Commission proposal unchanged	(a) <i>parcels treated</i> with a product not authorised for organic production as part of a compulsory control measure for pests or weeds, including quarantine organisms or invasive species, imposed by the competent authority of the Member State;	Keep COM text, withdrawal of EP AM 280, agreed at T10
Amendment 281 Annex II - Part I - point 1.3.3 (1) (b)			

(b) <i>treatment</i> with a product not authorised for organic production as part of scientific tests approved by the competent authority of the Member State.	Commission proposal unchanged	(b) <i>parcels treated</i> with a product not authorised for organic production as part of scientific tests approved by the competent authority of the Member State.	Keep COM text, withdrawal of EP AM 281, agreed at T10
1.3.4 In the cases referred to in points 1.3.2. and 1.3.3., the length of the conversion period shall be fixed taking into account the following factors:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	keep COM text - agreed
(a) the process of degradation of the product concerned shall guarantee, at the end of the conversion period, an insignificant level of residues in the soil and, in the case of a perennial crop, in the plant;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text Agreed
Amendment 282 Annex II - Part I - point 1.3.4 (b)			
(b) the harvest following the treatment may not be sold with reference to organic production.	Commission proposal unchanged	(b) the harvest following the treatment may not be sold with reference to <i>in-conversion or organic production methods</i> .	(b) the harvest following the treatment may not be sold with reference to as organic <u>production or as in-conversion products</u> . Agreed

Amendment 283 Annex II - Part I - point 1.3.4 (1) (a) (new)			
		<i>Member States shall inform other Member States and the Commission of any decision taken by them which lays down compulsory measures;</i>	Member States shall inform the Commission and the other Member States of any decision taken by them which lays down compulsory measures related to treatment with a product non-authorized for organic production; Agreed at T11
Amendment 284 Annex II - Part I - point 1.3.4 (1) (b) (new)			
		<i>In the case of treatments with a product which is not authorised for organic production, the provisions of point 1.3.5.2 shall not apply.</i>	Keep EP text - agreed at T11
1.3.5 The specific conversion rules for land associated with organic livestock production should be as follows:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text-Agreed
1.3.5.1 The conversion rules shall apply to the whole area of the production unit on which animal feed is produced.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text-Agreed
Amendment 285			

Annex II - Part I - point 1.3.5.2			
1.3.5.2 Notwithstanding point 1.3.5.1., the conversion period may be reduced to one year for pasturages and open air areas used by non-herbivore species.	Commission proposal unchanged	1.3.5.2 Notwithstanding point 1.3.5.1, the conversion period may be reduced to one year for pasturages and open air areas used by non-herbivore species. <i>This period may be reduced to six months where the land concerned has not during the last year received any treatment with products not authorised for organic farming.</i>	Keep COM text, agreed at T12
1.4 Origin of plants including plant reproductive material	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text-Agreed
Amendment 286 Annex II - Part I - point 1.4.1 to 1.4.1b			
1.4.1 For the production of plants and plant products only organically produced plant reproductive material shall be used. <i>To this end, the plant intended for</i> plant reproductive material production and, where relevant, the mother plant shall have been produced in accordance with this Regulation for at least one generation, or, in the case of perennial crops, <i>for at least one generation</i> during two growing seasons.	1.4.1. For the production of plants and plant products <u>other than plant reproductive material</u> , only organically produced plant reproductive material shall be used. To this end, t The plant intended for plant reproductive material production and, where relevant, the mother plant shall have been produced in accordance with this Regulation for at least one generation, or, in the case of perennial crops, for at least one	1.4.1. For the production of plants and plant products only organically produced plant reproductive material shall be used. <i>As referred to in Article 10(2), a database shall list the corresponding</i> plant intended for plant reproductive material production and, where relevant, the mother plant shall have been produced in accordance with this Regulation for at least one generation, or, in the case of perennial crops, during two growing seasons.	1.4.1 For the production of plants and plant products other than plant reproductive material , only organically produced plant reproductive material shall be used. To this end, the plant intended for plant reproductive material production and, where relevant, the mother plant shall have been produced in accordance with the requirements applicable to organic production units for at least one generation, or, in the case of perennial crops, for at least one

	generation during two growing seasons.		generation during two growing seasons.
		<i>Plant reproductive material coming during the second year of conversion from a production unit which is run in accordance with this Regulation may be used for the production of organic plants and organic plant products.</i>	Agreed at T12
		<i>Operators may, in order to foster genetic resources adapted to the special conditions of organic production, use traditional crop varieties obtained from their own farm.</i>	[Notwithstanding Regulation 2100/94 on Community plant variety rights, operators may, in order to foster local adaptation of plants, use the plant reproductive material obtained from the multiplication of cultivated plants on their own farm.] (EP Amendment 286); drafting to be checked - derogation from Reg 2100/94]
		<i>1.4.1a. Varieties bred shall be used in accordance with the breeding rules laid down in this Regulation except in the event that the requisite plant reproductive material is not available.</i>	To be solved [1.4.1a. [Organic] varieties, which are bred to meet the specific needs and

		<p><i>Plant reproductive material selected for its ability to meet the specific needs and aims of organic agriculture shall be increasingly used and may include local breeds or varieties of population or open pollinated varieties, namely material not obtained by controlled pollination or by the hybridisation of inbred lines.</i></p>	<p>objectives of organic agriculture shall be used in priority.</p> <p>[That priority shall not be detrimental to the use of heterogeneous material.</p> <p>(EP alternative version 27/10/2016).]</p> <p>To be solved</p>
		<p><i>1.4.1b. For the production of organically bred varieties, the varieties in question shall be bred and selected under organic conditions that comply with the requirements of this Regulation. All multiplication practices except meristem culture shall be under certified organic management.</i></p>	<p>1.4.1b.</p> <p>For the production of organic varieties, the organic breeding programme shall be conducted under organic conditions and focus on enhancement of genetic diversity, reliance on natural reproductive ability, as well as agronomic performance, disease resistance and adaptation to diverse local soil and climate conditions.</p> <p>All multiplication practices except meristem culture shall be under certified organic management.</p> <p>Agreed at T12</p>
<p>Amendment 287 Annex II - Part I - point 1.4.2</p>			

<p>1.4.2 Use of <i>plant reproductive</i> material not obtained from organic production</p> <p><i>Plant reproductive material not obtained from organic production may be used only when it comes from a production unit in conversion to organic production or where it is justified for use in research, test in small-scale field trials or for genetic resources conservation purposes agreed by the competent authority of the Member State.</i></p>	<p>1.4.2. Use of plant reproductive material not obtained from organic production</p> <p>Plant reproductive material not obtained from organic production may be used only when it comes from a production unit in conversion to organic production or where it is justified for use in research, test in small-scale field trials or for genetic resources conservation purposes agreed by the competent authority of the Member State.</p>	<p>1.4.2. Use of <i>seed or vegetative propagating</i> material not obtained from organic production</p>	<p>[1.4.2. Use of plant reproductive material not obtained from organic production] [units]</p> <p>To be solved</p> <p>1.4.2.1 By way of derogation from point 1.4.1, where the data collected in the seeds database referred to in Article 19a(1) or (2) (a) shows that the qualitative or quantitative needs of the farmer regarding relevant organic plant reproductive material, excluding seedlings, are not met, competent authorities may authorise the use of in-conversion or non-organic plant reproductive material under the conditions laid down under points 1.4.2.4 and 1.4.3.</p> <p>Prior to requesting any such derogation the farmer shall consult the seeds database as laid out in point 1 or (2)(a) of Article 19a in order to verify whether his or her request is justified.</p>
	<p><u>By way of derogation from point 1.4.1., for a limited period of time, where plant reproductive material is not available on the market in organic form,</u></p>		
	<p><u>(a) plant reproductive material from a production unit in conversion to organic farming may be used.</u></p>		

	<p><u>(b) Where point (a) is not applicable, Member States may authorise the use of non-organic plant reproductive material, except for seedlings. However, for the use of such non-organic material, points 1.4.2.1 to 1.4.2.7 apply.</u></p>	<p><i>1.4.2.1. In order to ensure access to seed and vegetative propagating material where such organic inputs are not available, Member States may authorise the use of non-organic seed or vegetative propagating material. In that case, points 1.4.2.2 to 1.4.2.8 shall apply.</i></p>	<p>Agreed at T13 subject to redrafting of 1.4.3 without any reference to 10 varieties.</p>
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	<p><u>1.4.2.1. Non-organic plant reproductive material may be used, provided that the plant reproductive material is not treated with plant protection products, other than those authorised for treatment of seed in accordance with point 1.6.2., unless chemical treatment is prescribed in accordance with Regulation (EU) No XX/XXX of the European Parliament and of the Council (protective measures against pests of plants) for phytosanitary purposes by the competent authority of the Member State for all varieties of a given species in the area where the plant reproductive material is to be used.</u></p>	<p><i>1.4.2.2. Non-organic seed and seed potatoes may be used, provided that the seed or seed potatoes are not treated with plant protection products other than those authorised for treatment of seed in accordance with Article 19(1) of this Regulation, unless chemical treatment is prescribed in accordance with Council Directive 2000/29/EC² for phytosanitary purposes by the competent authority of the Member State concerned for all varieties of a given species in the area where the seed or seed potatoes are to be used.</i></p>	<p>1.4.2.2 non-organic plant reproductive material shall not be treated with plant protection products, other than those authorised for treatment of seed in accordance with Article 19(1) of this Regulation, unless chemical treatment is prescribed in accordance with Regulation (EU) No XX/XXX of the European Parliament and of the Council (protective measures against pests of plants) for phytosanitary purposes by the competent authority of the Member State for all varieties of a given species in the area where the plant reproductive material is to be used.</p> <p><i>Agreed at T12</i></p>
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² *Council Directive 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community (OJ L 169, 10.7.2000, p. 1).*

	<u>1.4.2.2. Member States may confer the responsibility for granting the authorisation referred to in point 1.4.2.(b) to control authorities or delegate it to another public administration under their supervision or to control bodies.</u>	<i>1.4.2.3. Member States may delegate responsibility for granting the authorisation referred to in point 1.4.2.1 to other public administrations or to the control authorities or bodies referred to in points (33) and (34) of Article 3.</i>	1.4.2.3 Member States may confer the responsibility for granting authorisation(s) referred to in points 1.4.2.1 to control authorities or delegate it to another public administration under their supervision or to control bodies. <i>Agreed at T12</i>
	<u>1.4.2.3. Authorisation to use plant reproductive material not obtained by the organic production method may only be granted in the following cases:</u>	<i>1.4.2.4. Authorisation to use seed or vegetative propagating material or plants not obtained from organic production methods may only be granted in the following cases:</i>	
	<u>(i) where no variety of the species which the user wants to obtain is registered in the database referred to in Article 10;</u>	<i>(a) where no variety of the species which the user wishes to obtain is listed in the database referred to in Article 10;</i>	

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

	<u>(iv) where it is justified for use in research, test in small-scale field trials or for variety conservation purposes agreed by the competent authority of the Member State.</u>		
	<u>1.4.2.4. The authorisation shall be granted before the sowing of the crop.</u>	<i>1.4.2.5. Authorisation shall be granted before the sowing takes place.</i>	1.4.2.4 The authorisation shall be granted before the sowing of the crop. Agreed at T12
	<u>1.4.2.5. The authorisation shall be granted only to individual users for one season at a time and the authority or body responsible for the authorisations shall register the quantities of plant reproductive material authorised.</u>	<i>1.4.2.6. Authorisation can only be granted individually for one season at a time and the authority or body responsible for granting authorisations shall list the quantities of seed or vegetative propagating material or plants authorised.</i>	1.4.2.5 The authorisation shall be granted only to individual users for one season at a time and the authority or body responsible for the authorisations shall list the quantities of plant reproductive material authorised. Agreed at T12
	<u>1.4.2.6. By way of derogation from point 1.4.2.5., the competent authority of the Member State may grant to all users a general authorisation:</u>		

	<u>(i) for a given species when and in so far as the condition laid down in point 1.4.2.3.(i) is fulfilled;</u>		
	<u>(ii) for a given variety when and in so far as the conditions laid down in point 1.4.2.3.(iii) are fulfilled.</u>		
	<u>The authorisations referred to in the first subparagraph shall be clearly indicated in the database referred to in Article 10.</u>		
	<u>1.4.2.7. Authorisation may only be granted during periods for which the database is updated.</u>	<i>1.4.2.7. Authorisation can only be granted at times when the database referred to in Article 10 is annually updated by each Member State.</i>	

		<p><i>1.4.2.8. In order to improve the use of organic seed within the Union, each Member State shall publish in the database referred to in Article 10 a national list of seeds and vegetative propagating material and plants that can only be used in organic form. That list must specify the species and subspecies for which it is established that the seed and propagating material or plants obtained from organic production are available in sufficient quantities and are therefore to be used only in organic form.</i></p>	<p>[1.4.3. Priority use of organic varieties</p> <p>Notwithstanding rules on the organic status of plant reproductive material, organic varieties shall be primarily used in organic production units when a minimum of [10] organic varieties per species has been reached or are available in sufficient quantities, according to the national database referred to in point (a) of paragraph (1) of Article [19a].</p> <p>That priority shall not be detrimental to the use of heterogeneous material.] (EP suggestion 27/10)</p> <p>To be redrafted</p>
1.5 Soil management and fertilisation	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text-agreed
1.5.1 Organic plant production shall use tillage and cultivation practices that maintain or increase soil organic matter, enhance soil stability and soil biodiversity, and prevent soil compaction and soil erosion.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text-agreed

Amendment 288

Annex II - Part I - point 1.5.2

<p>1.5.2 The fertility and biological activity of the soil shall be maintained and increased by multiannual crop rotation including legumes and other green manure crops, and by the application of livestock manure or organic material, both preferably composted, from organic production.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>1.5.2. The fertility and biological activity of the soil shall be maintained and increased by <i>the use of soil engineering, by multiannual crop rotation including mandatory leguminous crops as the main or cover crop for rotating crops</i> and other green manure crops, and by the application of livestock manure or organic material, both preferably composted, from organic production.</p>	<p>1.5.2. The fertility and biological activity of the soil shall be maintained and increased:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) in the case of grassland or perennial forage by multiannual crop rotation including mandatory leguminous crops as the main or cover crop for rotating crops and other green manure crops, and (ii) in the case of greenhouses or perennial crops other than forage, by short term green manure crops and legumes as well as the use of plant diversity and (iii) in all cases by the application of livestock manure or organic matter, both preferably composted, from organic production.) <p>Agreed at T11</p>
	<p><u>1.5.2a. The use of biodynamic preparations is allowed.</u></p>	<p><i>1.5.8a. The use of biodynamic preparations shall be allowed.</i></p>	<p>See 1.5.8a</p>
<p>1.5.3 Where the nutritional needs of plants cannot be met by measures</p>	<p>1.5.3. Where the nutritional needs of plants cannot be met by</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>GA text agreed at T5</p>

provided for in points 1.5.1. and 1.5.2. only fertilisers and soil conditioners authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used and only to the extent necessary.

measures provided for in points 1.5.1. and 1.5.2. only fertilisers and soil conditioners authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used and only to the extent necessary. **Operators shall keep records of the use of these products.**

Amendment 289
Annex II - Part I - point 1.5.4

<p>1.5.4 The total amount of livestock manure, as defined in Council Directive 91/676/EEC³, applied on the agricultural holding, shall not exceed 170 kg of nitrogen per year/hectare of agricultural area used. That limit shall only apply to the use of farmyard manure, dried farmyard manure and dehydrated poultry manure, composted animal excrements, including poultry manure, composted farmyard manure and liquid animal excrements.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>1.5.4 The total amount of livestock manure, as defined in Council Directive 91/676/EEC⁴, applied on the parcel, shall not exceed 170 kg of nitrogen per year/hectare of agricultural area used. That limit shall only apply to the use of farmyard manure, dried farmyard manure and dehydrated poultry manure, composted animal excrements, including poultry manure, composted farmyard manure and liquid animal excrements. <i>The total amount of livestock manure applied in market garden production under shelter shall not exceed 240kg of nitrogen per year/hectare over the whole area under shelter.</i></p>	<p>Withdrawal of the AM 289 agreed at T5 Keep COM text.</p>
<p>1.5.5 Organic agricultural holdings may establish written cooperation agreements exclusively with other agricultural holdings and enterprises which comply with the organic production rules, with the intention of spreading surplus manure from</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Alternative COM proposal (2/06) agreed at T10</p>

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

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

organic production. The maximum limit as referred to in point 1.5.4., shall be calculated on the basis of all of the organic production units involved in such cooperation.			1.5.5. Organic Agricultural holdings may establish written cooperation agreements exclusively with other agricultural holdings and enterprises which comply with the organic production rules, with the intention of spreading surplus manure from organic production <u>units</u> . The maximum limit as referred to in point 1.5.4., shall be calculated on the basis of all of the organic production units involved in such cooperation.
Amendment 290 Annex II - Part I - point 1.5.6			
1.5.6 Preparations of micro-organisms may be used to improve the overall condition of the soil or the availability of nutrients in the soil or in the crops.	Commission proposal unchanged	1.5.6. Preparations of micro-organisms <i>and biochar</i> may be used to improve the overall condition of the soil or the availability of nutrients in the soil or in the crops.	Keep COM text-agreed
1.5.7 For compost activation appropriate plant-based preparations or preparations of micro-organisms may be used.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text-agreed
1.5.8 Mineral nitrogen fertilisers shall not be used.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text-agreed
Amendment 291			

Annex II - Part I - point 1.5.8 (a) (new)			
		1.5.8a. The use of biodynamic preparations shall be allowed.	Alternative text agreed 1.5.8a. Biodynamic preparations may be used
Amendment 292 Annex II - Part I - point 1.5.8 (b) (new)			
		1.5.8b. The use of ferti-irrigation is prohibited.	No agreement [PM proposed EP definition: ‘Ferti-irrigation’ is the application of a fertiliser, soil amendment, or reclaimed water from food processing and waste water treatment facilities with irrigation water.] To be solved
1.6 Pest and weed management	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	keep COM text-agreed
Amendment 293 Annex II - Part I - point 1.6.1 - introductory part			
1.6.1 The prevention of damage caused by pests and weeds shall rely primarily on the protection by:	Commission proposal unchanged	1.6.1. The prevention of damage caused by pests, weeds and diseases shall rely primarily on the protection by:	Keep COM text (agreed at T6)
- natural enemies,	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text

- the choice of species, varieties and heterogeneous material,	- the choice of species, varieties and heterogeneous material populations ,	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>Keep COM text, agreed at T13</i>
- crop rotation,	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed
- cultivation techniques such as biofumigation, and	- cultivation techniques such as biofumigation, <u>mechanical and physical methods</u> , and	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep GA text Agreed at T5
Amendment 294 Annex II - Part I - point 1.6.1 - indent 5			
- thermal processes such as solarisation and shallow steam treatment of the soil (<i>to a maximum depth of 10 cm</i>).	Commission proposal unchanged	- thermal processes such as solarisation and, <i>exclusively for protected crops</i> , shallow steam treatment of the soil.	Alternative text proposed by COM on 02.06: - thermal processes such as solarisation and, <i>in the case of protected crops</i> , shallow steam treatment of the soil (to a maximum depth of 10 cm)." <i>Agreed at T11</i>
Amendment 295 Annex II - Part I - point 1.6.2			

<p>1.6.2 Where plants cannot be protected adequately from pests by measures provided for in point 1.6.1. or in the case of an established threat to a crop, only products authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used and only to the extent necessary.</p>	<p>1.6.2. Where plants cannot be protected adequately from pests by measures provided for in point 1.6.1. or in the case of an established threat to a crop, only products authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used and only to the extent necessary. <u>Operators shall keep records of the use of these products.</u></p>	<p>1.6.2. Where plants cannot be protected adequately from pests, <i>weeds and diseases</i> by measures provided for in point 1.6.1. or in the case of an established threat to a crop, only products authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used, and only to the extent necessary. <i>Operators shall keep documentation proving the need for the use of such products.</i></p>	<p>1.6.2 Where plants cannot be protected adequately from pests by measures provided for in point 1.6.1. or in the case of an established threat to a crop, only products authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Articles 7 and 19 may be used and only to the extent necessary. Operators shall keep documentation proving the need for the use of such products. <i>Agreed</i></p>
<p>Amendment 296 Annex II - Part I - point 1.6.3</p>			
<p>1.6.3 <i>The</i> traps or dispensers of <i>products</i> other than pheromones shall prevent the substances from being released into the environment and prevent contact between the substances and the crops being cultivated. <i>The</i> traps shall be collected after use and disposed of <i>safely</i>.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>1.6.3. <i>In relation to products used in</i> traps or dispensers other than pheromones, <i>the traps and/or dispensers</i> shall prevent the substances from being released into the environment and <i>shall</i> prevent contact between the substances and the crops being cultivated. <i>All traps including pheromone traps</i> shall be collected after use and <i>safely</i> disposed of.</p>	<p>1.6.3. <i>In relation to products used in</i> traps or dispensers of products other than pheromones, <i>the traps and/or dispensers</i> shall prevent the substances from being released into the environment and <i>shall</i> prevent contact between the substances and the crops being cultivated. <i>All traps including pheromone traps</i> shall be collected after use and <i>safely</i> disposed of. <i>agreed at T10</i></p>
<p>1.7 Products used for cleaning and disinfection</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text-agreed</p>

Amendment 297 Annex II - Part I - point 1.7 (1)			
<i>With regard to</i> cleaning and disinfection, only the products for cleaning and disinfection in plant production authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 shall be used .	Commission proposal unchanged	For cleaning and disinfection, products shall be used in plant production only if they are authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19.	Keep COM text, EP AM 297 withdrawn, agreed at T10
			1.7a Record keeping obligation Operators shall keep documentation on the parcels concerned and on the amount of the harvest (<i>EP AM 298</i>) Agreed at T11
			[1.8. Preparation of unprocessed products If preparation operations, other than processing, are carried out on plants, the general requirements laid down in points 1.2., 1.3, 1.4., 1.5 of Part IV shall apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> to such prepared products.] (<i>to be discussed with art 13</i>) To be solved
Amendment 298 Annex II - Part I - point 1.7 (1) (a) (new)			

		<i>Operators shall keep documentation on the parcels concerned and on the amount of the harvest.</i>	Taken on board in 1.7a new above
2. Requirements for specific plants or plant products	2. Requirements for specific plants or plant products	Commission proposal unchanged	It seems that the drafting "detailed rules and cultivation practices for plants and plant production was agreed"
2.1 Rules on mushroom production For the production of mushrooms, substrates may be used, if they are composed only of the following components:	2.1. Rules on mushroom production For the production of mushrooms, substrates may be used, if they are composed only of the following components:	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text-agreed
(a) farmyard manure and animal excrements:	(a) farmyard manure and animal excrements:	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text-agreed
(i) either from agricultural holdings producing according to the organic production rules; or	(i) either from agricultural holdings producing according to the organic production rules; or	Commission proposal unchanged	Alternative text: (i) either from organic production units or from in-conversion units in their second year of conversion; or agreed

<p>(ii) referred to in point 1.5.3., only when the product referred to in point (i) is not available, provided that these farmyard manure and animal excrements do not exceed 25 % of the weight of total components of the substrate, excluding the covering material and any added water, before composting;</p>	<p>(ii) referred to in point 1.5.3., only when the product referred to in point (i) is not available, provided that these farmyard manure and animal excrements do not exceed 25 % of the weight of total components of the substrate, excluding the covering material and any added water, before composting;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text agreed</p>
<p>(b) products of agricultural origin, other than those referred to in point (a), from agricultural holdings producing according to the organic production rules;</p>	<p>(b) products of agricultural origin, other than those referred to in point (a), from agricultural holdings producing according to the organic production rules;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>(b) products of agricultural origin, other than those referred to in point (a), from organic production units; (<i>Alternative COM (2/06)</i>) Agreed</p>
<p>(c) peat not chemically treated;</p>	<p>(c) peat not chemically treated;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text-agreed</p>
<p>(d) wood, not treated with chemical products after felling;</p>	<p>(d) wood, not treated with chemical products after felling;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text-agreed</p>

(e) mineral products referred to in point 1.5.3., water and soil.	(e) — mineral products referred to in point 1.5.3., water and soil.	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text-agreed
2.2 Rules concerning the collection of wild plants The collection of wild plants and parts thereof, growing naturally in natural areas, forests and agricultural areas is considered as organic production provided that:	2.2. — Rules concerning the collection of wild plants The collection of wild plants and parts thereof, growing naturally in natural areas, forests and agricultural areas is considered as organic production provided that:	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text-agreed
(a) those areas have not, for a period of at least three years before the collection, received treatment with products other than those authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19;	(a) — those areas have not, for a period of at least three years before the collection, received treatment with products other than those authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19;	Commission proposal unchanged	(a) those areas have not, for a period of at least three years before the collection, received treatment with products other than those authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Articles 7 and 19; (<i>Alternative COM proposal (19/07)</i>). A list T15
(b) the collection does not affect the stability of the natural habitat or the maintenance of the species in the collection area.	(b) — the collection does not affect the stability of the natural habitat or the maintenance of the species in the collection area.	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text-agreed
Part II: Livestock production rules	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Part II: Livestock production rules

In addition to the production rules laid down in Articles 7, 8, 9 and 11, the rules laid down in this Part shall apply to livestock production.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed
2. General requirements	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	2. General requirements
Amendment 299 Annex II - Part II - point 1.1			
1.1 <i>Where the farmer producing livestock does not manage agricultural land and has not established a written cooperation agreement with another organic farmer, landless livestock production shall be prohibited.</i>	1.1. Where the farmer producing organic livestock does not manage agricultural land and has not established a written cooperation agreement with another organic farmer, landless livestock production shall be prohibited.	1.1. Landless livestock production, by which the operator of the livestock does not manage agricultural land and/or has not <i>concluded</i> a written cooperation agreement with another operator in accordance with Annex II, Part I, point 1.5.4, shall be prohibited with the exception of beekeeping.	COM compromise text on 26/05 agreed at T7: 1.1 Except in the case of beekeeping, landless livestock production shall be prohibited, where the farmer intending to produce organic livestock does not manage agricultural land and has not established a written cooperation agreement with a farmer as regards the use of organic production units or in-conversion production units for that livestock.
1.2 Conversion	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text agreed
Amendment 300 Annex II - Part II - point 1.2.1			

<p>1.2.1 The conversion period shall start at the earliest when the farmer has notified his activity to the competent authorities and subjected his holding to the control system in accordance with this Regulation.</p>	<p>1.2.1. The conversion period shall start at the earliest when the farmer has notified his activity to the competent authority and subjected his holding to the control system in accordance with this Regulation.</p>	<p>1.2.1. The conversion period shall start at the earliest when the farmer <i>or operator</i> has notified his activity to the competent authorities and subjected his holding to the control system in accordance with this Regulation.</p>	<p>GA's deletion agreed at T5</p>
<p>Amendment 301 Annex II - Part II - point 1.2.2</p>			
<p>1.2.2 Conversion periods specific to the type of animal production <i>are</i> set out in point 2.</p>	<p>1.2.2. Conversion periods specific to the type of animal production are set out in point 2 for the animal species referred to Article 11(3) from (a) to (e) are:</p>	<p>1.2.2. <i>In the case of non-simultaneous conversion of pasturage/land used for animal feed and animals, the</i> periods specific to the type of animal production set out in point 2 <i>shall be applied.</i></p>	<p>1.2.2. Conversion periods specific to the type of animal production are set out as follows: Agreed at T12</p>
	<p><u>(a) 12 months in the case of bovine and equine animals for meat production, and in any case at least three quarters of their lifetime;</u></p>		<p>Keep GA text, agreed at T12</p>
	<p><u>(b) six months in the case of ovine, caprine and porcine animals and animals for milk production;</u></p>		<p>Keep GA text, agreed at T12</p>

	<u>(c) 10 weeks for poultry for meat production, except for Peking ducks, brought in before they are three days old;</u>		Keep GA text, agreed at T12
	<u>(d) 7 weeks for Peking ducks, brought in before they are three days old;</u>		Keep GA text, agreed at T12
	<u>(e) six weeks in the case of poultry for egg production, brought in before they are three days old;</u>		Keep GA text, agreed at T12
	<u>(f) 12 months for bees. During the conversion period the wax shall be replaced with wax coming from organic beekeeping. However, non-organic beeswax may be used:</u>		Keep GA text, agreed at T12
	<u>(i) where beeswax from organic beekeeping is not available on the market;</u>		Keep GA text, agreed at T12

	<u>(ii) where it is proven free of contamination by products or substances not authorised for organic production; and</u>		Keep GA text, agreed at T12
	<u>(iii) provided that it comes from the cap.</u>		Keep GA text, agreed at T12
			g) three months for rabbits; Agreed at T12 (EP AM 336)
			h) twelve months for cervine animals. Agreed at T12 (EP AM 357)
1.2.3 Animals and animal products produced during the conversion period shall not be marketed as organic.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	COM text Deleted because covered by art 8(4) Agreed at T5
Amendment 302 Annex II - Part II - point 1.2.4			

1.2.4 <i>Animals and animal products may be considered organic at the end of the conversion period if there is simultaneous conversion of the complete production unit, including livestock, pasturage or any land used for animal feed.</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	1.2.4. <i>The total combined conversion period for both existing animals and their offspring, pasturage and/or any land used for animal feed, may be reduced to 24 months if the animals are mainly fed with products from the production unit in conversion.</i>	Keep COM text, agreed at T12 (+ heading to be prepared)
1.3 Origin of animals	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text agreed
Amendment 303 Annex II - Part II - point 1.3.1			
1.3.1 Organic livestock shall be born and raised on organic agricultural holdings.	Commission proposal unchanged	1.3.1. Organic livestock shall be born <i>or hatched</i> and raised on organic agricultural holdings.	1.3.1. Without prejudice to the rules on conversion, organic livestock shall be born or hatched and raised on organic production units. Agreed at T12
		<i>Such livestock and products derived from it may be considered as organic provided that the conversion period specified in point 2.4.1 of Part II of this Annex is respected.</i>	Second para AM 303 withdrawn, agreed at T12
1.3.2 Animals existing on the agricultural holding at the beginning of the conversion period and their products may be deemed organic after compliance with the applicable	1.3.2. Animals existing on the agricultural holding at the beginning of the conversion period and their products may be deemed organic after compliance with the applicable conversion period	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep GA text Agreed at T12

conversion period referred to in point 2.	referred to in point 2 <u>1.2.2 and the provision of point 1.2.4.</u>		
1.3.3 With regard to the breeding of organic animals:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text agreed
(a) reproduction shall use natural methods; however, artificial insemination shall be allowed;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text agreed
(b) reproduction shall not be induced by treatment with hormones or similar substances, unless as a form of veterinary therapeutic treatment in case of an individual animal;	(b) reproduction <u>cycles</u> shall not be induced <u>or impeded</u> by treatment with hormones or similar substances, unless as a form of veterinary therapeutic treatment in case of an individual animal;	Commission proposal unchanged	(b) reproduction shall not be induced or impeded by treatment with hormones or other substances with a similar effect, unless as a form of veterinary therapeutic treatment in case of an individual animal; agreed at T11
(c) other forms of artificial reproduction, such as cloning and embryo transfer, shall not be used;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text agreed
Amendment 304 Annex II - Part II - point 1.3.3 (d)			

<p>(d) the choice of breeds shall be appropriate and shall contribute to the prevention of any suffering and to avoiding the need for the mutilation of animals.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>(d) the choice of breeds shall be appropriate <i>to ensure a high standard of animal welfare</i> and shall <i>also</i> contribute to the prevention of any suffering and to avoiding the need for the mutilation of animals.</p>	<p>Compromise proposal : (d) the choice of breeds shall be appropriate, shall ensure a high standard of animal welfare and shall contribute to the prevention of any suffering and to avoiding the need for the mutilation of animals.</p> <p>Agreed at T5</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 305 Annex II - Part II - point 1.3.4 to 1.3.4 (c) (new)</p>			

<p>1.3.4 In the choice of breeds or strains, account shall be taken of the capacity of animals to adapt to local conditions, without impairment of their welfare, their vitality and their resistance to disease. In addition, breeds or strains of animals shall be selected to avoid specific diseases or health problems associated with some breeds or strains used in intensive production, such as porcine stress syndrome, pale-soft-exudative (PSE) syndrome, sudden death, spontaneous abortion and difficult births requiring caesarean operations. Preference shall be given to indigenous breeds and strains.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>1.3.4. In the choice of breeds or strains, account shall be taken of the capacity of animals to adapt to local conditions, without impairment of their welfare, their vitality and their resistance to disease. In addition, breeds or strains of animals shall be selected to avoid specific diseases or health problems associated with some breeds or strains used in intensive production, such as porcine stress syndrome, pale-soft-exudative (PSE) syndrome, sudden death, spontaneous abortion and difficult births requiring caesarean operations. Preference shall be given to indigenous breeds and strains.</p>	<p>1.3.4. In the choice of breeds or strains, operators shall take account of the high degree of genetic diversity, the capacity of animals to adapt to local conditions, their breeding value, their longevity, their vitality, and their resistance to disease, all without impairment of their welfare. In addition, [organic] breeds or strains of animals shall be selected to avoid specific diseases or health problems associated with some breeds or strains used in intensive production, such as porcine stress syndrome, pale-soft-exudative (PSE) syndrome, sudden death, spontaneous abortion and difficult births requiring caesarean operations. Preference shall be given to indigenous breeds and strains.</p> <p>To choose the breeds and strains in accordance with the first subparagraph, operators shall use the information available in the [system] referred to in point (b) of paragraph 1 of Article 19a</p> <p>[Or</p>
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			<p>1. 1.3.4 In the choice of breeds or strains, account shall be taken of the capacity of animals to adapt to local conditions, without impairment of their welfare, their vitality and their resistance to disease. In addition, [organic] breeds or strains of animals shall be selected to avoid specific diseases or health problems associated with some breeds or strains used in intensive production, such as porcine stress syndrome, pale-soft-exudative (PSE) syndrome, sudden death, spontaneous abortion and difficult births requiring caesarean operations. Preference shall be given to indigenous breeds and strains.]</p> <p><i>DGM: 22.11: EP could agree if a solution is found on 1.8.4.1 on slow growing strains.</i></p> <p>To be solved</p>
		<p><i>The preservation of rare and/or native breeds in danger of extinction shall be encouraged.</i></p>	<p>EP text Withdrawn Acceptable as an objective (Agreed at T2 and T10)</p>

		<p><i>1.3.4a. Average growth and production rates shall be determined by the Commission in accordance with Article 11(2) for all fattening animals, including broilers and turkeys. Indicators shall be used where appropriate to assess and affirm the robustness and suitability of breeds in organic farming. Such indicators shall include average growth rates for all breeds and average production rates for all egg- and milk-producing breeds that are compatible with farming duration rules for each species (i.e. days until slaughter for poultry).</i></p>	<p>Withdrawal of 1.3.4a from EP AM 305 seems acceptable for EP</p> <p>A list for T15</p>
		<p><i>1.3.4b. Information on breeds used in organic farming shall be kept in a dedicated database that shall be set up by the Commission to promote transparency on the use of and information on the availability of breeds, including their adaptability to local conditions.</i></p>	<p>To be seen in conjunction with article on databases/systems (19a) DGM 22.11: EP AM (point 1.3.4b) covered in text on databases.</p>

		<i>1.3.4c. Proper application and enforcement of breeding rules shall be facilitated, where appropriate, through rural development support and the Commission's Action Plan for the future of Organic Production in the European Union.</i>	EP non-paper 6/9 moved to recital (22) Agreed at T12
1.3.5 For breeding purposes, non-organically raised animals may be brought onto an agricultural holding when breeds are in danger of being lost to farming in accordance with Annex IV to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1974/2006 ⁵ and in that case animals of those breeds must not necessarily be nulliparous.	1.3.5. For breeding purposes, non-organically raised animals may be brought onto an agricultural holding when breeds are in danger of being lost to farming in accordance with Annex IV to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1974/2006⁶ and in that case animals of those breeds must not necessarily be nulliparous.	Commission proposal unchanged	1.3.5 Use of non-organic animals (COM alternative proposal 31/10) Moved to 1.3.5.2(d)
Amendment 306 Annex II - Part II - point 1.3.5 (a) to 1.3.5 (d) (new)			

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

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

	<p><u>By way of derogation from point 1.3.1, non-organic animals may be brought onto a holding for breeding purposes, only when organic animals are not available in sufficient number and subject to the conditions provided for in points 1.3.5.1 to 1.3.5.5.</u></p>		<p>1.3.5.a By way of derogation from points 1.3.1, where the data collected according to the system referred to in Article 19a (1) (c) shows that the qualitative or quantitative needs of the farmer regarding organic animals are not met, competent authorities may authorise the introduction of non-organic animals onto an organic production unit, subject to the following conditions provided for in points 1.3.5.1 to 1.3.5.4a.</p> <p>Prior to requesting any such derogation the farmer shall consult the data collected as laid out in point 1(c) of Article 19a in order to verify whether his or her request is justified.</p> <p><i>Agreed at T13</i></p>
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	<u>1.3.5.1. Non-organic young animals, when a herd or flock is constituted for the first time, shall be reared in accordance with the organic production rules immediately after they are weaned. Moreover, the following restrictions shall apply at the date on which the animals enter the herd:</u>	<i>1.3.5a. By way of derogation from point 1.3.1, non-organic young mammals, when a herd or flock is constituted for the first time, shall be reared in accordance with the organic production rules immediately after they are weaned. Moreover, the following restrictions shall apply as at the date on which the animals enter the herd:</i>	1.3.5.1.1 For breeding purposes, non-organic young animals may be introduced when a herd or flock is constituted for the first time. They shall be reared in accordance with the organic production rules immediately after they are weaned. Moreover, the following restrictions shall apply at the date on which those animals enter the herd or flock: <i>Agreed at T12</i>
	<u>(a) bovine and equine animals shall be less than six months old;</u>	<i>(a) buffalo, calves and foals shall be less than six months old;</i>	(a) bovine, equine and cervine animals shall be less than six months old; <i>Agreed at T12</i>
	<u>(b) ovine and caprine animals shall be less than 60 days old;</u>	<i>(b) lambs and kids shall be less than 60 days old;</i>	Keep GA text, agreed at T12
	<u>(c) porcine animals shall weigh less than 35 kg.</u>	<i>(c) piglets shall weigh less than 35 kg.</i>	Keep GA text, agreed at T12
			(d) rabbits shall be less than 3 months old; <i>Agreed at T12</i>

		<i>The derogation provided for in this point shall be phased out in accordance with the availability of bred organic animals.</i>	Withdrawn - taken on board in Art 35
	<u>1.3.5.2 Non-organic adult male and nulliparous female animals, for the renewal of a herd or flock, shall be reared subsequently in accordance with the organic production rules. Moreover, the number of female mammals is subject to the following restrictions per year:</u>	<i>1.3.5b. Non-organic adult male and nulliparous female mammals, introduced into a herd or flock with a view to its renewal, shall be reared subsequently in accordance with the organic production rules. Moreover, the number of female mammals is subject to the following restrictions per year:</i>	1.3.5.1.2 For breeding purposes, non-organic adult male and nulliparous female animals may be introduced for the renewal of a herd or flock. They shall be reared subsequently in accordance with the organic production rules. Moreover, the number of female animals shall be subject to the following restrictions per year: <i>Agreed at T12</i>
	<u>(a) up to a maximum of 10 % of adult equine or bovine animals and 20 % of the adult porcine, ovine and caprine animals;</u>	<i>(a) no more than 10 % of adult equine or bovine livestock, including bubalus and bison species, and 20 % of the adult porcine, ovine and caprine livestock, shall be females;</i>	(a) up to a maximum of 10 % of adult equine or bovine animals; and 20 % of the adult porcine, ovine, caprine animals, rabbits and cervine animals; <i>Agreed at T13</i>

	<u>(b) for units with less than 10 equine or bovine animals, or with less than five porcine, ovine or caprine animals any renewal as mentioned above shall be limited to a maximum of one animal per year.</u>	<i>(b) for units with fewer than 10 equine or bovine animals, or with fewer than five porcine, ovine or caprine animals, any renewal as mentioned above shall be limited to a maximum of one animal per year.</i>	(b) for units with fewer than 10 equine, cervine, or bovine animals or rabbits, or with fewer than five porcine, ovine or caprine animals, any renewal as mentioned above shall be limited to a maximum of one animal per year. <i>Agreed at T12</i>
		<i>The derogation provided for in this point shall be phased out in accordance with the availability of bred organic animals:</i>	Withdrawn - taken on board in Art 35
		<i>(a) when a new livestock specialisation is initiated; or</i>	Withdrawn from EP non-paper on 21/03
		<i>(b) when breeds are in danger of being lost to farming as provided for in Annex IV to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1974/2006⁷.</i>	Withdrawn from EP non-paper on 21/03
		<i>Such livestock and products derived from them may be considered as organic provided that the conversion period specified in point 1.2 of Part II of this Annex is respected.</i>	Withdrawn from EP non-paper on 21/03

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

	<u>1.3.5.3. The percentages referred to in point 1.3.5.2 may be increased up to 40 %, subject to prior authorisation by the competent authority, in the following special cases:</u>	<i>1.3.5c. The percentages referred to in point 1.3.5b may be increased to a maximum of 40 %, subject to prior authorisation by the competent authority, in the following cases:</i>	1.3.5.2.The percentages referred to in sub-point 1.3.5.1.2 may be increased up to 40%, provided that the competent authority has confirmed that the one of following conditions is fulfilled: <i>Agreed at T12</i>
	<u>(a) when a major extension to the farm is undertaken;</u>	<i>(a) when a major extension of the farm is undertaken;</i>	(a) a major extension to the farm has been undertaken; <i>Agreed at T12</i>
	<u>(b) when a breed is changed;</u>	<i>(b) when a breed is changed.</i>	(b) a breed has been changed; <i>Agreed at T12</i>
	<u>(c) when a new livestock specialisation is initiated;</u>		(c) a new livestock specialisation has been initiated; <i>Agreed at T12</i>

	<p><u>(d) when breeds are in danger of being lost to farming as defined by Member States in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 807/2014⁸ and in that case animals of those breeds must not necessarily be nulliparous.</u></p>		<p>(d) breeds are in danger of being lost to farming as defined by Member States in accordance with Article 7(3) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 807/2014, and in that case animals of those breeds must not necessarily be nulliparous.</p> <p>Agreed at T12</p>
	<p><u>1.3.5.4. For the renovation of apiaries, 20% per year of the queen bees and swarms may be replaced by non-organic queen bees and swarms in the organic production unit provided that the queen bees and swarms are placed in hives with combs or comb foundations coming from organic production units.</u></p>	<p><i>1.3.5d. For the renovation of apiaries, 20 % per year of the queen bees and swarms may be replaced by non-organic queen bees and swarms in the organic production unit, provided that the queen bees and swarms are placed in hives with combs or comb foundations coming from organic production units. In any case, one swarm or queen bee can be replaced per year.</i></p>	<p>1.3.5.3. For the renovation of apiaries, 20% per year of the queen bees and swarms may be replaced by non-organic queen bees and swarms in the organic production unit provided that the queen bees and swarms are placed in hives with combs or comb foundations coming from organic production units. In any case, one swarm or queen bee may be replaced per year by a non-organic swarm or a queen bee.</p> <p>Agreed at T12</p>

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

	<p><u>1.3.5.5. When a flock of birds is constituted for the first time, renewed or reconstituted, non-organically reared poultry may be brought into an organic poultry production unit, provided that the pullets for the production of eggs and poultry for meat production are less than three days old.</u></p>	<p>AM 303, 2nd para With regard to the provisions provided for in Article 11(1), when a flock is constituted for the first time, renewed or reconstituted, and organically reared poultry are not available in sufficient numbers and [with the prior authorisation of the competent authority,] non-organically reared poultry may be brought into an organic poultry production unit, provided that the pullets for the production of eggs and poultry for meat production are less than three days old.</p>	<p>1.3.5.4 When a flock is constituted for the first time, renewed or reconstituted, non-organically reared poultry may be brought into an organic poultry production unit, provided that the pullets for the production of eggs and poultry for meat production are less than three days old.</p> <p><i>Agreed at T13</i></p>
			<p>1.3.5.4a In the cases referred to in points 1.3.5.1 to 1.3.5.4, non-organic animals and products derived from them may only be considered as organic provided that the conversion period specified in point 1.2 of Part II of this Annex is respected.</p> <p><i>Agreed at T13</i></p>
1.4 Nutrition	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text agreed

<p>1.4.1 General nutrition requirements</p> <p>With regard to nutrition the following rules shall apply:</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text agreed</p>
<p>(a) feed for livestock shall be obtained primarily from the agricultural holding where the animals are kept or from other organic holdings in the same region;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>(a) feed for livestock shall be obtained primarily from the agricultural holding where the animals are kept or from <u>organic or in-conversion production units</u> of other organic holdings in the same region;</p> <p>Agreed at T12</p>
<p>Amendment 307</p> <p>Annex II - Part II - point 1.4.1 (b)</p>			

<p>(b) livestock shall be fed with organic feed that meets the animal's nutritional requirements at the various stages of its development. Restricted feeding shall not be permitted in livestock production;</p>	<p>(b) livestock shall be fed with organic <u>or in-conversion</u> feed <u>as referred to in point 1.4.3</u>, that meets the animal's nutritional requirements at the various stages of its development. Restricted feeding shall not be permitted in livestock production;</p>	<p>(b) livestock shall be fed with organic feed that meets the animal's nutritional requirements at the various stages of its development, <i>in terms of both quality and quantity</i>. Restricted feeding shall not be permitted in livestock production. <i>A part of the ration may contain feed from holdings which are in conversion to organic farming. By way of exception to the production rules relating to non-availability of organic farm input in accordance with point (b) of the first subparagraph of Article 17(2), where farmers are unable to obtain protein feed exclusively from organic production for porcine and poultry species, the maximum percentage of non-organic protein feed authorised per period of 12 months for those species shall not exceed 5 % and shall be decreased in line with its availability. The percentage of the dry matter of feed from agricultural origin shall be calculated.</i></p>	<p>(b) livestock shall be fed with organic or in-conversion feed that meets the animal's nutritional requirements at the various stages of its development. Restricted feeding shall not be permitted in livestock production unless justified for veterinary reasons;</p> <p><i>To be agreed at T15 (in relation to deletion of 1.4.2.1 and 1.4.2.2)</i></p>
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(c) the keeping of livestock in conditions, or on a diet which may encourage anaemia, shall be prohibited;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	(c) the keeping of livestock in conditions, or on a diet which may encourage anaemia, shall be prohibited; <i>Agreed</i>
Amendment 308 Annex II - Part II - point 1.4.1 (d)			
(d) <i>fattening practices shall be reversible at any stage of the rearing process.</i> Force-feeding is forbidden;	Commission proposal unchanged	(d) force-feeding is forbidden;	(d) fattening practices <i>shall always be reversible respect the normal nutrition patterns for each species and animals' welfare</i> at any stage of the rearing process. Force-feeding is forbidden; <i>Agreed at T7</i>
(e) with the exception of bees, livestock shall have permanent access to pasture or roughage;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	(e) with the exception of bees, porcine and poultry, livestock shall have permanent access to pasture whenever conditions allow or to roughage; <i>Agreed at T12</i>
(f) growth promoters and synthetic amino-acids shall not be used;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed
Amendment 309 Annex II - Part II - point 1.4.1 (g)			

<p>(g) suckling animals shall be fed in preference <i>on maternal milk</i> for a minimum period;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>(g) suckling animals shall be fed <i>on maternal milk</i> in preference <i>to natural milk</i>, for a minimum period;</p>	<p>(g) suckling animals shall be fed in preference on maternal milk for a minimum period laid down by the Commission in accordance with Article 11; Milk replacers containing chemically synthesised or components of plant origin shall not be used during this period. Agreed at T12</p>
<p>(h) feed materials of mineral origin, feed additives, certain products used in animal nutrition and processing aids shall be used only if they have been authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p><i>(ha) non-organic feed materials of plant origin, feed materials of animal and mineral origin, feed additives, certain products used in animal nutrition and processing aids shall be used only if they have been authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 and in duly justified cases.</i></p>	<p>(h) feed materials of plant, algae, animal or yeast origin shall be organic. (ha) Non-organic feed materials of plant, algae, animal or yeast origin, feed materials of microbial or of mineral origin, feed additives and processing aids may be used only if they have been authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19. To A-list T15</p>
<p>Amendment 310 Annex II - Part II - point 1.4.1 (h) (a) (new)</p>			
	<p><u>1.4.1a. Grazing on organic land</u> <u>Organic animals shall graze on organic land. However, non-organic animals may use organic pasturage for a limited period of</u></p>		<p>1.4.1a Grazing With regard to grazing, the following rules shall apply:</p>

	<u>time each year, provided that such animals are derived from a farming system equivalent to one of those provided for in Articles 23, 25, 28, 30, 31 and 34 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 and that organic animals are not present at the same time on that pasture.</u>		1.4.1a.1. Grazing on organic land Without prejudice to point 1.4.1a.2., organic animals shall graze on organic land. However, non-organic animals may use organic pasturage for a limited period of time each year, provided that such animals have been raised in an environmental friendly way supported under Articles 23, 25, 28, 30, 31 and 34 of Regulation (EC) No 1305/2013 and that non-organic animals are not present on the organic land at the same time as organic animals. Agreed at T12
1.4.2 Grazing of common land and transhumance	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	1.4.1a.2 Grazing on common land and transhumance Agreed at T12
1.4.2.1 Organic animals may be grazed on common land, provided that:	1.4.2.1. Organic animals may be grazed on common land, provided that:	Commission proposal unchanged	1.4.1a.2.1. Organic animals may graze on common land, provided that: Agreed at T12
Amendment 311 Annex II - Part II - point 1.4.2.1 (a)			

(a) the common land is <i>fully managed in accordance with this Regulation</i> ;	(a) the common land <u>has not been treated with products not authorised for organic production for at least three years</u> ; is fully managed in accordance with this Regulation ;	(a) the common land <i>on which grazing is taking place has not been treated with products not authorised for organic production for at least two years</i> ; <i>This condition shall not apply to extensive pastures which are not used by animals for more than 150 days in a year</i> ;	(a) the common land has not been treated with products not authorised for organic production for at least three years; <i>Agreed at T13</i>
Amendment 312 Annex II - Part II - point 1.4.2.1 (b)			
(b) <i>any non-organic animals which use the land concerned are derived from a production system equivalent to one of those provided for in Articles 28 and 30 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013⁹</i> ;	(b) any non-organic animals which use the land concerned are derived from a production system equivalent to one of those provided for in Articles <u>23, 25, 28, and 30, 31 and 34</u> of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 ¹⁰ ;	<i>deleted</i>	(b) any non-organic animals which use the land concerned that have been raised in an environmental friendly way supported under Articles 23, 25, 28, 30, 31 and 34 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013; <i>Agreed at T12</i>
(c) any livestock products from organic animals, whilst using this land, is not regarded	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	(c) any livestock products from organic animals, whilst using this land, is <i>are</i> not regarded as being

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

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).

<p>as being from organic production, unless adequate segregation from non-organic animals can be proved.</p>			<p>from organic <i>production</i>, unless adequate segregation from non-organic animals can be proved. <i>Compromise text agreed at T5</i></p>
<p>Amendment 313 Annex II - Part II - point 1.4.2.2</p>			
<p>1.4.2.2 During the period of transhumance animals may graze on non-organic land when they are being moved on foot from one grazing area to another. The uptake of non-organic feed, in the form of grass and other vegetation on which the animals graze, shall <i>be allowed for a maximum of 35 days covering both the outward and return journeys.</i></p>	<p>1.4.2.2. During the period of transhumance animals may graze on non-organic land when they are being moved on foot from one grazing area to another. The uptake of non-organic feed, in the form of grass and other vegetation on which the animals graze, shall be allowed for a maximum of 35 days covering both the outward and return journeys. <u>During this period, organic livestock shall be kept separate from other livestock.</u></p>	<p>1.4.2.2. During the period of transhumance animals may graze on non-organic land when they are being moved on foot from one grazing area to another. The uptake of non-organic feed, in the form of grass and other vegetation on which the animals graze, shall <i>not exceed 20 % of the total feed ration per year. This figure shall be calculated as a percentage of the dry matter of feeding stuffs from agricultural origin.</i></p>	<p>1.4.1a.2.2 During the period of transhumance animals may graze on non-organic land when they are being moved on foot from one grazing area to another. <i>During that period, organic livestock shall be kept separate from other livestock.</i> The uptake of non-organic feed, in the form of grass and other vegetation on which the animals graze, shall be allowed:</p> <p>(a) for a maximum of 35 days covering both the outward and return journeys; <i>or</i></p> <p>(b) <i>for a maximum of 10% of the total feed ration per year calculated as percentage of the dry matter of feeding stuffs from agricultural origin.</i></p> <p>Agreed at T12</p>

Amendment 314			
Annex II - Part II - point 1.4.2.2 (1) (a) (new)			
		<i>Operators shall keep documentary evidence of the use of provisions referred to in point 1.4.2.</i>	Withdrawal agreed at T7 because already covered by Art 24.3 (GA) or Art 24a (EP)
			<p>1.4.2.1 With regard to the provisions laid down in Article 11(1), where farmers are unable to obtain spices, herbs and [molasses] exclusively from organic production and the competent authority has confirmed that organic spices, herbs and molasses are not available in sufficient quantity, non-organic spices, herbs and molasses may be used, provided that the following conditions are fulfilled:</p> <p>(i) they are not available in organic form;</p> <p>(ii) they are produced or prepared without chemical solvents; and</p> <p>(iii) their use is limited to 1 % of the feed ration of a given species, calculated annually as a percentage of the dry matter of feed from agricultural origin.</p>

			<p>In order to phase out the derogation hereby provided for, when a sufficient quantity of organic spices, herbs and [molasses] is available, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 deleting the present point 1.4.4.2.</p> <p>1.4.2.2 With regard to the provisions laid down in Article 11(1), where farmers are unable to obtain products from sustainable fisheries exclusively from organic production and the competent authority has confirmed that organic products from sustainable fisheries are not available in sufficient quantity, non-organic products from sustainable fisheries may be used, provided that the following conditions are fulfilled:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) they are produced or prepared without chemical solvents; (ii) their use is restricted to non-herbivores; and (iii) the use of fish protein hydrolysate is restricted solely to young animals;
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			<p>In order to phase out the derogation hereby provided for, when a sufficient quantity of organic products from sustainable fisheries is available, the Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 36 deleting the present point 1.4.4.3.</p> <p><i>1.4.2.1 and 1.4.2.2 to be deleted (provided that these points will be covered by an IA foreseen in article 19)</i></p> <p><i>To the A-list T15</i></p>
1.4.3 In-conversion feed	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	1.4.3 In-conversion feed
<p>Amendment 315 Annex II - Part II - point 1.4.3.1</p>			

<p>1.4.3.1 <i>For in-conversion agricultural holdings, up to 15 % of the total average amount of feed fed to livestock may originate from the grazing or harvesting of permanent pastures, perennial forage parcels or protein crops, sown under organic management on lands in their first year of conversion, provided that they are part of the holding itself. Feed in their first year of conversion may not be used for the production of organic processed feed.</i> When <i>both</i> in-conversion feed <i>and</i> feed from parcels in their first year of conversion are being used, the total combined percentage of such feed shall not exceed the maximum percentages fixed in point 1.4.3.2.</p>	<p>1.4.3.1. For in-conversion agricultural holdings, up to 15 20 % of the total average amount of feed fed to livestock may originate from the grazing or harvesting of permanent pastures, perennial forage parcels or protein crops, sown under organic management on lands in their first year of conversion, provided that they are part of the holding itself. Feed in their first year of conversion may not be used for the production of organic processed feed. When both in-conversion feed and feed from parcels <u>both</u> in their first <u>and second</u> year of conversion are being used <u>for feeding</u>, the total combined percentage of such feed shall not exceed the maximum percentages fixed in point 1.4.3.2. <u>Feed in their first year of conversion may not be used for the production of organic processed feed.</u></p>	<p>1.4.3.1. <i>Up to 25 % on average of the feed fed to livestock may be made up of in-conversion feed.</i> When <i>the</i> in-conversion feed <i>comes from an in-conversion unit of the holding itself, this proportion may be increased to 100 %.</i></p>	<p>1.4.3.1a For agricultural holdings that produce organic livestock, (a) up to 25 % on average of the feed formula of rations may comprise in-conversion feed from the second year of conversion. When this in-conversion feed comes from the holding where the livestock is kept, this percentage may be increased to 100%; and</p> <p>(b) up to 20 % of the total average amount of feed fed to livestock may originate from the grazing or harvesting of permanent pastures, perennial forage parcels or protein crops, sown under organic management on lands in their first year of conversion, provided that they are part of the holding itself.</p> <p>When both types of in-conversion feed <i>referred to in points (a) and (b)</i> are being used for feeding, the total combined percentage of such feed shall not exceed the percentage fixed in point (a).</p> <p>Agreed at T13</p>
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• Amendment 316
Annex II - Part II - point 1.4.3.2

<p>1.4.3.2 <i>For organic agricultural holdings</i>, up to 20 % <i>on average of the feed formula of rations may comprise in-conversion feed, namely feed from the second year of conversion. For in-conversion agricultural holdings, when the in-conversion feed come from the holding itself, this percentage may be increased to 100.</i></p>	<p>1.4.3.2. For organic agricultural holdings, up to 20 30 % on average of the feed formula of rations may comprise in-conversion feed, namely feed from the second year of conversion. For in-conversion agricultural holdings, when the in-conversion feed <u>from the second year of conversion</u> comes from the holding itself, this percentage may be increased to 100.</p>	<p>1.4.3.2. Up to 30 % <i>of the total average amount of feedingstuffs fed to livestock may originate from the grazing or harvesting of permanent pastures, perennial forage parcels or protein crops, sown under organic management on lands in their first year of conversion, provided that they form part of the holding itself and have not been part of an organic production unit of that holding in the last five years. When both in-conversion feedingstuffs and feedingstuffs from parcels in their first year of conversion are being used, the total combined percentage of such feedingstuffs shall not exceed the maximum percentages fixed in point 1.4.3.1.</i></p>	<p>Deleted. Agreed at T13</p>
<p>1.4.3.3 The figures in points 1.4.3.1. and 1.4.3.2. shall be calculated annually as a percentage of the dry matter of feed of plant origin.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>1.4.3.3 The figures in point 1.4.3.1. shall be calculated annually as a percentage of the dry matter of feed of plant origin. Agreed at T12</p>

1.4.4 Use of certain feed materials and substances in feed	1.4.4. Use of certain feed materials and substances in feed	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted A-list T15
Amendment 317 Annex II - Part II - point 1.4.4 (1)			
Only organic feed materials of animal origin as well as feed materials and feed additives authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used in the processing of organic feed and in the feeding of organic animals.	Only organic feed materials, as well as feed materials and feed additives authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 and to point 3 of part IV of Annex II may be used in the processing of organic feed and in the feeding of organic animals.	Only organic feed materials of <i>plant and</i> animal origin, <i>feed materials of invertebrate origin and fermentative products of organic origin</i> , as well as feed materials and feed additives authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used in the processing of organic feed and in the feeding of organic animals.	Only organic feed materials of plant and animal origin, feed materials of invertebrate origin and fermentative products of organic origin , as well as feed materials and feed additives authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used in the processing of organic feed and in the feeding of organic animals. <i>Entire 1.4.4. deleted and moved to point 1.4.1 (h)</i> <i>To the A-list T15</i>
		<i>Non-organic protein feed may be used provided that:</i>	Non paper from EP on 6/09 moved to Annex II - Part II 1.8.3.2 and 1.8.4.2 - Nutrition
		<i>(i) it is not available in organic form;</i>	
		<i>(ii) it is produced or prepared without chemical solvents; and</i>	

		<i>(iii) its use is limited to porcine and poultry species and to specific stages of development (piglets up to 35kg and young poultry) and specific protein compounds.</i>	
		<i>This is an exception to the production rules relating to non-availability of organic farm input in accordance with point (b) of Article 17(2). Where farmers are unable to obtain protein feed exclusively from organic production for porcine and poultry species, the maximum percentage of non-organic protein feed authorised per period of 12 months for those species shall not exceed 5 % and shall be decreased in line with the availability of organic protein feed.</i>	Non paper from EP on 6/09 moved to Annex II - Part II 1.8.3.1 and 1.8.4.2 - Nutrition
		<i>Non-organic spices, herbs and molasses may be used, provided that:</i>	EP AM 317 moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.3.1 and 1.4.2.1
		<i>(i) they are not available in organic form;</i>	
		<i>(ii) they are produced or prepared without chemical solvents; and</i>	

		<i>(iii) their use is limited to 1 % of the feed ration of a given species, calculated annually as a percentage of the dry matter of feed from agricultural origin. This is an exception to the production rules relating to non-availability of organic farm input in accordance with point (b) of Article 17(2), where farmers are unable to obtain spices, herbs, and molasses exclusively from organic production. The percentage shall be decreased in line with the availability of organic spices, herbs and molasses;</i>	
		<i>Products from sustainable fisheries may be used, provided that:</i>	Non paper from EP on 6/09 moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.4.2.2
		<i>(i) they are produced or prepared without chemical solvents;</i>	
		<i>(ii) their use is restricted to non-herbivores; and</i>	
		<i>(iii) the use of fish protein hydrolysate is restricted solely to young animals;</i>	

		<i>This is an exception to the production rules relating to non-availability of organic farm input in accordance with point (b) of Article 17(2), where farmers are unable to obtain products from sustainable fisheries exclusively from organic production. The percentage shall be decreased in line with the availability of organic fisheries.</i>	Non paper from EP on 6/09 moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.4.2.2
1.5 Health care	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text agreed
1.5.1 Disease prevention	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text agreed
1.5.1.1 Disease prevention shall be based on breed and strain selection, husbandry management practices, high quality feed and exercise, appropriate stocking density and adequate and appropriate housing maintained in hygienic conditions.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text agreed
1.5.1.2 The use of immunological veterinary medicinal products shall be allowed.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text agreed

1.5.1.3 The use of chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products or antibiotics for preventive treatment shall be prohibited.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	1.5.1.3 The use of chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products, <i>including bolus of synthesised allopathic chemical molecules</i> , or antibiotics for preventive treatment shall be prohibited. Agreed at T5
Amendment 318 Annex II - Part II - point 1.5.1.3 (a) (new)			
		<i>1.5.1.3a. The use of bolus composed of synthesised allopathic chemical molecules is prohibited;</i>	AM 318 deleted and covered under 1.5.1.3 Agreed at T5
1.5.1.4 The use of substances to promote growth or production (including antibiotics, coccidiostats and other artificial aids for growth promotion purposes) and the use of hormones or similar substances to control reproduction or for other purposes (e.g. induction or synchronisation of oestrus), shall be prohibited.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text agreed

<p>1.5.1.5 Where livestock is obtained from non-organic units, special measures such as screening tests or quarantine periods shall apply, depending on local circumstances.</p>	<p>1.5.1.5. Where livestock is obtained from non-organic production units, special measures such as screening tests or quarantine periods shall apply, depending on local circumstances.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep GA text - Agreed at T5</p>
<p>1.5.1.6 With regard to cleaning and disinfection, only the products for cleaning and disinfection in livestock buildings and installations authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 shall be used.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text agreed</p>

<p>1.5.1.7 Housing, pens, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the build-up of disease carrying organisms. Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt feed shall be removed as often as necessary to minimise smell and to avoid attracting insects or rodents. Rodenticides (to be used only in traps), and the products authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used for the elimination of insects and other pests in buildings and other installations where livestock is kept.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>1.5.1.7 Housing, pens, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected to prevent cross-infection and the build-up of disease carrying organisms. Faeces, urine and uneaten or spilt feed shall be removed as often as necessary to minimise smell and to avoid attracting insects or rodents. Rodenticides (to be used only in traps), and the products authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Articles 7 and 19 may be used for the elimination of insects and other pests in buildings and other installations where livestock is kept.</p> <p>To A-list T15</p>
<p>1.5.2 Veterinary treatment</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text agreed</p>
<p>1.5.2.1 Where despite preventive measures to ensure animal health animals become sick or injured they shall be treated immediately.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text agreed</p>
<p>Amendment 319 Annex II - part II - point 1.5.2.2</p>			

<p>1.5.2.2 Disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering of the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under strict conditions and under the responsibility of a veterinarian, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In particular restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>1.5.2.2. Disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering of the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary and under the responsibility of a veterinarian, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. In particular restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined.</p>	<p>AM 319 withdrawn by EP - Keep COM text confirmed at T5</p>
<p>1.5.2.3 Feed materials of mineral origin and nutritional additives authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 and phytotherapeutic and homeopathic products shall be used in preference to chemically-synthesised allopathic veterinary treatment including antibiotics, provided that their therapeutic effect is effective for the species of animal, and the condition for which the treatment is intended.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text agreed</p>
<p>Amendment 320 Annex II - Part II - point 1.5.2.4</p>			

<p>1.5.2.4 With the exception of vaccinations, treatments for parasites and compulsory eradication schemes where an animal or group of animals receive more than three courses of treatments with chemically-synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics within 12 months, or more than one course of treatment if their productive lifecycle is less than one year, the livestock concerned, or produce derived from them, shall not be sold as organic products, and the livestock shall undergo the conversion periods referred to in points 1.2 and 2.</p>	<p>1.5.2.4. With the exception of vaccinations, treatments for parasites and compulsory eradication schemes where an animal or group of animals receive more than three courses of treatments with chemically-synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics within 12 months, or more than one course of treatment if their productive lifecycle is less than one year, the livestock concerned, or produce derived from them, shall not be sold as organic products, and the livestock shall undergo the conversion periods referred to in points 1.2 and 2.</p>	<p>1.5.2.4. With the exception of vaccinations, treatments for parasites, <i>phytotherapeutic and homeopathic products</i> and compulsory eradication schemes where an animal or group of animals receive more than three courses of treatments with chemically-synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics within 12 months, or more than one course of treatment if their productive lifecycle is less than one year, the livestock concerned, or produce derived from them, shall not be sold as organic products, and the livestock shall undergo the conversion periods referred to in points 1.2 and 2.</p>	<p>Keep GA text, agreed at T12</p>
<p>Amendment 321 Annex II - Part II - point 1.5.2.5</p>			

<p>1.5.2.5 The withdrawal period between the last administration of <i>an</i> allopathic veterinary medicinal product to an animal under normal conditions of use, and the production of organically produced foodstuffs from such animals, <i>is to</i> be twice the withdrawal period <i>as</i> referred to in Article <i>11</i> of Directive 2001/82/EC <i>or, in a case in which this period is not specified</i>, 48 hours.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>1.5.2.5. The withdrawal period between the last administration of a <i>chemically synthesised</i> allopathic veterinary medicinal product to an animal under normal conditions of use, and the production of organically produced foodstuffs from such animals, <i>shall</i> be twice the withdrawal period referred to in Article <i>9</i> of Directive 2001/82/EC <i>and at least</i> 48 hours.</p>	<p>1.5.2.5. The withdrawal period between the last administration of a <i>chemically synthesised</i> allopathic veterinary medicinal product and antibiotics to an animal under normal conditions of use, and the production of organically produced foodstuffs from such animals, <i>shall</i> be twice the withdrawal period referred to in Article <i>11</i> of Directive 2001/82/EC <i>and at least</i> 48 hours.</p> <p><i>Agreed at T8</i></p>
<p>1.5.2.6 Treatments related to the protection of human and animal health imposed on the basis of Union legislation shall be allowed.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text agreed</p>
<p>1.6 Housing conditions and husbandry practices</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text agreed</p>
<p>1.6.1 Insulation, heating and ventilation of the building shall ensure that air circulation, dust level, temperature, relative air humidity and gas concentration, are kept within limits which ensure the well-being of the animals. The building shall permit plentiful natural ventilation and light to enter.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text agreed</p>

<p>1.6.2 Housing for livestock shall not be mandatory in areas with appropriate climatic conditions to enable animals to live outdoors. Livestock shall have permanent access to open air areas, preferably pasture, whenever weather conditions and the state of the ground allow this, unless restrictions and obligations related to the protection of human and animal health are imposed on the basis of Union legislation. Animals shall have access to shelters or shady areas to protect them from adverse weather conditions.</p>	<p>1.6.2. Housing for livestock shall not be mandatory in areas with appropriate climatic conditions to enable animals to live outdoors. Livestock shall have permanent access to open air areas, preferably pasture, whenever weather conditions and the state of the ground allow this, unless restrictions and obligations related to the protection of human and animal health are imposed on the basis of Union legislation. Animals shall have access to shelters or shady areas to protect them from adverse weather conditions.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep GA's text - Agreed at T5</p>
<p>1.6.3 The stocking density in buildings shall provide for the comfort, the well-being and the species-specific needs of the animals which, in particular, shall depend on the species, the breed and the age of the animals. It shall also take account of the behavioural needs of the animals, which depend in particular on the size of the group and the animals' sex. The density shall ensure the animals' welfare by providing them with sufficient space to stand naturally, move, lie down</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text agreed</p>

easily, turn round, groom themselves, assume all natural postures and make all natural movements such as stretching and wing flapping.			
1.6.4 The minimum surface for indoor and outdoor areas, and other characteristics of housing for different species and categories of animals, shall be as set out in points 2.1.4., 2.2.4., 2.3.4. and 2.4.5.	1.6.4. The minimum surface for indoor and outdoor areas, and other characteristics of housing for different species and categories of animals, shall be as set out in points 2.1.4., 2.2.4., 2.3.4. and 2.4.5.	Commission proposal unchanged	1.6.4 The minimum surfaces for indoor and outdoor areas, and the technical details relating to housing, as laid down by the Commission in accordance with Article 11(4), shall be respected. To A-list T15
Amendment 322 Annex II - Part II - point 1.6.5			
1.6.5 Open air areas may be partially covered. Verandas shall <i>not</i> be considered as open air areas.	Commission proposal unchanged	1.6.5. Open air areas may be partially covered. Verandas shall <i>only</i> be considered as open air areas for breeding birds and for pullets aged under 18 weeks.	1.6.5 Open air areas may be partially covered. Verandas shall not be considered as open air areas. Agreed at T12 <i>(PM: EP AM 322 moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.4.4. Housing and husbandry practices)</i>
1.6.6 The total stocking density shall not exceed the limit of 170 kg of organic nitrogen per year and hectare of agricultural area.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text agreed

<p>1.6.7 To determine the appropriate density of livestock referred to in point 1.6.6, the competent authority shall set out the livestock units equivalent to the limit referred to in point 1.6.6., following the figures laid down in each of the specific requirement by animal production.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text agreed</p>
		<p>AM 142, 2nd part <i>The use of cages shall not be permitted [for any vertebrate species except fish].</i></p>	<p>1.6.7a The use of cages, boxes and flat decks to raise livestock shall not be permitted for any livestock species.</p> <p>1.6.7b housing shall have smooth, but not slippery floors.</p> <p><i>(Addition of ex point 2.1.3, 2.2.3, 2.3.3, 2.2a.3 (EP(AM 336) merged)</i></p> <p>1.6.7c the housing shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying/rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. <i>(ex2.1.3b; ex2.2.3b, ex2.3.3b, ex2.4.4e(i))</i></p>

			<p>1.6.7d when livestock is treated individually for veterinary reasons, it shall be kept in spaces that have a solid floor and must be provided with straw or appropriate bedding. The animal shall be able to turn around easily and to lie down comfortably at full length. (<i>ex Annex II - Part II - 2.1.3 c) EP(AM 332)</i>)</p> <p>1.6.7e Organic livestock rearing in a pen on very wet or marshy soil shall not be allowed; (<i>ex Annex II - Part II - ex2.5.a. (i) EP(AM 357)</i>) (<i>EP Amendment 357</i>).</p> <p>Agreed at T12</p>
1.7 Animal welfare	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text agreed
1.7.1 All persons involved in keeping animals shall possess the necessary basic knowledge and skills as regards the health and the welfare needs of the animals.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	

			<p>"All persons involved in keeping animals and in handling animals during transport and slaughter shall possess the necessary basic knowledge and skills as regards the health and the welfare needs of the animals and shall have followed adequate training as required in particular in Council Regulation (EC) 1/2005¹¹ and Council Regulation (EC)1099/2009¹², to ensure proper application of the rules set out in this Regulation.</p> <p>Agreed at T10</p>
1.7.2 Husbandry practices, including stocking densities and housing conditions shall ensure that the developmental, physiological and ethological needs of animals are met.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text agreed
<p>Amendment 323 Annex II - Part II - point 1.7.3</p>			

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

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

<p>1.7.3 <i>The livestock</i> shall have permanent access to open air areas, <i>preferably</i> pasture, whenever weather conditions and the state of the ground allow this unless restrictions and obligations related to the protection of human and animal health are imposed <i>on the basis of</i> Union legislation.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>1.7.3. <i>Herbivores</i> shall have permanent access to open air areas <i>during daytime, including open-air pens and pasture as appropriate to the species concerned</i>, whenever weather conditions and the state of the ground allow this, unless restrictions and obligations related to the protection of human and animal health are imposed <i>pursuant to</i> Union legislation.</p>	<p>1.7.3 <i>The Livestock</i> shall have permanent access to open air areas <i>allowing the animals to exercise</i>, preferably pasture, whenever weather <i>and seasonal</i> conditions and the state of the ground allow this unless restrictions and obligations related to the protection of human and animal health are imposed on the basis of Union legislation.</p> <p>Alternative text agreed at T8</p> <p>(PM: COM 1.7.3 partly merged with EP AM 323, 2nd part)</p>
		<p><i>Whenever weather and seasonal conditions and the state of the ground do not allow access to pasture, livestock shall, as appropriate, have access during daytime to open-air areas allowing the animals to exercise, save where this is not conducive to the welfare of the animals concerned or where temporary restrictions and obligations related to the protection of human and animal health are imposed pursuant to Union legislation.</i></p>	<p>To be deleted Merged with 1.7.3 above Agreed at T8</p>

1.7.4 The number of livestock shall be limited with a view to minimising overgrazing, poaching of soil, erosion, or pollution caused by animals or by the spreading of their manure.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text agreed
1.7.5 Where Article 8(5) and point 1.4.2.2. of this Part apply, organic livestock shall be kept separate from other livestock.	1.7.5. Where Article 8(5) and point 1.4.2.2. of this Part apply, organic livestock shall be kept separate from other livestock.	Commission proposal unchanged	Deletion of COM's text agreed at T8
Amendment 324 Annex II - Part II - point 1.7.6			

<p>1.7.6 Tethering or isolation of livestock shall be prohibited, <i>unless</i> for individual animals for a limited period of time, and in so far as this is justified for veterinary reasons. Competent authorities may authorise cattle in micro-enterprises to be tethered <i>if it is not possible to keep the cattle in groups appropriate to their behaviour requirements</i>, provided they have access to pastures during the grazing period, and at least twice a week access to open air areas when grazing is not possible.</p>	<p>1.7.6. Tethering or isolation of livestock shall be prohibited, unless for individual animals for a limited period of time, and in so far as this is justified for veterinary reasons. <u>Isolation of livestock may be authorised, for a limited period of time, only when workers safety is compromised and for animal welfare reasons.</u> Competent authorities may authorise cattle in <u>farms with a maximum of 50 animals (excluding young stock) micro-enterprises</u> to be tethered if it is not possible to keep the cattle in groups appropriate to their behaviour requirements, provided they have access to pastures during the grazing period, and at least twice a week access to open air areas when grazing is not possible.</p>	<p>1.7.6. Tethering or isolation of livestock shall be prohibited, <i>save</i> for individual animals for a limited period of time, and in so far as this is justified <i>on grounds of safety or animal protection or</i> for veterinary reasons. <i>Isolation of livestock may be authorised, for a limited period of time, only when workers' safety is compromised and for animal welfare reasons.</i> Competent authorities may authorise cattle in micro-enterprises <i>and undertakings located in disadvantaged areas</i> to be tethered, provided they have access to pastures during the grazing period <i>whenever weather conditions and the state of the ground allow this during daytime, unless restrictions and obligations relating to the protection of human and animal health are imposed pursuant to Union legislation</i>, and at least twice a week access to open air areas when grazing is not possible.</p>	<p>1.7.6. Tethering or isolation of livestock shall be prohibited, unless for individual animals for a limited period of time, and in so far as this is justified for veterinary reasons. Isolation of livestock may be authorised, for a limited period of time, only when workers safety is compromised and for animal welfare reasons. Competent authorities may authorise cattle in farms with a maximum of 50 animals (including young stock) to be tethered if it is not possible to keep the cattle in groups appropriate to their behaviour requirements, provided they have access to pastures during the grazing period, and at least twice a week access to open air areas when grazing is not possible.</p> <p>Agreed at T12</p>
<p>1.7.7 Duration of transport of livestock shall be minimised.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text agreed</p>
<p>Amendment 325 Annex II - Part II - point 1.7.8</p>			

<p>1.7.8 Any suffering shall be kept to a minimum during the entire life of the animal, including at the time of slaughter.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>1.7.8. When organic production is carried out in accordance with this Regulation, its effect on animal welfare, understood in the light of Article 13 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, should be considered in order to spare the animals any avoidable pain, distress or suffering. Animal welfare legislation such as Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005¹³ and Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009¹⁴ should necessarily continue to apply and be properly implemented. The rules contained in this Regulation should not duplicate or overlap with them.</p>	<p>1.7.8. Any suffering, pain and distress shall be avoided and kept to a minimum during the entire life of the animal, including at the time of slaughter.</p> <p>Agreed at T12</p>
<p>• Amendment 326 Annex II - Part II - point 1.7.8 (a) (new)</p>			

¹³ Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 (OJ L 3, 5.1.2005, p. 1).

¹⁴ Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 of 24 September 2009 on the protection of animals at the time of killing (OJ L 303, 18.11.2009, p. 1).

		<i>1.7.8a. All persons handling organic animals during transport and slaughter shall receive adequate training to ensure proper application of the rules set out in this Regulation, as supported by regular inspections to ensure compliance.</i>	EP AM 326 withdrawn, agreed at T10
Amendment 327 Annex II - Part II - point 1.7.9			
1.7.9 Mutilation of animals shall be prohibited.	Commission proposal unchanged	1.7.9. Mutilation of animals shall be prohibited. <i>The trimming of the beaks of poultry, when undertaken in the first three days of life, attaching elastic bands to the tails of sheep and tail-docking may be authorised by the competent authority for reasons of safety or animal and human health or if such actions are intended to improve the health, welfare or hygiene of the livestock concerned. Dehorning and castration of young mammals shall be approved only if adequate anaesthesia and/or analgesia are applied.</i>	1.7.9 Without prejudice to further developments in Union legislation on animal welfare, tail-docking for sheep, beak trimming when undertaken in the first three days of life, and dehorning, including disbudding may be exceptionally allowed only on a case-by-case basis when they improve the health, welfare or hygiene of the livestock or when workers safety is compromised. These operations shall be authorised by a competent authority and carried out by qualified personnel only when the operator has duly justified and notified the reasons to the competent authority. Agreed at T13

	<p><u>1.7.9a. Tail-docking, trimming of beaks and dehorning, including disbudding are allowed only on a case-by-case basis when they improve the health, welfare or hygiene of the livestock or when workers safety is compromised. These operations shall be authorised by a competent authority and carried out by qualified personnel.</u></p>		GA text merged in compromise text (1.7.9)
<p>1.7.10 Any suffering to the animals shall be reduced to a minimum by applying adequate anaesthesia and/or analgesia and by carrying out the operation only at the most appropriate age by qualified personnel.</p>	<p>1.7.10. Any suffering to the animals shall be reduced to a minimum by applying adequate anaesthesia and/or analgesia and by carrying out the an operation only at the most appropriate age by qualified personnel.</p>	Commission proposal unchanged	<p>1.7.10. Any suffering to the animals shall be reduced to a minimum by applying adequate anaesthesia and/or analgesia and by carrying out anythe operation only at the most appropriate age by qualified personnel.</p> <p>Alternative COM proposal (2/06) agreed at T10</p>
<p>1.7.11 Physical castration shall be allowed in order to maintain the quality of products and traditional production practices but only under adequate anaesthesia or analgesia and by carrying out the operation only at the most appropriate age by qualified personnel.</p>	<p>1.7.11 Physical castration shall be allowed in order to maintain the quality of products and traditional production practices but only under <u>the conditions set out in 1.7.10</u> adequate anaesthesia or analgesia and by carrying out the operation only at the most appropriate age by qualified personnel.</p>	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep GA text - Agreed at T5

Amendment 328
Annex II - Part II - point 1.7.12

<p>1.7.12 Loading and unloading of animals shall be carried out without the use of any type of electrical stimulation to coerce the animals. The use of allopathic tranquillisers, prior to or during transport, shall be prohibited.</p>	<p>1.7.12. Loading and unloading of animals shall be carried out without the use of any type of electrical <u>or other painful</u> stimulation to coerce the animals. The use of allopathic tranquillisers, prior to or during transport, shall be prohibited.</p>	<p>1.7.12. Loading and unloading of animals shall be carried out without the use of any type of electrical stimulation to coerce the animals, <i>except in exceptional circumstances and in accordance with the provisions of point 1.9 of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009. Mixing of animals which are unfamiliar with each other during transport or lairage and unnecessary overnight lairage shall be avoided. Social animals shall be kept in groups and shall be able to move and turn around in the pens.</i> The use of allopathic tranquillisers, prior to or during transport, shall be prohibited.</p>	<p>Keep GA text AM 328 is withdrawn by EP</p>
			<p>1.8a. If preparation operations, other than processing, are carried out on livestock, the general requirements laid down in points 1.2., 1.3, 1.4., 1.5 of Part IV shall apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> to such prepared products.] To be further discussed in conjunction with definition of processed products</p>

			1.8. Additional general rules
			1.8.1. For bovine, ovine, caprine and equine animals
			<p>1.8.1.1. Nutrition</p> <p>At least 60% of the feed shall come from the farm itself, or, in case this is not available/feasible be produced in cooperation with other organic or in-conversion production units and feed operators using feed and feed material from the same region. This percentage shall be raised to 70% two years after the date of application of this Regulation.</p> <p>Agreed at T12</p> <p><i>Agreed at T13</i></p> <p>(a) animals shall have access to pasturage for grazing whenever conditions allow;</p> <p>(b) notwithstanding point (a), male bovine animals over one year old shall have access to pasturage or an open air area;</p>

			<p>(b) in cases where animals have access to pasturage during the grazing period and where the winter- housing system gives freedom of movement to the animals, the obligation to provide open air areas during the winter months may be waived;</p> <p>(c) rearing systems shall be based on maximum use of grazing pasturage according to the availability of pastures in the different periods of the year; at least 60% of the dry matter in daily rations of bovine, ovine and caprine, equine animals, shall consist of roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage. A reduction to 50% for animals in dairy production for a maximum period of three months in early lactation shall be allowed.</p> <p><i>Agreed at T12</i></p>
			<p>1.8.1.2. Housing and husbandry practices</p>

			<p>With regard to the housing conditions for bovine, ovine, caprine and equine animals the following rules shall apply:</p> <p>(a) housing of bovine, ovine and caprine animals shall have smooth, but not slippery floors; [PM: Point a to be seen in conjunction with 1.6.7b]</p> <p>(b) the housing shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying/rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. The litter shall comprise straw or other suitable natural material. The litter may be improved and enriched with any mineral product authorised as fertiliser or soil conditioner for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19; (COM comment 31/10: last sentence to be put in Article 19 regarding fertilisers authorisation) [PM: Point b to be seen in conjunction with 1.6.7c]</p>
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			<p>Notwithstanding point (a) of the first subparagraph of Article 3(1) and the second subparagraph of Article 3(1) of Council Directive 2008/119/EC , the housing of calves in individual boxes shall be forbidden after the age of one week, unless for individual animals for a limited period of time, and in so far as this is justified for veterinary reasons.)</p> <p>When a calf is treated individually for veterinary reasons, it shall be kept in spaces that have a solid floor and must be provided with straw bedding. The calf should be able to turn around easily and to lie down comfortably at full length. (EP Amendment 332) Agreed at T12</p>
			<p>1.8.2. For cervine animals</p> <p>1.8.2.1. Nutrition</p>

			<p>At least 60% of the feed shall come from the farm itself or, in case this is not available/feasible be produced in cooperation with other organic or in-conversion production units and feed operators using feed and feed material from the same region. This percentage shall be raised to 70% two years after the date of application of this Regulation.</p> <p><i>Deletion agreed at T13</i></p> <p>(a) animals shall have access to pasturage for grazing whenever conditions allow;</p> <p>(COM comment 31/10: Maybe important to indicate after “grazing” " [according to 1.4.1a.1.], " and for all the species)</p>
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			<p>(b) in cases where animals have access to pasturage during the grazing period and where the winter- housing system gives freedom of movement to the animals, the obligation to provide open air areas during the winter months may be waived;</p> <p>(c) rearing systems shall be based on maximum use of grazing pasturage according to the availability of pastures in the different periods of the year;</p> <p>(d) rearing systems shall be based on maximum use of grazing pasturage according to the availability of pastures in the different periods of the year; at least 60% of the dry matter in daily rations of cervine animals, shall consist of roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage. A reduction to 50% for female cervine animals in milk production for a maximum period of three months in early lactation shall be allowed.</p>
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			<p>(e) for cervine animals, natural grazing must be ensured in a pen during the period of vegetation. Pens that cannot provide feed by grazing during the period of vegetation shall not be allowed;</p> <p>(f) for cervine animals, feeding shall only be allowed in the event of a shortage of grazing due to poor weather conditions;</p> <p>(g) for cervine animals, farmed animals in a pen must be provided with clean and fresh water. If a natural source of water that is easily accessible to animals is not available, watering places must be provided.</p> <p>Agreed at T13</p>
			<p>EP AM 357 partly withdrawn, agreed at T13</p>
			<p>1.8.2.2. Housing and husbandry practices</p>

			<p>(a) cervine animals must be provided with hiding places, shelters and fences that do not harm the animals;</p> <p>(b) in red deer pens, animals must be able to roll in the mud to ensure skin grooming and body temperature regulation;</p> <p>(c) for cervine animals, feeding places must be installed in areas protected from the weather and accessible both to animals and to persons attending to them. The soil where feeding places are located must be consolidated, and the feeding apparatus must be equipped with a roof;</p> <p>(d) for cervine animals, if permanent access to feed cannot be ensured, the feeding places must be designed so that all animals can feed at the same time;</p> <p>Agreed at T13</p>
			1.8.3. For porcine animals

			<p>1.8.3.1. Nutrition</p> <p>1.8.3.1.1 At least 30% of the feed shall come from the farm itself or, in case this is not available/feasible be produced in cooperation with other organic or in-conversion production units and feed operators using feed and feed material from the same region.</p> <p>Agreed at T13</p> <p>(dc) for porcine animals, roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage shall be added to the daily ration.</p> <p>1.8.3.1.2 Where farmers are unable to obtain protein feed exclusively from organic production for porcine animals and the competent authority has confirmed that organic protein feed is not available in sufficient quantity, non-organic protein feed may be used, until 2 years after the date of application of this Regulation provided that the following conditions are fulfilled:</p> <p>(i) it is not available in organic form;</p>
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			<p>(ii) it is produced or prepared without chemical solvents; and</p> <p>(iii) its use is limited to piglets up to 35kg and specific protein compounds</p> <p>(iv) the maximum percentage authorised per period of 12 months for those animals shall not exceed 5 %.The percentage of the dry matter of feed from agricultural origin shall be calculated.</p> <p>Agreed at T13</p>
			<p>1.8.3.2. Housing and husbandry practices</p> <p>COM proposal 28/10:</p> <p>With regard to the housing conditions the following rules shall apply:</p>

			<p>(a) housing of porcine animals shall have smooth, but not slippery floors. (comment: specificities: see Implementing Act in Art. 11 (4)) [PM: To be seen in conjunction with 1.6.7b]</p> <p>(b) the housing of porcine animals shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying/rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. The litter shall comprise straw or other suitable natural material. The litter may be improved and enriched with any mineral product authorised as fertiliser or soil conditioner for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19; [PM: To be seen in conjunction with 1.6.7c]</p> <p>(ba) there shall always be a straw bed made of straw or other suitable material large enough to ensure that all pigs in a pen can lie down at the same time in the most space-consuming way;</p>
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			<p>(c) sows shall be kept in groups, except in the last stages of pregnancy and during the suckling period;</p> <p><i>((c) and (d) seem similar and should be be combined)</i></p> <p>(d) sows shall be kept in groups, except in the last stages of pregnancy and during the suckling period, during which time the sow shall be able to move freely in her pen and shall only be tethered for short times.</p> <p>Without prejudice to any additional requirements for straw, a few days before expected farrowing, sows must be provided with a quantity of straw or other suitable natural material sufficient to enable them to build nests;</p> <p>(d) exercise areas shall permit dunging and rooting by porcine animals. For the purposes of rooting different substrates can be used.</p>
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			<p>1.8.4 . For poultry</p> <p>1.8.4.1. Origin of animals</p> <p>To prevent the use of intensive rearing methods, poultry shall either be reared until they reach a minimum age or else shall come from slow-growing poultry strains adapted to outdoor rearing.</p> <p>The Competent authority shall define the criteria of slow-growing strains or draw up a list thereof and provide this information to operators, other Member States and the Commission.</p> <p>Where slow-growing poultry strains are not used by the farmer the minimum age at slaughter shall be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 81 days for chickens; (b) 150 days for capons; (c) 49 days for Peking ducks; (d) 70 days for female Muscovy ducks;
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			<p>(e) 84 days for male Muscovy ducks;</p> <p>(f) 92 days for Mallard ducks;</p> <p>(g) 94 days for guinea fowl;</p> <p>(h) 140 days for male turkeys and roasting geese; and</p> <p>(i) 100 days for female turkeys. The competent authority shall define the criteria of slow-growing strains or draw up a list thereof and provide this information to operators, other Member States and the Commission.</p> <p>Agreed at T13</p>
			<p>1.8.4.2. Nutrition</p> <p>[With regard to nutrition the following rules shall apply:]</p>

			<p>(a) At least 30% of the feed shall come from the farm itself or, in case this is not available/feasible be produced in cooperation with other organic or in-conversion production units units and feed operators using feed and feed material from the same region.</p> <p>Deletion agreed at T13</p> <p>(b) For poultry, roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage shall be added to the daily ration.</p> <p>Text under square brackets to be further discussed</p>
			<p>1.8.4.2a Where farmers are unable to obtain protein feed exclusively from organic production for poultry species and the competent authority has confirmed that organic protein feed is not available in sufficient quantity, non-organic protein feed may be used, until two years after the date of application of this Regulation, provided that the following conditions are fulfilled:</p> <p>(i) it is not available in organic form;</p>

			<p>(ii) it is produced or prepared without chemical solvents; and</p> <p>(iii) its use is limited to young poultry and specific protein compounds</p> <p>(iv) the maximum percentage authorised per period of 12 months for those animals shall not exceed 5 %. The percentage of the dry matter of feed from agricultural origin shall be calculated.</p> <p>Agreed at T13</p>
			<p>1.8.4.3. Animal welfare</p> <p>Live plucking of poultry shall be prohibited.</p>
			<p>1.8.4.4. Housing and husbandry practices</p> <p>With regard to the housing conditions the following rules shall apply:</p> <p>(a) at least one third of the floor area shall be solid, that is, not of slatted or of grid construction,</p>

			<p>and covered with a litter material such as straw, wood shavings, sand or turf;</p> <p>(b) in poultry houses for laying hens, a sufficiently large part of the floor area available to the hens shall be available for the collection of bird droppings;</p> <p>Poultry shall have access to an open air area for at least one third of their life</p> <p>In particular, continuous daytime open air access shall be provided from as early an age as practically possible, whenever physiological and physical conditions allow, except in the case of temporary restrictions imposed on the basis of Union legislation;a)</p> <p>Open air areas for poultry shall (<i>see implementing act in Art. 11 (4)</i>) permit fowl to have easy access to adequate numbers of drinking troughs;</p>
			<p>Laying hens and finisher poultry shall have access to an open air area</p>

			<p>for at least one third of their life, except in the case of temporary restrictions imposed on the basis of Union legislation;</p> <p>Open air areas for poultry shall be mainly covered with vegetation.</p> <p>By way of derogation from point 1.6.5, in the case of breeding birds and pullets aged under 18 weeks and when the conditions specified in point 1.7.3 as regards restrictions and obligations related to the protection of human and animal health imposed on the basis of Union legislation are met and prevent breeding birds and pullets aged under 18 weeks from having access to open air areas, verandas shall be considered as open air areas and in such cases shall have a wire mesh barrier to keep other birds out.</p> <p>Under conditions where feed availability from the range area is limited, due for instance to long term snow cover or arid weather conditions, supplementary feeding of roughage must be included as part of poultry diets;</p>
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			<p>Where poultry are kept indoors due to restrictions or obligations imposed on the basis of Union legislation, they shall permanently have access to sufficient quantities of roughage and suitable material in order to meet their ethological needs.)</p> <p>(b) water fowl shall have access to a stream, pond, lake or a pool whenever the weather and hygienic conditions permit in order to respect their species-specific needs and animal welfare requirements; when weather conditions do not permit, they shall have access to water which enables them to dip their head therein so as to clean plumage;</p> <p>(da) the total usable surface area of poultry buildings for fattening poultry of any production unit shall not exceed 1 600 m²;</p> <p><i>(Comment: EP Amendment 349. To be discussed) (ex point 2.4.4.(da) and (db) new</i></p> <p><i>Agreed at T13</i></p> <p>[(db) the total number of laying hens shall not exceed 12 000 hens in</p>
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			<p>a production unit. Not more than 3 000 laying hens shall be allowed in one poultry house. For young poultry, specific rules shall apply;]</p> <p>(db) seems acceptable for EP / PRES . poultry house definition not necessary. the number of poultry houses will result from the total hens per production unit and the number of hens per poultry house. To be further discussed at T13</p> <p>(c) natural light may be supplemented by artificial means to provide a maximum of 16 hours light per day with a continuous nocturnal rest period without artificial light of at least eight hours;</p> <p>(d) buildings shall be emptied of livestock between each batch of poultry reared. The buildings and fittings shall be cleaned and disinfected during this time. In addition, when the rearing of each batch of poultry has been completed, runs shall be left empty during a period to be established by the Member States in order to allow vegetation to grow back. These requirements shall not apply where</p>
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			<p>poultry are not reared in batches, are not kept in runs and are free to roam, throughout the day.</p>
			<p>1.8.5. For rabbits</p> <p>1.8.5.1. Nutrition</p> <p>At least 70% of the feed shall come from the farm itself or, in case this is not available/feasible be produced in cooperation with other organic or in-conversion production units and feed operators using feed and feed material from the same region.</p> <p><i>agreed at T12</i></p> <p><i>Deletion agreed at T13</i></p> <p>(a) rabbits shall have access to pasturage for grazing whenever conditions allow;</p> <p>(b) rearing systems shall be based on maximum use of grazing pasturage according to the</p>

			<p>availability of pastures in the different periods of the year;</p> <p>(c) for rabbits, fibrous food such as straw and/or hay must be provided when grass is not sufficient. Forage shall comprise at least 60% of the diet;</p> <p>(d) rabbits shall be kept in groups.</p> <p>(e) rabbit farms shall use robust breeds adapted to outdoor conditions;</p> <p>(f) rabbits shall have access to:</p> <p>(i) covered shelter including dark hiding places;</p> <p>(ii) an outdoor run with vegetation, preferably pasture,</p> <p>(iii) a raised platform on which they can sit, either inside or out;</p> <p>(iv) nesting material for all nursing does.</p> <p>DGM: 23.11: Text under square brackets to be further discussed T13</p>
			1.8.6. For bees

			<p>1.8.6.1. Origin of animals</p> <p>For beekeeping, preference shall be given to the use of <i>Apis mellifera</i> and their local ecotypes.</p> <p>Agreed at T12</p>
			<p>1.8.6.2. Nutrition</p> <p>(a) at the end of the production season hives shall be left with sufficient reserves of honey and pollen to survive the winter;</p> <p>(b) the feeding of bee colonies shall only be permitted where the survival of the hives is endangered due to climatic conditions. Feeding shall be with organic honey, organic sugar syrups, or organic sugar.</p> <p>Agreed at T12</p>
			<p>1.8.6.3. Health care</p> <p>(a) For the purposes of protecting frames, hives and combs, in particular from pests, only rodenticides (to be used only in</p>

			<p>traps), and appropriate products authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Articles 7 and 19 shall be permitted;</p> <p>(b) Physical treatments for disinfection of apiaries such as steam or direct flame shall be permitted.</p> <p>(c) the practice of destroying the male brood shall be permitted only to isolate the infestation of Varroa destructor;</p> <p>(d) if despite all preventive measures, the colonies become sick or infested, they shall be treated immediately and, if necessary, the colonies may be placed in isolation apiaries;</p> <p>(e) formic acid, lactic acid, acetic acid and oxalic acid as well as menthol, thymol, eucalyptol or camphor may be used in cases of infestation with Varroa destructor;</p> <p>(f) if a treatment is applied with chemically synthesised allopathic products, during such a period, the colonies treated shall be placed in</p>
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			<p>isolation apiaries and all the wax shall be replaced with wax coming from organic beekeeping. Subsequently, the conversion period of one year laid down in point 2.5.1. shall apply to those colonies;</p> <p>(g) point (f) shall not apply to products authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 7 and Article 19.</p> <p><i>Seems acceptable for EP</i> <i>A-list T15</i></p>
			<p>1.8.6.4. Animal welfare</p> <p>With regard to beekeeping, the following additional general rules shall apply:</p> <p>(a) the destruction of bees in the combs as a method associated with the harvesting of beekeeping products shall be prohibited;</p> <p>(b) mutilation such as clipping the wings of queen bees shall be prohibited.(ex point 2.5.7)</p>

			Agreed at T12
			<p>1.8.6.5. Housing and husbandry practices</p> <p>With regard to the housing conditions the following rules shall apply:</p> <p>(a) apiaries shall be placed in areas which ensure nectar and pollen sources consisting essentially of organically produced crops or, as appropriate, of spontaneous vegetation or non-organically managed forests or crops that are only treated with low environmental impact methods;</p> <p>(b) apiaries shall be kept at sufficient distance from sources that may lead to the contamination of beekeeping products or to the poor health of the bees;</p> <p>(c) the siting of the apiaries shall be such that, within a radius of 3 km from the apiary site, nectar and pollen sources consist essentially of organically produced crops or spontaneous vegetation or crops</p>

			<p>treated with low environmental impact methods equivalent to those as provided for in Articles 28 and 30 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 which cannot affect the qualification of beekeeping production as being organic. These requirements do not apply where flowering is not taking place, or the hives are dormant;</p> <p>(d) the hives and materials used in beekeeping shall be made basically of natural materials presenting no risk of contamination to the environment or the apiculture products;(addition</p> <p>With regard to beekeeping practices, the following rules shall apply: (ex Annex II - Part II - 2.5.6)</p> <p>(a) the beeswax for new foundations shall come from organic production units;</p> <p>(b) only natural products such as propolis, wax and plant oils may be used in the hives;</p> <p>(c) the use of chemical synthetic repellents shall be</p>
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			<p>prohibited during honey extraction operations;</p> <p>(d) the use of brood combs shall be prohibited for honey extraction;</p> <p>(e) beekeeping shall not be considered as organic when practiced in regions or areas designated by Member States as regions or areas where organic beekeeping is not practicable.</p> <p>Agreed at T12</p>
2. Requirements for specific livestock species	2. Requirements for specific livestock species	Commission proposal unchanged	See Annex II - Part II - 1.8 Agreed at T12
2.1 Production of bovine, ovine and caprine animals	2.1. Production of bovine, ovine and caprine animals	Commission proposal unchanged	See Annex II - Part II - 1.8.1 Agreed at T12
2.1.1 Conversion	2.1.1. Conversion	Commission proposal unchanged	moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.2.2 Agreed at T12
For bovine, ovine and caprine animals and their products to be considered organic, the production rules set out in this Regulation must have been applied for at least:	For bovine, ovine and caprine animals and their products to be considered organic, the production rules set out in this Regulation must have been applied for at least:	Commission proposal unchanged	moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.2.2 Agreed at T12

Amendment 329			
Annex II - Part II - point 2.1.1 (1) (a)			
(a) 12 months in the case of bovin animals for meat production, <i>and in any case at least three quarters of their lifetime;</i>	(a) — 12 months in the case of bovin animals for meat production, and in any case at least three quarters of their lifetime;	(a) 12 months in the case of bovin animals for meat production;	moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.2.2 a) Agreed at T12
(b) six months in the case of ovine and caprine animals and of animals for milk production.	(b) — six months in the case of ovine and caprine animals and of animals for milk production.	Commission proposal unchanged	moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.2.2 b) Agreed at T12
2.1.2 Nutrition With regard to nutrition the following rules shall apply:	2.1.2. Nutrition With regard to nutrition the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	See Annex II - Part II - 1.8.1.1
(a) bovine, ovine and caprine animals shall have access to pasturage for grazing whenever conditions allow;	(a) — bovine, ovine and caprine animals shall have access to pasturage for grazing whenever conditions allow;	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II- Part II - 1.8.1.1 a) Agreed at T12
(b) notwithstanding point (a), male bovine animals over one year old shall have access to pasturage or an open air area;	(b) — notwithstanding point (a), male bovine animals over one year old shall have access to pasturage or an open air area;	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II- Part II - 1.8.1.1 b) Agreed at T12

<p>(c) in cases where bovine, ovine and caprine animals have access to pasturage during the grazing period and where the winter- housing system gives freedom of movement to the animals, the obligation to provide open air areas during the winter months may be waived;</p>	<p>(c) in cases where bovine, ovine and caprine animals have access to pasturage during the grazing period and where the winter- housing system gives freedom of movement to the animals, the obligation to provide open air areas during the winter months may be waived;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II- Part II - 1.8.1.1 b) Agreed at T12</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 330 Annex II - Part II - point 2.1.2 (d)</p>			

<p>(d) except during the period each year when the animals are under transhumance referred to in point 1.4.2.2., at least 90 % of the feed shall come from the farm itself or <i>in case</i> this is not feasible, be produced in cooperation with other organic farms <i>in the same region</i>;</p>	<p>(d) — except during the period each year when the animals are under transhumance referred to in point 1.4.2.2., at least 90 % of the feed shall come from the farm itself or in case this is not feasible, be produced in cooperation with other organic farms in the same region;</p>	<p>(d) except during the period each year when the animals are under transhumance <i>as</i> referred to in point 1.4.2.2., at least 60 % of the feed shall come <i>primarily</i> from the farm itself or, <i>where</i> this is not feasible, <i>shall to the extent possible</i> be produced in cooperation with other organic farms <i>established within a radius of 150 km of the farm itself and be produced in the Union. For the purposes of calculating the distance in the case of farms located on islands and in coastal areas, that part of the distance which consists of stretches of water shall not be taken into account. This condition as to distance shall not apply to farms in the outermost regions.</i></p>	<p>Partly moved to Annex II- Part II - 1.8.1.1 - nutrition Agreed at T12 Second part EP AM 330 withdrawn</p>
		<p><i>Local production of organic feed shall be encouraged. To that end, Member States may increase this percentage depending on the availability of organic feed in the farms and the region;</i></p>	<p>see comment in Annex II - Part II - 1.8.1.1</p>

<p>(e) rearing systems for bovine, ovine and caprine animals shall be based on maximum use of grazing pasturage according to the availability of pastures in the different periods of the year. At least 60 % of the dry matter in daily rations of bovine, ovine and caprine animals shall consist of roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage. A reduction to 50 % for animals in dairy production for a maximum period of three months in early lactation shall be allowed;</p>	<p>(e) rearing systems for bovine, ovine and caprine animals shall be based on maximum use of grazing pasturage according to the availability of pastures in the different periods of the year. At least 60 % of the dry matter in daily rations of bovine, ovine and caprine animals shall consist of roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage. A reduction to 50 % for animals in dairy production for a maximum period of three months in early lactation shall be allowed;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II- Part II - 1.8.1.1 c) Agreed at T12</p>
<p>Amendment 331 Annex II - Part II - point 2.1.2 (1) (f)</p>			
<p>(f) all suckling bovine, ovine and caprine animals shall be fed in preference on maternal milk for a minimum period of three months for bovine animals and 45 days for ovine and caprine animals.</p>	<p>(f) all suckling bovine, ovine and caprine animals shall be fed in preference on maternal milk for a minimum period of three months for bovine animals and 45 days for ovine and caprine animals.</p>	<p>(f) all suckling bovine, ovine and caprine animals shall be fed in preference on maternal milk <i>or natural milk</i> for a minimum period of three months for bovine animals and 45 days for ovine and caprine animals.</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II- 1.4.1 g) Agreed at T12</p>

<p>2.1.3 Specific housing conditions</p> <p>With regard to the housing conditions the following rules shall apply:</p>	<p>2.1.3. — Specific housing conditions</p> <p>With regard to the housing conditions the following rules shall apply:</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>See Annex II - Part II - 1.8.1.2 Agreed at T12</p>
<p>(a) housing of bovine, ovine and caprine animals shall have smooth, but not slippery floors. At least half of the indoor surface area as specified in the table on minimum surface areas for bovine, ovine and caprine animals set out in point 2.1.4., shall be solid, that is, not of slatted or of grid construction;</p>	<p>(a) — housing of bovine, ovine and caprine animals shall have smooth, but not slippery floors. At least half of the indoor surface area as specified in the table on minimum surface areas for bovine, ovine and caprine animals set out in point 2.1.4., shall be solid, that is, not of slatted or of grid construction;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.1.2. a) + IA (Art 11 (4)) Agreed at T12</p>

<p>(b) the housing shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying/rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. The litter shall comprise straw or other suitable natural material. The litter may be improved and enriched with any mineral product authorised as fertiliser or soil conditioner for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19;</p>	<p>(b) the housing shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying/rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. The litter shall comprise straw or other suitable natural material. The litter may be improved and enriched with any mineral product authorised as fertiliser or soil conditioner for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.1.2 b) . Agreed at T12</p>
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<p>(c) notwithstanding point (a) of the first subparagraph of Article 3(1) and the second subparagraph of Article 3(1) of Council Directive 2008/119/EC¹⁵, the housing of calves in individual boxes shall be forbidden after the age of one week, unless for individual animals for a limited period of time, and in so far as this is justified for veterinary reasons.</p>	<p>(c) — notwithstanding point (a) of the first subparagraph of Article 3(1) and the second subparagraph of Article 3(1) of Council Directive 2008/119/EC¹⁶, the housing of calves in individual boxes shall be forbidden after the age of one week, unless for individual animals for a limited period of time, and in so far as this is justified for veterinary reasons.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.1.2. Agreed at T12</p>
<p>Amendment 332 Annex II - Part II - point 2.1.3 (c) (a) (new)</p>			
		<p><i>(ca) when a calf is treated individually for veterinary reasons, it shall be kept in spaces that have a solid floor and must be provided with straw bedding. The calf should be able to turn around easily and to lie down comfortably at full length.</i></p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.1.2. Agreed at T12</p>
<p>2.1.4 Stocking density</p>	<p>2.1.4. Stocking density</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.6.3 and 1.7.2</p>

¹⁵ Council Directive 2008/119/EC of 18 December 2008 laying down minimum standards for the protection of calves (OJ L 10, 15.1.2009, p. 7).

¹⁶ ~~Council Directive 2008/119/EC of 18 December 2008 laying down minimum standards for the protection of calves (OJ L 10, 15.1.2009, p. 7).~~

The number of bovine, ovine and caprine animals per hectare shall respect the following limits:	The number of bovine, ovine and caprine animals per hectare shall respect the following limits:		Agreed at T12
See table	Deleted	Commission proposal unchanged	IA (see Art 11(4)) Agreed at T12
The minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing of bovine, ovine, and caprine animals shall be as follows:	The minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing of bovine, ovine, and caprine animals shall be as follows:	Commission proposal unchanged	IA (see Art 11(4)) Agreed at T12
See table	Deleted	Commission proposal unchanged	IA (see Art 11(4)) Agreed at T12
2.2 Production of equine animals	2.2. — Production of equine animals	Commission proposal unchanged	See Annex II - Part II -1.8.1
2.2.1 Conversion For equine animals and their products to be considered organic, the production rules of this Regulation must have been applied for at least:	2.2.1. — Conversion For equine animals and their products to be considered organic, the production rules of this Regulation must have been applied for at least:	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.2.2 a) Agreed at T12
(a) 12 months, for meat production, and in any case at least three quarters of their lifetime;	(a) — 12 months, for meat production, and in any case at least three quarters of their lifetime;	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.2.2 a) Agreed at T12

(b) six months in the case of animals for milk production.	(b) six months in the case of animals for milk production.	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.2.2 b) Agreed at T12
2.2.2 Nutrition With regard to nutrition the following rules shall apply:	2.2.2. Nutrition With regard to nutrition the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	See Annex II -Part II - 1.8.1.1 Agreed at T12
(a) equine animals shall have access to pasturage for grazing whenever conditions allow;	(a) equine animals shall have access to pasturage for grazing whenever conditions allow;	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.1.1 a) Agreed at T12
(b) in cases where equine animals have access to pasturage during the grazing period and where the winter-housing system gives freedom of movement to the animals, the obligation to provide open air areas during the winter months may be waived;	(b) in cases where equine animals have access to pasturage during the grazing period and where the winter-housing system gives freedom of movement to the animals, the obligation to provide open air areas during the winter months may be waived;	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.1.1 b) Agreed at T12
Amendment 333 Annex II - Part II - point 2.2.2 (c)			

<p>(c) except during the period each year when the animals are under transhumance as mentioned in point 1.4.2.2., at least 90 % of the feed shall come from the farm itself or <i>in case</i> this is not feasible, be produced in cooperation with other organic farms <i>in the same region</i>;</p>	<p>(c) — except during the period each year when the animals are under transhumance as mentioned in point 1.4.2.2., at least 90 % of the feed shall come from the farm itself or in case this is not feasible, be produced in cooperation with other organic farms in the same region;</p>	<p>(c) except during the period each year when the animals are under transhumance as mentioned in point 1.4.2.2., at least 60 % of the feed shall come <i>primarily</i> from the farm itself or, <i>where</i> this is not feasible, <i>shall to the extent possible</i> be produced in cooperation with other organic farms <i>established within a radius of 150 km of the farm itself and be produced in the Union. For the purposes of calculating the distance in the case of farms located on islands and in coastal areas, that part of the distance which consists of stretches of water shall not be taken into account. This condition as to distance shall not apply to farms in the outermost regions.</i></p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.1.1 Second part EP AM 333 withdrawn Agreed at T12</p>
		<p><i>Local production of organic feed shall be encouraged. To that end, Member States may increase this percentage depending on the availability of organic feed in the farms and the region;</i></p>	<p>see comment in 1.8.1.1</p>
<p>Amendment 334 Annex II - Part II - point 2.2.2 (d)</p>			

<p>(d) rearing systems for equine animals shall be based on maximum use of grazing pasturage according to the availability of pastures in the different periods of the year. At least 60 % of the dry matter in daily rations of equine animals shall consist of roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage;</p>	<p>(d) rearing systems for equine animals shall be based on maximum use of grazing pasturage according to the availability of pastures in the different periods of the year. At least 60 % of the dry matter in daily rations of equine animals shall consist of roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage;</p>	<p>(d) rearing systems for equine animals shall be based on maximum use of grazing pasturage according to the availability of pastures in the different periods of the year. <i>Where higher percentages of roughage are not possible, the following minimum rule shall apply whilst respecting the nutrition, health and welfare requirements of the breeds concerned:</i> at least 60 % of the dry matter in daily rations of equine animals shall consist of roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage;</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.1.1 c) Agreed at T12</p>
<p>Amendment 335 Annex II - Part II - point 2.2.2 (e)</p>			
<p>(e) all suckling equine animals shall be fed in preference on maternal milk, <i>for a minimum period of three months.</i></p>	<p>(e) all suckling equine animals shall be fed in preference on maternal milk, for a minimum period of three months.</p>	<p>(e) all suckling equine animals shall be fed in preference on maternal milk <i>suckled directly from the mother until the natural time of weaning.</i></p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II- 1.4.1 g) Agreed at T12</p>
<p>2.2.3 Specific housing conditions With regard to the housing conditions the following rules shall apply:</p>	<p>2.2.3. Specific housing conditions With regard to the housing conditions the following rules shall apply:</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>See Annex II - Part II - 1.8.1.2.</p>

<p>(a) housing of equine animals shall have smooth, but not slippery floors. At least half of the indoor surface area as specified in the table on minimum surface areas for equine animals set out in point 2.2.4., shall be solid, that is, not of slatted or of grid construction;</p>	<p>(a) housing of equine animals shall have smooth, but not slippery floors. At least half of the indoor surface area as specified in the table on minimum surface areas for equine animals set out in point 2.2.4., shall be solid, that is, not of slatted or of grid construction;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.6.7 and Implementing Act in Art. 11 (4) Agreed at T12</p>
<p>(b) the housing shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying/rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. The litter shall comprise straw or other suitable natural material. The litter may be improved and enriched with any mineral product authorised as fertiliser or soil conditioner for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19.</p>	<p>(b) the housing shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying/rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. The litter shall comprise straw or other suitable natural material. The litter may be improved and enriched with any mineral product authorised as fertiliser or soil conditioner for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.1.2 b) Agreed at T12</p>

2.2.4 Stocking density The number of equine animals per hectare shall respect the following limit:	2.2.4. Stocking density The number of equine animals per hectare shall respect the following limit:	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.6.3 and 1.7.2 Agreed at T12
See table	Deleted	Commission proposal unchanged	IA (see Art 11(4))Agreed at T12
The minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing equine animals shall be as follows:	The minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing equine animals shall be as follows:	Commission proposal unchanged	IA (see Art 11(4)) Agreed at T12
See table	Deleted	Commission proposal unchanged	IA (see Art 11(4)) Agreed at T12
Amendment 336 Annex II - part II - point 2.2 (a) (new)			
		<i>2.2a. Production of rabbits</i>	See Annex II - Part II - 1.8.5
		<i>2.2a.1. Conversion</i>	
		<i>In order for rabbits and their products to be considered organic, the production rules laid down by this Regulation must have been applied for at least 12 months.</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.2.2. Agreed at T12

		2.2a.2. Nutrition	See Annex II - Part II - 1.8.5.1 Agreed at T12
		<i>With regard to nutrition, the following rules shall apply:</i>	
		<i>(a) rabbits shall have access to pasturage for grazing whenever conditions allow;</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.5.1 a) Agreed at T12
		<i>(b) rearing systems for rabbits shall be based on maximum use of grazing pasturage according to the availability of pastures in the different periods of the year;</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.5.1 b) Agreed at T12
		<i>(c) fibrous food such as straw and/or hay must be provided when grass is not sufficient. Forage shall comprise at least 60% of the diet;</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.5.1 c) Agreed at T12
		<i>(d) in the case of rabbits, at least 60 % of the feed shall come from the farm unit itself or, where this is not feasible, shall be produced in cooperation with other organic farms in the same region;</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.5.1 Agreed at T12
		<i>(e) rabbits must be fed with natural milk until weaning at a minimum age of four weeks.</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II- 1.4.1 g) Agreed at T12

		2.2a.3. Specific housing conditions	
		<i>With regard to housing conditions, the following rules shall apply:</i>	
		<i>(a) all rabbits shall be kept in groups. Where does are kept individually to protect their welfare, they must be able to contact each other or a buck through the wire at the side of the pen (i.e. if in moveable pens, two need to be placed next to each other). Bucks must be able to make similar contact with a doe;</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.5.1 d) Agreed at T12
		<i>(b) farms shall use robust breeds adapted to outdoor conditions;</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.5.1 e) Agreed at T12

		<i>(c) the housing shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying/rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. The litter shall comprise straw or other suitable natural material. The litter may be improved and enriched with any mineral product authorised as fertiliser or soil conditioner for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19;</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.6.7a (b) Agreed at T12
		<i>(d) all rabbits shall have access to:</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.5.1 f) Agreed at T12
		<i>(i) covered shelter including dark hiding places with a minimum area of 0,4 m² having a minimum height of 60 cm;</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.5.1 f) (i) + IA (art 11(4)) Agreed at T12
		<i>(ii) an outdoor run with vegetation, preferably pasture, with a minimum area of 5 m² (or a minimum length of 1,8 m and a minimum area of 2,4 m² for mobile runs).;</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.5.1 (f) (ii) + IA (art 11(4)) Agreed at T12
		<i>(iii) a raised platform on which they can sit, either inside or out;</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.5.1 (f) (ii) Agreed at T12

		<i>(iv) nesting material for all nursing does.</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.5.1 (f) (iv) Agreed at T12
		2.2a.4. Stocking density	See Annex II - Part II - 1.6.3, 1.6.6 and 1.7.2
		<i>The number of rabbits per hectare shall respect the following limits:</i>	
		<i>Class or species Maximum number of animals per ha equivalent to 170 kg N/ha/year</i>	Moved into Annex II - Part II - 1.6.6 Agreed at T12
		<i>Does and their offspring 25</i>	Moved into Annex II - Part II - 1.6.3 and 1.7.2 + IA Agreed at T12
		<i>Growing rabbits 100</i>	Moved into Annex II - Part II - 1.6.3 and 1.7.2 + IA Agreed at T12
		<i>Bucks 25</i>	Moved into Annex II - Part II - 1.6.3 and 1.7.2 + IA Agreed at T12
		<i>The minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing of rabbits shall be as follows:</i>	Moved into Annex II - Part II - 1.6.4 + IA Agreed at T12
		<i>(a) minimum space inside per rabbit (including those kept in mobile pens):</i>	Moved into Annex II - Part II - 1.6.4 + IA Agreed at T12

		<i>(i) adult rabbits including bucks, gestating and nursing does: 0,4 m²;</i>	Moved into Annex II - Part II - 1.6.4 + IA Agreed at T12
		<i>(ii) fattening rabbits: 0,15 m²;</i>	Moved into Annex II - Part II - 1.6.4 + IA Agreed at T12
		<i>(b) minimum space outside per rabbit (excluding those kept in mobile pens):</i>	Moved into Annex II - Part II - 1.6.4 + IA Agreed at T12
		<i>(i) adult rabbits including, bucks, gestating and nursing does: 5 m²;</i>	Moved into Annex II - Part II - 1.6.4 + IA Agreed at T12
		<i>(ii) fattening rabbits: 5 m²;</i>	Moved into Annex II - Part II - 1.6.4 + IA Agreed at T12
		<i>(c) minimum space outside per rabbit in the case of rabbits kept in mobile pens:</i>	Moved into Annex II - Part II - 1.6.4 + IA Agreed at T12
		<i>(i) adult rabbits including bucks, gestating and nursing does: 5 m²;</i>	Moved into Annex II - Part II - 1.6.4 + IA Agreed at T12
		<i>(ii) fattening rabbits: 0.4 m².</i>	Moved into Annex II - Part II - 1.6.4 + IA Agreed at T12
2.3 Production of porcine animals	2.3. Production of porcine animals	Commission proposal unchanged	See Annex II -Part II - 1.8.3

<p>2.3.1 Conversion</p> <p>For porcine animals and their products to be considered organic, the production rules of this Regulation must have been applied for at least six months.</p>	<p>2.3.1. Conversion</p> <p>For porcine animals and their products to be considered organic, the production rules of this Regulation must have been applied for at least six months.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.2.2 b) Agreed at T12</p>
<p>2.3.2 Nutrition</p> <p>With regard to nutrition the following rules shall apply:</p>	<p>2.3.2. Nutrition</p> <p>With regard to nutrition the following rules shall apply:</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.3.1 Agreed at T12</p>
<p>Amendment 337</p> <p>Annex II - Part II - point 2.3.2 (a)</p>			
<p>(a) at least 60 % of the feed shall come from the farm itself or <i>in case</i> this is not feasible, be produced <i>in the same region</i> in cooperation with other organic farms or feed operators;</p>	<p>(a) at least 60 % of the feed shall come from the farm itself or in case this is not feasible, be produced in the same region in cooperation with other organic farms or feed operators;</p>	<p>(a) at least 30 % of the feed shall come <i>primarily</i> from the farm itself or, <i>where</i> this is not feasible, <i>shall to the extent possible</i> be produced in cooperation with other organic farms <i>established within a radius of 150 km of the farm itself and be produced in the Union. For the purposes of calculating the distance in the case of farms located on islands and in coastal areas, that part of the distance which consists of stretches of water shall not be taken into account. This condition as to distance shall not apply to farms in the outermost regions.</i></p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.3.1 Agreed at T12</p>

		<i>Local production of organic feed shall be encouraged. To that end, Member States may increase this percentage depending on the availability of organic feed in the farms and the region;</i>	Local production: see Annex II - Part II - 1.8.3.1, may be moved to Art 11 Second part: deleted (agreed at T12) To be solved
(b) all suckling porcine animals shall be fed in preference on maternal milk, for a minimum period of 40 days;	(b) all suckling porcine animals shall be fed in preference on maternal milk, for a minimum period of 40 days;	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II - Part II- 1.4.1 g) Agreed at T12
(c) roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage shall be added to the daily ration for pigs.	(c) roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage shall be added to the daily ration for pigs.	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.1.1 c) Agreed at T12
Amendment 338 Annex II - Part II - point 2.3.2 (c) (a) (new)			

		<i>(ca) in order to meet the essential nutritional requirements of organic porcine animals, particularly as regards proteins and essential amino acids, and where it is impossible for the farmer to obtain protein-rich raw materials derived solely from organic feed production, the use of limited proportion of non-organic protein-rich materials shall be authorised for porcine animals and poultry.</i>	This provision (ca) is withdrawn as already covered under AMs 307 and 317 Withdrawal agreed at T5
		<i>The maximum percentage of non-organic protein-rich materials for animal feed authorised over a twelve-month period for these species shall be 5 %.</i>	This provision (ca) is withdrawn as already covered under AMs 307 and 317 Withdrawal agreed at T5 See 1.8.3.1 (dc) (iv)
		<i>The figures shall be calculated each year as a percentage of dried fodder of agricultural origin.</i>	This provision (ca) is withdrawn as already covered under AMs 307 and 317 Withdrawal agreed at T5
2.3.3 Specific housing conditions With regard to the housing conditions the following rules shall apply:	2.3.3. — Specific housing conditions With regard to the housing conditions the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	See Annex II - Part II - 1.8.3.2 Agreed at T12

<p>(a) housing of porcine animals shall have smooth, but not slippery floors. At least half of the indoor surface area as specified in the table on minimum surface areas for porcine animals set out in point 2.3.4., shall be solid, that is, not of slatted or of grid construction;</p>	<p>(a) housing of porcine animals shall have smooth, but not slippery floors. At least half of the indoor surface area as specified in the table on minimum surface areas for porcine animals set out in point 2.3.4., shall be solid, that is, not of slatted or of grid construction;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II -Part II - 1.8.1.2 a) + IA (Art 11(4)) Agreed at T12</p>
<p>(b) the housing of porcine animals shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying/rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. The litter shall comprise straw or other suitable natural material. The litter may be improved and enriched with any mineral product authorised as fertiliser or soil conditioner for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19;</p>	<p>(b) the housing of porcine animals shall be provided with a comfortable, clean and dry laying/rest area of sufficient size, consisting of a solid construction which is not slatted. Ample dry bedding strewn with litter material shall be provided in the rest area. The litter shall comprise straw or other suitable natural material. The litter may be improved and enriched with any mineral product authorised as fertiliser or soil conditioner for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II -Part II - 1.8.1.2 b) Agreed at T12</p>

Amendment 339 Annex II - Part II - point 2.3.3 (b) (a) (new)			
		<i>(ba) there shall always be a straw bed large enough to ensure that all pigs in a pen can lie down at the same time in the most space-consuming way;</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II 1.8.3.2 (ba) Agreed at T12
Amendment 340 Annex II - Part II - point 2.3.3 (c)			
(c) sows shall be kept in groups, except in the last stages of pregnancy and during the suckling period;	(e) sows shall be kept in groups, except in the last stages of pregnancy and during the suckling period;	(c) sows shall be kept in groups, except in the last stages of pregnancy and during the suckling period, <i>during which time the sow shall be able to move freely in her pen and shall only be tethered for short times.</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II 1.8.3.2 (c) Agreed at T12
		<i>Without prejudice to any additional requirements for straw, a few days before expected farrowing, sows must be provided with a quantity of straw or other suitable natural material sufficient to enable them to build nests;</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II 1.8.3.2 Agreed at T12
(d) piglets shall not be kept on flat decks or in piglet cages;	(d) piglets shall not be kept on flat decks or in piglet cages;	Commission proposal unchanged	Covered by Annex II - Part II - 1.6.7a

(e) exercise areas shall permit dunging and rooting by porcine animals. For the purposes of rooting different substrates can be used.	(e) exercise areas shall permit dunging and rooting by porcine animals. For the purposes of rooting different substrates can be used.	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II - Part II 1.8.3.2 (d) Agreed at T12
2.3.4 Stocking density The number of porcine animals per hectare shall respect the following limits:	2.3.4. Stocking density The number of porcine animals per hectare shall respect the following limits:	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.6.3 and 1.7.2 Agreed at T12
Amendment 341 Annex II - Part II - point 2.3.4 (1) (a) (new)			
		<i>The size of pig production units shall be limited in all cases to 1 500 slaughter pigs per year or 200 sows or their equivalent in the case of farrowing-fattening units. These maximum figures for each production unit may be exceeded where 100 % of the feed is produced on the holding.</i>	AM 341 withdrawn Agreed at T13
Amendment 342 Annex II - Part II - point 2.3.4 (2) - table			
See table	Deleted	Commission proposal unchanged	IA (Art 11(4)) Agreed at T12
The minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other	The minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.6.4 Agreed at T12

characteristics for housing porcine animals shall be as follows:	characteristics for housing porcine animals shall be as follows:		
<i>See table</i>	Deleted	<i>See Annex 1 to the Annex</i>	IA (Art 11 (4)) Agreed at T12
2.4 Production of poultry	2.4. — Production of poultry	Commission proposal unchanged	See Annex II - Part II - 1.8.4
2.4.1 Conversion For poultry and their products to be considered organic, the production rules of this Regulation must have been applied for at least:	2.4.1. — Conversion For poultry and their products to be considered organic, the production rules of this Regulation must have been applied for at least:	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II -Part II - 1.2.2 Agreed at T12
(a) 10 weeks for poultry for meat production, brought in before they are three days old;	(a) — 10 weeks for poultry for meat production, brought in before they are three days old;	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II -Part II - 1.2.2 c) Agreed at T12
(b) six weeks in the case of poultry for egg production.	(b) — six weeks in the case of poultry for egg production.	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II -Part II - 1.2.2 e) Agreed at T12
2.4.2 Origin of poultry	2.4.2. — Origin of poultry	Commission proposal unchanged	See Annex II -Part II - 1.8.4.1
Amendment 343 Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.2 - introductory part			

<p>Poultry <i>shall either be reared until they reach a minimum age or else shall come</i> from slow-growing poultry strains as defined by the competent authority. Where slow-growing poultry strains are not used by the farmer the minimum age at slaughter shall be as follows:</p>	<p>Poultry shall either be reared until they reach a minimum age or else shall come from slow-growing poultry strains as defined by the competent authority. Where slow-growing poultry strains are not used by the farmer the minimum age at slaughter shall be as follows:</p>	<p>Poultry <i>for meat production must be derived</i> from slow-growing poultry strains <i>adapted for outdoor rearing</i>, as defined by the competent authority.</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II -Part II - 1.8.4.1</p>
		<p><i>Poultry shall come from slow-growing poultry strains which meet set limited daily growth rates that are compatible with the minimum rearing ages for each species. The Commission shall establish those growth rates in accordance with Article 11(2).</i></p>	<p>Moved to Annex II -Part II - 1.8.4.1</p>
		<p><i>Where slow-growing poultry is not available, competent authorities shall, by way of exception, authorise the use of poultry reared until they reach a minimum age as defined by the competent authority.</i> Where slow-growing poultry strains are not used by the farmer the minimum age at slaughter shall be as follows:</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II -Part II - 1.8.4.1</p>

(a) 81 days for chickens;	(a) 81 days for chickens;	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II -Part II - 1.8.4.1 a) Agreed at T12
(b) 150 days for capons;	(b) 150 days for capons;	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II -Part II - 1.8.4.1 b) Agreed at T12
(c) 49 days for Peking ducks;	(c) 49 days for Peking ducks;	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II -Part II - 1.8.4.1 c) Agreed at T12
(d) 70 days for female Muscovy ducks;	(d) 70 days for female Muscovy ducks;	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II -Part II - 1.8.4.1 d) Agreed at T12
(e) 84 days for male Muscovy ducks;	(e) 84 days for male Muscovy ducks;	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II -Part II - 1.8.4.1 e) Agreed at T12
(f) 92 days for Mallard ducks;	(f) 92 days for Mallard ducks;	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II -Part II - 1.8.4.1 f) Agreed at T12
(g) 94 days for guinea fowl;	(g) 94 days for guinea fowl;	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II -Part II - 1.8.4.1 g)

			Agreed at T12
Amendment 344 Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.2 (h)			
(h) 140 days for male turkeys and roasting geese; <i>and</i>	(h) 140 days for male turkeys and roasting geese; and	(h) 140 days for male <i>and female</i> turkeys and roasting geese <i>sold whole</i> ; and	Moved to Annex II -Part II - 1.8.4.1 h) Agreed at T12
Amendment 345 Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.2 (i)			
(i) <i>100</i> days for female turkeys.	(i) 100 days for female turkeys.	(i) <i>98</i> days for female turkeys <i>intended for cutting and 126 days for male turkeys intended for cutting.</i>	Moved to Annex II -Part II - 1.8.4.1 i) Agreed at T12
Amendment 346 Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.2 (1) (a) (new)			
		<i>Laying hens must be derived from strains adapted to outdoor rearing.</i>	Covered by Annex II - Part II - 1.8.4.1 Agreed at T12
2.4.3 Nutrition With regard to nutrition the following rules shall apply:	2.4.3. Nutrition With regard to nutrition the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.4.2 Agreed at T12
Amendment 347 Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.3 (a)			

<p>(a) at least 60 % of the feed shall come from the farm itself or <i>in case</i> this is not feasible, be produced <i>in the same region</i> in cooperation with other organic farms <i>or feed operators</i>;</p>	<p>(a) at least 60 % of the feed shall come from the farm itself or in case this is not feasible, be produced in the same region in cooperation with other organic farms or feed operators;</p>	<p>(a) at least 30 % of the feed shall come <i>primarily</i> from the farm itself or, <i>where</i> this is not feasible, <i>shall to the extent possible</i> be produced in cooperation with other organic farms <i>established within a radius of 150 km of the farm itself and be produced in the Union. For the purposes of calculating the distance in the case of farms located on islands and in coastal areas, that part of the distance which consists of stretches of water shall not be taken into account. This condition as to distance shall not apply to farms in the outermost regions.</i></p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.4.2 EP AM 347 (second part): withdrawn Agreed at T12</p>
		<p><i>Local production of organic feed shall be encouraged. To that end, Member States may increase this percentage depending on the availability of organic feed in the farms and the region;</i></p>	<p>Local production: see Annex II - Part II - 1.8.4.2 in conjunction with art 11 Second part: deleted Agreed at T12</p>
<p>(b) roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage shall be added to the daily ration.</p>	<p>(b) roughage, fresh or dried fodder, or silage shall be added to the daily ration.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.4.2 Agreed at T12</p>
<p>2.4.4 Specific housing conditions</p>	<p>2.4.4. Specific housing conditions</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>see Annex II - Part II - 1.8.4.4</p>

With regard to the housing conditions the following rules shall apply:	With regard to the housing conditions the following rules shall apply:		
(a) poultry shall not be kept in cages;	(a) poultry shall not be kept in cages;	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved into Annex II - Part II - 1.6.7a Agreed at T12
(b) water fowl shall have access to a stream, pond, lake or a pool whenever the weather and hygienic conditions permit in order to respect their species-specific needs and animal welfare requirements; when weather conditions do not permit, they shall have access to water which enables them to dip their head therein so as to clean plumage;	(b) water fowl shall have access to a stream, pond, lake or a pool whenever the weather and hygienic conditions permit in order to respect their species-specific needs and animal welfare requirements; when weather conditions do not permit, they shall have access to water which enables them to dip their head therein so as to clean plumage;	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.4.4 (b)

Amendment 348

Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.4 (c)

<p>(c) poultry shall have access to an open air area for at least one third of their life. Open air areas for poultry shall be mainly covered with vegetation <i>and be provided with protective facilities and permit fowl to have easy access to adequate numbers of drinking troughs;</i></p>	<p>(c) — poultry shall have access to an open air area for at least one third of their life. Open air areas for poultry shall be mainly covered with vegetation and be provided with protective facilities and permit fowl to have easy access to adequate numbers of drinking troughs;</p>	<p>(c) poultry shall have access to an open air area for at least one third of their life. Open air areas for poultry shall be mainly covered with vegetation;</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.4.4</p>
<p>(d) where poultry are kept indoors due to restrictions or obligations imposed on the basis of Union legislation, they shall permanently have access to sufficient quantities of roughage and suitable material in order to meet their ethological needs;</p>	<p>(d) — where poultry are kept indoors due to restrictions or obligations imposed on the basis of Union legislation, they shall permanently have access to sufficient quantities of roughage and suitable material in order to meet their ethological needs;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.4.4 Agreed at T12</p>
<p>Amendment 349 Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.4 (d) (a) (new)</p>			
		<p><i>(da) the total usable surface area of poultry buildings for fattening poultry of any production unit shall not exceed 1 600 m²;</i></p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.4.4 (da)</p>
<p>Amendment 350 Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.4 (d) (b) (new)</p>			

		<i>(db) the total number of laying hens shall not exceed 12 000 hens in a production unit. Not more than 3 000 laying hens shall be allowed in one poultry house. For young poultry, specific rules shall apply;</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.4.4 (db)
(e) buildings for all poultry shall meet the following conditions:	(e) — buildings for all poultry shall meet the following conditions:	Commission proposal unchanged	See Annex II - Part II - 1.8.4.4
(i) at least one third of the floor area shall be solid, that is, not of slatted or of grid construction, and covered with a litter material such as straw, wood shavings, sand or turf;	(i) — at least one third of the floor area shall be solid, that is, not of slatted or of grid construction, and covered with a litter material such as straw, wood shavings, sand or turf;	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.4.4 (a) Agreed at T12
(ii) in poultry houses for laying hens, a sufficiently large part of the floor area available to the hens shall be available for the collection of bird droppings;	(ii) — in poultry houses for laying hens, a sufficiently large part of the floor area available to the hens shall be available for the collection of bird droppings;	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.4.4 b) Agreed at T12

<p>(iii) poultry shall have perches of a size and number commensurate with the size of the group and of the birds as laid down in the table on the minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing for poultry production set out in point 2.4.5.;</p>	<p>(iii) — poultry shall have perches of a size and number commensurate with the size of the group and of the birds as laid down in the table on the minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing for poultry production set out in point 2.4.5.;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>IA (art 11(4)) Agreed at T12</p>
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<p>(iv) the external boundary of the house, i.e. including a possible veranda, shall have exit/entry pop-holes of a size adequate for the birds, and those pop-holes shall have a combined length of at least 4 m per 100 m² area of the house available to the birds. Where a veranda is present, the internal pop-holes between the house and the veranda shall have a combined length of 2 m per 100 m² area of the house. Twenty-four hour access to the veranda must be allowed;</p>	<p>(iv) — the external boundary of the house, i.e. including a possible veranda, shall have exit/entry pop-holes of a size adequate for the birds, and those pop-holes shall have a combined length of at least 4 m per 100 m² area of the house available to the birds. Where a veranda is present, the internal pop-holes between the house and the veranda shall have a combined length of 2 m per 100 m² area of the house. Twenty-four hour access to the veranda must be allowed;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>IA (art 11(4)) Agreed at T12</p>
<p>(v) poultry houses shall be constructed in a manner allowing all birds easy access to open air area, i.e. the maximum distance from any point within the house to the nearest external pop-hole shall not be more than 15 m;</p>	<p>(v) — poultry houses shall be constructed in a manner allowing all birds easy access to open air area, i.e. the maximum distance from any point within the house to the nearest external pop-hole shall not be more than 15 m;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>IA (art 11(4)) Agreed at T12</p>

<p>(vi) multi-layer systems shall have no more than three levels of usable area including the ground floor. There shall be no more than 1 m between levels or intermediate areas, such as nesting areas. Higher tiers shall be capable of having manure removed by an automated system;</p>	<p>(vi) multi-layer systems shall have no more than three levels of usable area including the ground floor. There shall be no more than 1 m between levels or intermediate areas, such as nesting areas. Higher tiers shall be capable of having manure removed by an automated system;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>IA (art 11(4)) Agreed at T12</p>
<p>(f) natural light may be supplemented by artificial means to provide a maximum of 16 hours light per day with a continuous nocturnal rest period without artificial light of at least eight hours;</p>	<p>(f) natural light may be supplemented by artificial means to provide a maximum of 16 hours light per day with a continuous nocturnal rest period without artificial light of at least eight hours;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II -part II - 1.8.4.4 c) Agreed at T12</p>

<p>(g) buildings shall be emptied of livestock between each batch of poultry reared. The buildings and fittings shall be cleaned and disinfected during this time. In addition, when the rearing of each batch of poultry has been completed, runs shall be left empty during a period to be established by the Member States in order to allow vegetation to grow back. These requirements shall not apply where poultry are not reared in batches, are not kept in runs and are free to roam, throughout the day.</p>	<p>(g) buildings shall be emptied of livestock between each batch of poultry reared. The buildings and fittings shall be cleaned and disinfected during this time. In addition, when the rearing of each batch of poultry has been completed, runs shall be left empty during a period to be established by the Member States in order to allow vegetation to grow back. These requirements shall not apply where poultry are not reared in batches, are not kept in runs and are free to roam, throughout the day.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II -part II - 1.8.4.4 d) Agreed at T12</p>
<p>Amendment 351 Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.5 - title</p>			
<p>2.4.5 <i>Stocking density</i></p>	<p>2.4.5. — Stocking density</p>	<p>2.4.5. <i>Manure</i></p>	<p>See Annex II - Part II - 1.6.3, 1.6.6 and 1.7.2</p>
<p>Amendment 352 Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.5 (1) - introductory part</p>			

The maximum number of animals per hectare shall respect the following limits:	The maximum number of animals per hectare shall respect the following limits:	<i>The maximum quantity of manure spread per hectare must comply with the limit of 170 kg of organic nitrogen per year and per hectare of agricultural area. For this reason, the maximum number of animals per hectare shall respect the following limits or be calculated on the basis of corresponding national provisions adopted pursuant to the implementation of Directive 91/676/EEC:</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.6.3, 1.6.6 and 1.7.2 Agreed at T12
<i>See table</i>	Deleted	Commission proposal unchanged	IA (Art 11(4)) Agreed at T12
Amendment 353 Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.5 (2)			
The minimum surface area indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing for birds of the species <i>Gallus gallus</i> shall be as follows:	The minimum surface area indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing for birds of the species <i>Gallus gallus</i> shall be as follows:	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.6.4 + IA Agreed at T12
<i>See table</i>	Deleted	<i>See Annex 2 to the Annex</i>	IA (Art 11(4)) Agreed at T12
Amendment 354 Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.5 (3)			

The minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing for birds of species other than <i>Gallus gallus</i> shall be as follows:	The minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing for birds of species other than <i>Gallus gallus</i> shall be as follows:	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.6.4 + IA Agreed at T12
<i>See table</i>	Deleted	<i>See Annex 3 to the Annex</i>	IA (Art 11(4)) Agreed at T12
2.4.6 Access to open air areas With regard to access to open air areas the following rules shall apply:	2.4.6. — Access to open air areas With regard to access to open air areas the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	See Annex II - Part II - 1.7.3
Amendment 355 Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.6 (a)			
(a) poultry shall have access to an open air area for at least one third of their life. <i>In particular, continuous daytime open air access shall be provided from as early an age as practically possible, whenever physiological and physical conditions allow,</i> except in the case of temporary restrictions imposed on the basis of Union legislation;	(a) — poultry shall have access to an open air area for at least one third of their life. In particular, continuous daytime open air access shall be provided from as early an age as practically possible, whenever physiological and physical conditions allow, except in the case of temporary restrictions imposed on the basis of Union legislation;	(a) <i>laying hens and finisher</i> poultry shall have access to an open air area for at least one third of their life, except in the case of temporary restrictions imposed on the basis of Union legislation;	Moved to Annex II -Part II - 1.8.4.4 Agreed at T12

Amendment 356
Annex II - Part II - point 2.4.6 (b)

<p>(b) open air areas for poultry shall be mainly covered with vegetation <i>composed of a diverse range of plants and be provided with protective facilities and permit fowl to have easy access to adequate numbers of drinking troughs.</i> The vegetation on the open-air area must be harvested and removed at regular intervals to reduce the potential for nutrient surpluses. The open air areas shall not extend beyond a radius of 150 m from the nearest pop-hole of the poultry house. However an extension of up to 350 m from the nearest pop-hole of the poultry house is permissible provided that a sufficient number of shelters and <i>drinking troughs</i> are evenly distributed throughout the whole open-air area with at least four shelters per hectare;</p>	<p>(b) open air areas for poultry shall be mainly covered with vegetation composed of a diverse range of plants and be provided with protective facilities and permit fowl to have easy access to adequate numbers of drinking troughs. The vegetation on the open-air area must be harvested and removed at regular intervals to reduce the potential for nutrient surpluses. The open air areas shall not extend beyond a radius of 150 m from the nearest pop-hole of the poultry house. However an extension of up to 350 m from the nearest pop-hole of the poultry house is permissible provided that a sufficient number of shelters and drinking troughs are evenly distributed throughout the whole open-air area with at least four shelters per hectare;</p>	<p>(b) open air areas for poultry shall be mainly covered with vegetation. The vegetation on the open-air area must be harvested and removed at regular intervals to reduce the potential for nutrient surpluses. The open air areas shall not extend beyond a radius of 150 m from the nearest pop-hole of the poultry house. However an extension of up to 350 m from the nearest pop-hole of the poultry house is permissible provided that a sufficient number of shelters <i>or shrubs/foliage</i> are evenly distributed throughout the whole open-air area with at least four shelters <i>or groves</i> per hectare;</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II -Part II - 1.8.4.4 + IA (Art 11(4)) Agreed at T12</p>
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<p>(c) under conditions where feed availability from the range area is limited, due for instance to long term snow cover or arid weather conditions, supplementary feeding of roughage must be included as part of poultry diets;</p>	<p>(c) — under conditions where feed availability from the range area is limited, due for instance to long term snow cover or arid weather conditions, supplementary feeding of roughage must be included as part of poultry diets;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II -Part II - 1.8.4.4 Agreed at T12</p>
<p>(d) where poultry are kept indoors due to restrictions or obligations imposed on the basis of Union legislation, they shall permanently have access to sufficient quantities of roughage and suitable material in order to meet their ethological needs.</p>	<p>(d) — where poultry are kept indoors due to restrictions or obligations imposed on the basis of Union legislation, they shall permanently have access to sufficient quantities of roughage and suitable material in order to meet their ethological needs.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II -Part II - 1.8.4.4 Agreed at T12</p>
<p>2.4.7 Animal welfare Live plucking of poultry shall be prohibited.</p>	<p>2.4.7. — Animal welfare Live plucking of poultry shall be prohibited.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II -Part II - 1.8.4.3 Agreed at T12</p>
<p>2.5 Beekeeping</p>	<p>2.5. — Beekeeping</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>see Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6</p>
<p>2.5.1 Conversion Beekeeping products may be sold with references to organic</p>	<p>2.5.1. — Conversion Beekeeping products may be sold with references to organic</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.2.2 f)</p>

<p>production only when the organic production rules set out in this Regulation have been complied with for at least one year.</p> <p>During the conversion period the wax shall be replaced with wax coming from organic beekeeping.</p>	<p>production only when the organic production rules set out in this Regulation have been complied with for at least one year.</p> <p>During the conversion period the wax shall be replaced with wax coming from organic beekeeping.</p>		Agreed at T12
<p>2.5.2 Origin of bees</p> <p>Preference shall be given to the use of <i>Apis mellifera</i> and their local ecotypes.</p>	<p>2.5.2. — Origin of bees</p> <p>Preference shall be given to the use of <i>Apis mellifera</i> and their local ecotypes.</p>	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6.1 Agreed at T12
<p>2.5.3 Nutrition</p> <p>With regard to nutrition the following rules shall apply:</p>	<p>2.5.3. — Nutrition</p> <p>With regard to nutrition the following rules shall apply:</p>	Commission proposal unchanged	See Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6.2
<p>(a) at the end of the production season hives shall be left with sufficient reserves of honey and pollen to survive the winter;</p>	<p>(a) — at the end of the production season hives shall be left with sufficient reserves of honey and pollen to survive the winter;</p>	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6.2 a) Agreed at T12

<p>(b) the feeding of bee colonies shall only be permitted where the survival of the hives is endangered due to climatic conditions. Feeding shall be with organic honey, organic sugar syrups, or organic sugar.</p>	<p>(b) the feeding of bee colonies shall only be permitted where the survival of the hives is endangered due to climatic conditions. Feeding shall be with organic honey, organic sugar syrups, or organic sugar.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6.2 b) Agreed at T12</p>
<p>2.5.4 Specific rules on disease prevention and veterinary treatment in beekeeping</p> <p>With regard to disease prevention and veterinary treatment the following rules shall apply:</p>	<p>2.5.4. Specific rules on disease prevention and veterinary treatment in beekeeping</p> <p>With regard to disease prevention and veterinary treatment the following rules shall apply:</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>See Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6.3</p>
<p>(a) for the purposes of protecting frames, hives and combs, in particular from pests, only rodenticides (to be used only in traps), and appropriate products authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 shall be permitted;</p>	<p>(a) for the purposes of protecting frames, hives and combs, in particular from pests, only rodenticides (to be used only in traps), and appropriate products authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 shall be permitted;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6.3 a) Agreed at T12</p>

<p>(b) physical treatments for disinfection of apiaries such as steam or direct flame shall be permitted;</p>	<p>(b) physical treatments for disinfection of apiaries such as steam or direct flame shall be permitted;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6.3 b) Agreed at T12</p>
<p>(c) the practice of destroying the male brood shall be permitted only to isolate the infestation of <i>Varroa destructor</i>;</p>	<p>(c) the practice of destroying the male brood shall be permitted only to isolate the infestation of <i>Varroa destructor</i>;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6.3 c) Agreed at T12</p>
<p>(d) if despite all preventive measures, the colonies become sick or infested, they shall be treated immediately and, if necessary, the colonies may be placed in isolation apiaries;</p>	<p>(d) if despite all preventive measures, the colonies become sick or infested, they shall be treated immediately and, if necessary, the colonies may be placed in isolation apiaries;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6.3 d) Agreed at T12</p>
<p>(e) formic acid, lactic acid, acetic acid and oxalic acid as well as menthol, thymol, eucalyptol or camphor may be used in cases of infestation with <i>Varroa destructor</i>;</p>	<p>(e) formic acid, lactic acid, acetic acid and oxalic acid as well as menthol, thymol, eucalyptol or camphor may be used in cases of infestation with <i>Varroa destructor</i>;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6.3 e) Agreed at T12</p>

<p>(f) if a treatment is applied with chemically synthesised allopathic products, during such a period, the colonies treated shall be placed in isolation apiaries and all the wax shall be replaced with wax coming from organic beekeeping. Subsequently, the conversion period of one year laid down in point 2.5.1. shall apply to those colonies;</p>	<p>(f) if a treatment is applied with chemically synthesised allopathic products, during such a period, the colonies treated shall be placed in isolation apiaries and all the wax shall be replaced with wax coming from organic beekeeping. Subsequently, the conversion period of one year laid down in point 2.5.1. shall apply to those colonies;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6.3 f) Agreed at T12</p>
<p>(g) point (f) shall not apply to products authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19.</p>	<p>(g) point (f) shall not apply to products authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6.3 g)</p>
<p>2.5.5 Specific housing conditions in beekeeping</p> <p>With regard to the housing conditions the following rules shall apply:</p>	<p>2.5.5. Specific housing conditions in beekeeping</p> <p>With regard to the housing conditions the following rules shall apply:</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>See Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6.5</p>

<p>(a) apiaries shall be placed in areas which ensure nectar and pollen sources consisting essentially of organically produced crops or, as appropriate, of spontaneous vegetation or non-organically managed forests or crops that are only treated with low environmental impact methods;</p>	<p>(a) — apiaries shall be placed in areas which ensure nectar and pollen sources consisting essentially of organically produced crops or, as appropriate, of spontaneous vegetation or non-organically managed forests or crops that are only treated with low environmental impact methods;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6.5 a) Agreed at T12</p>
<p>(b) apiaries shall be kept at sufficient distance from sources that may lead to the contamination of beekeeping products or to the poor health of the bees;</p>	<p>(b) — apiaries shall be kept at sufficient distance from sources that may lead to the contamination of beekeeping products or to the poor health of the bees;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6.5 b) Agreed at T12</p>

<p>(c) the siting of the apiaries shall be such that, within a radius of 3 km from the apiary site, nectar and pollen sources consist essentially of organically produced crops or spontaneous vegetation or crops treated with low environmental impact methods equivalent to those as provided for in Articles 28 and 30 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 which cannot affect the qualification of beekeeping production as being organic. These requirements do not apply where flowering is not taking place, or the hives are dormant;</p>	<p>(c) — the siting of the apiaries shall be such that, within a radius of 3 km from the apiary site, nectar and pollen sources consist essentially of organically produced crops or spontaneous vegetation or crops treated with low environmental impact methods equivalent to those as provided for in Articles 28 and 30 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 which cannot affect the qualification of beekeeping production as being organic. These requirements do not apply where flowering is not taking place, or the hives are dormant;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6.5 c) Agreed at T12</p>
<p>(d) the hives and materials used in beekeeping shall be made basically of natural materials presenting no risk of contamination to the environment or the apiculture products;</p>	<p>(d) — the hives and materials used in beekeeping shall be made basically of natural materials presenting no risk of contamination to the environment or the apiculture products;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6.5 d) Agreed at T12</p>

<p>2.5.6 Specific rules on practices in beekeeping</p> <p>With regard to beekeeping practices the following rules shall apply:</p>	<p>2.5.6. Specific rules on practices in beekeeping</p> <p>With regard to beekeeping practices the following rules shall apply:</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>See Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6</p>
<p>(a) the beeswax for new foundations shall come from organic production units;</p>	<p>(a) the beeswax for new foundations shall come from organic production units;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6.5 a) Agreed at T12</p>
<p>(b) only natural products such as propolis, wax and plant oils may be used in the hives;</p>	<p>(b) only natural products such as propolis, wax and plant oils may be used in the hives;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6.5 b) Agreed at T12</p>
<p>(c) the use of chemical synthetic repellents shall be prohibited during honey extraction operations;</p>	<p>(c) the use of chemical synthetic repellents shall be prohibited during honey extraction operations;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6.5 c) Agreed at T12</p>
<p>(d) the use of brood combs shall be prohibited for honey extraction;</p>	<p>(d) the use of brood combs shall be prohibited for honey extraction;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6.5 d) Agreed at T12</p>

(e) beekeeping shall not be considered as organic when practiced in regions or areas designated by Member States as regions or areas where organic beekeeping is not practicable.	(e) — beekeeping shall not be considered as organic when practiced in regions or areas designated by Member States as regions or areas where organic beekeeping is not practicable.	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6.5 e) Agreed at T12
2.5.7 Animal welfare With regard to animal welfare the following rules shall apply:	2.5.7. — Animal welfare With regard to animal welfare the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	See Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6.4 Agreed at T12
(a) the destruction of bees in the combs as a method associated with the harvesting of beekeeping products shall be prohibited;	(a) — the destruction of bees in the combs as a method associated with the harvesting of beekeeping products shall be prohibited;	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6.4 a) Agreed at T12
(b) mutilation such as clipping the wings of queen bees shall be prohibited.	(b) — mutilation such as clipping the wings of queen bees shall be prohibited.	Commission proposal unchanged	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.6.4 b) Agreed at T12
Amendment 357 Annex II - Part II - point 2.5 (a) (new)			
		<i>2.5a. Rearing of fallow deer, mouflon and red deer</i>	See Annex II - Part II - 1.8.2: cervine animals
		<i>2.5a.1. Conversion</i>	See Annex II - Part II - 1.2.2

		<i>Fallow deer, mouflon, red deer and their products may be deemed organic after compliance with a conversion period of at least six months for fallow deer and mouflon and 12 months for red deer.</i>	Moved to Annex II -Part II - 1.2.2 h) Agreed at T12
		<i>2.5a.2. Specific housing conditions and stocking density</i>	See Annex II - Part II - 1.6.3, 1.7.2, and 1.8.2.3
		<i>The following rules shall apply with regard to housing conditions and stocking density:</i>	
		<i>(a) fallow deer, mouflon and red deer shall be reared in pens as referred to in point (f). The minimum size of a pen for fallow deer and mouflon shall be one hectare and for red deer two hectares. If several species are reared together in a pen, the minimum size of the pen shall be three hectares;</i>	Moved into Annex II - Part II - 1.6.3 and 1.7.2 Agreed at T12
		<i>(b) the possibility of a division into at least two paddocks must be ensured for each pen. The minimum size of a pen shall be half a hectare for fallow deer and mouflon and at least one hectare for red deer or several farmed species reared in a common pen;</i>	Moved into Annex II - Part II - 1.6.3 and 1.7.2 Agreed at T12

		<i>(c) animals must live in social groups. The adult animals in a pen must include, as a minimum, three females and one male for each species of animal. The upper limit for the number of animals per hectare in a pen shall be:</i>	Moved into Annex II - Part II - 1.6.3 and 1.7.2 + IA (Art 11(4)) Agreed at T12
		<i>(i) fallow deer and mouflon: 10 adult animals per hectare;</i>	Moved into Annex II - Part II - 1.6.3 and 1.7.2 + IA (Art 11(4)) Agreed at T12
		<i>(ii) red deer: 5 adult animals per hectare;</i>	Moved into Annex II - Part II - 1.6.3 and 1.7.2 + IA (Art 11(4)) Agreed at T12
		<i>(d) animals that are bred in a herd shall be included in the quota referred to in point (c) in the first year of life;</i>	Moved into Annex II - Part II - 1.6.3 and 1.7.2 + IA (Art 11(4)) Agreed at T12
		<i>(e) rearing individual animals separately shall not be permitted, save for a limited period of time and for a valid reason, such as disease prevention or veterinary treatment;</i>	Covered in Annex II - Part II - 1.7.6 Agreed at T12
		<i>(f) the following provisions shall apply to pens:</i>	

		<i>(i) a pen shall mean an enclosure that must include a part where animals are provided with protection from the weather. Organic livestock rearing in a pen on very wet or marshy soil shall not be allowed;</i>	Moved to art 3 Agreed at T12
		<i>(ii) natural grazing must be ensured in a pen during the period of vegetation. Pens that cannot provide feed by grazing during the period of vegetation shall not be allowed;</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.2.1 e) Agreed at T12
		<i>(iii) animals must be provided with hiding places and shelters;</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.2.3 a) Agreed at T12
		<i>(iv) animals must be provided with a natural method of hoof treatment. If this is not adequate due to the composition of the soil, adequacy must be ensured through other appropriate measures (e.g. by consolidating the soil around feeding sites);</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.2.2 Agreed at T12
		<i>(v) in red deer pens, animals must be able to roll in the mud to ensure skin grooming and body temperature regulation;</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.2.3 b) Agreed at T12

		<i>(vi) feeding places must be installed in areas protected from the weather and accessible both to animals and to persons attending to them. The soil where feeding places are located must be consolidated, and the feeding apparatus must be equipped with a roof;</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.2.3 c) Agreed at T12
		<i>(vii) if permanent access to feed cannot be ensured, the feeding places must be designed so that all animals can feed at the same time;</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.2.3 d) Agreed at T12
		<i>(viii) the outer and inner fences must be clearly visible to animals so that they cannot be harmed. The fence must not have sharp edges</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.2.3 e)
		<i>(ix) the pen fence should be at least 1,8 metres tall for fallow deer and mouflon and at least two metres tall for red deer. These heights shall not apply to a fence inside the pen for setting up paddocks;</i>	Moved into Annex II - Part II - 1.6.4 + IA
		<i>(x) during the vegetation period the animals must feed by grazing in the pens;</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.2.1 a), c) and e) Agreed at T12

		<i>(xi) feeding shall only be allowed in the event of a shortage of grazing due to poor weather conditions;</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.2.1 f) Agreed at T12
		<i>(xii) farmed animals in a pen must be provided with safe water. If a natural source of water that is easily accessible to animals is not available, watering places must be provided.</i>	Moved to Annex II - Part II - 1.8.2.1 g) Agreed at T12
Part III: Production rules for seaweed and aquaculture animals	Part III: Production rules for <u>algae</u> seaweed and aquaculture animals	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep GA text Agreed at T7
1 Definitions	1. Definitions	Commission proposal unchanged	Definitions moved to article 3 und dealt with under this article. Agreed at T7
For the purposes of this Part, the following definitions shall apply:	For the purposes of this Part, the following definitions shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	Definitions moved to article 3 Agreed at T7

<p>(1) ‘closed recirculation aquaculture facility’ means a facility where aquaculture takes place within an enclosed environment on land or on a vessel involving the recirculation of water, and depending on permanent external energy input to stabilise the environment for the aquaculture animals;</p>	<p>(1) — ‘closed recirculation aquaculture facility’ means a facility where aquaculture takes place within an enclosed environment on land or on a vessel involving the recirculation of water, and depending on permanent external energy input to stabilise the environment for the aquaculture animals;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Definitions moved to article 3 und dealt with under this article. Agreed at T7</p>
<p>(2) ‘energy from renewable sources’ means renewable non-fossil energy sources such as wind, solar, geothermal wave, tidal, hydropower, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas and biogases;</p>	<p>(2) — ‘energy from renewable sources’ means renewable non-fossil energy sources such as wind, solar, geothermal wave, tidal, hydropower, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas and biogases;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Definitions moved to article 3 und dealt with under this article. Agreed at T7</p>
<p>(3) ‘hatchery’ means a place of breeding, hatching and rearing through the early life stages of aquaculture animals, finfish and shellfish in particular;</p>	<p>(3) — ‘hatchery’ means a place of breeding, hatching and rearing through the early life stages of aquaculture animals, finfish and shellfish in particular;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Definitions moved to article 3 und dealt with under this article. Agreed at T7</p>

<p>(4) ‘nursery’ means a place where an intermediate production system is applied between the hatchery and grow-out stages. The nursery stage is completed within the first third of the production cycle with the exception of species undergoing a smoltification process;</p>	<p>(4) ‘nursery’ means a place where an intermediate production system is applied between the hatchery and grow-out stages. The nursery stage is completed within the first third of the production cycle with the exception of species undergoing a smoltification process;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Definitions moved to article 3 und dealt with under this article. Agreed at T7</p>
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<p>(5) ‘pollution’ means the direct or indirect introduction into the aquatic environment of substances or energy as defined in Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁷ and in Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁸, in the waters to which those Directives apply, respectively;</p>	<p>(5) ‘pollution’ means the direct or indirect introduction into the aquatic environment of substances or energy as defined in Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁹ and in Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁰, in the waters to which those Directives apply, respectively;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Definitions moved to article 3 und dealt with under this article. Agreed at T7</p>
<p>(6) ‘polyculture’ means the rearing of two or more species usually from different trophic levels in the same culture unit;</p>	<p>(6) ‘polyculture’ means the rearing of two or more species usually from different trophic levels in the same culture unit;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Definitions moved to article 3 und dealt with under this article. Agreed at T7</p>

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

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

~~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 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).~~

<p>(7) ‘production cycle’ means the lifespan of an aquaculture animal or seaweed from the earliest life stage (fertilised eggs in the case of aquaculture animals) to harvesting;</p>	<p>(7) — ‘production cycle’ means the lifespan of an aquaculture animal or seaweed from the earliest life stage (fertilised eggs in the case of aquaculture animals) to harvesting;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Definitions moved to article 3 und dealt with under this article. Agreed at T7</p>
<p>(8) ‘locally grown species’ means species which are neither alien nor locally absent species under Council Regulation (EC) No 708/2007²¹, as well as the species listed in Annex IV to that Regulation;</p>	<p>(8) — ‘locally grown species’ means species which are neither alien nor locally absent species under Council Regulation (EC) No 708/2007²², as well as the species listed in Annex IV to that Regulation;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Definition moved to article 3 and dealt with under this article. Agreed at T7</p>
<p>(9) ‘stocking density’ means the live weight of aquaculture animals per cubic metre of water at any time during the grow-out phase and in the case of flatfish and shrimp the weight per square metre of surface.</p>	<p>(9) — ‘stocking density’ means the live weight of aquaculture animals per cubic metre of water at any time during the grow-out phase and in the case of flatfish and shrimp the weight per square metre of surface.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Definitions moved to article 3 and dealt with under this article. Agreed at T7</p>

²¹ 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).

²² ~~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).~~

Amendment 358 Annex II - Part III (1) - point 9 (a) (new)			
		<i>(9a) ‘sustainable fishing’ means the extraction of living aquatic resources that can be maintained indefinitely without reducing the capacity of the target species, in such a way as to maintain healthy population levels and without high negative impacts on other species in the ecosystem or in their habitats within the meaning of the Water Framework Directive²³ or Marine Strategy Framework Directive²⁴, as applicable.</i>	Moved to 4.1.3.1 (c) (below) Agreed at T11
2 General requirements	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
2.1 Operations shall be situated in locations that are not subject to contamination by products or substances not authorised for use in organic production, or pollutants that would compromise the organic nature of the products.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7

²³ *Directive 2006/113/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on the quality required of shellfish waters (OJ L 376, 27.12.2006, p. 14).*

²⁴ *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).*

<p>2.2 Organic and non-organic production units shall be separated adequately and in accordance with the minimum separation distances set by Member States, where such minimum separation distances have been set. Such separation measures shall be based on the natural situation, separate water distribution systems, distances, the tidal flow, the upstream and the downstream location of the organic production unit. Seaweed production shall not be considered as organic when practiced at locations or in areas designated by Member State authorities as locations or areas which are unsuitable for organic aquaculture or seaweed harvesting.</p>	<p>2.2. Organic and non-organic production units shall be separated adequately and in accordance with the minimum separation distances set by Member States, where such minimum separation distances have been set. Such separation measures shall be based on the natural situation, separate water distribution systems, distances, the tidal flow, the upstream and the downstream location of the organic production unit. <u>Seaweed Algae and aquaculture</u> production shall not be considered as organic when practiced at locations or in areas designated by Member State authorities as locations or areas which are unsuitable for organic aquaculture or seaweed harvesting <u>such activities.</u></p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep GA text Agreed at T7</p>
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<p>2.3 An environmental assessment proportionate to the production unit shall be required for all new operations applying for organic production and producing more than 20 tonnes of aquaculture products per year to ascertain the conditions of the production unit and its immediate environment and likely effects of its operation. The operator shall provide the environmental assessment to the control authority or control body. The content of the environmental assessment shall be based on Annex IV to Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁵. If the unit has already been subject to an equivalent assessment, then its use shall be permitted for this purpose.</p>	<p>2.3. An environmental assessment proportionate to the production unit shall be required for all new operations applying for organic production and producing more than 20 tonnes of aquaculture products per year to ascertain the conditions of the production unit and its immediate environment and likely effects of its operation. The operator shall provide the environmental assessment to the control authority or control body. The content of the environmental assessment shall be based on Annex IV to Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council²⁶. If the production unit has already been subject to an equivalent assessment, then its use shall be permitted for this purpose.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep GA text Agreed at T7</p>
<p>2.4 The operator shall provide a sustainable management plan proportionate to the production unit</p>	<p>2.4. The operator shall provide a sustainable management plan proportionate to the production unit for aquaculture and algae seaweed harvesting.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep GA text Agreed at T7</p>

²⁵ Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment (OJ L 26, 28.1.2012, p. 1).

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

for aquaculture and seaweed harvesting.			
2.5 The plan shall be updated annually and shall detail the environmental effects of the operation, the environmental monitoring to be undertaken, and list measures to be taken to minimise negative impacts on the surrounding aquatic and terrestrial environments, including, where applicable, nutrient discharge into the environment per production cycle or per annum. The plan shall record the surveillance and repair of technical equipment.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
	<u>2.5a. Defensive and preventive measures taken against predators according to Council Directive 92/43/EEC and national rules shall be recorded in the sustainable management plan.</u>		Keep GA text Agreed at T7
	<u>2.5b. Where applicable, coordination shall take place with the neighbouring operators in drawing up the management plan.</u>		Keep GA text Agreed at T7

<p>2.6 Aquaculture and seaweed business operators shall draw up as part of the sustainable management plan a waste reduction schedule to be put in place at the commencement of operations. Where possible, the use of residual heat shall be limited to energy from renewable sources. For seaweed harvesting a once-off biomass estimate shall be undertaken at the outset.</p>	<p>2.6. Aquaculture and algae seaweed business operators shall draw up as part of the sustainable management plan a waste reduction schedule to be put in place at the commencement of operations. Where possible, the use of residual heat shall be limited to energy from renewable sources. For seaweed harvesting a once-off biomass estimate shall be undertaken at the outset.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep GA text Agreed at T7</p>
<p>Amendment 359 Annex II - Part III - point 2.6 (a) (new)</p>			
		<p><i>2.6a. Organic production holdings of seaweed and aquaculture animals shall not cause risks to species of conservation interest.</i></p>	<p>Agreed at T7 (A list) to shift AM 359 to Art 5. and redrafted as follows: "(k) avoiding any endangerment of species of conservation interest that might arise from organic production {of algae and aquaculture animals}"</p>
			<p>Alternative draft COM proposal (drafting group on 3 June)</p> <p>Annex II – Part III – point 2.7. (new)</p>

			Preparation of unprocessed products 2.7. If preparation operations, other than processing, are carried out on algae or aquaculture animals, the general requirements laid down in points 1.2., 1.3, 1.4., 1.5 of Part IV shall apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> to such prepared products. To be further discussed To be solved
3 Requirements for seaweed	3. Requirements for <u>algae seaweed</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep GA text Agreed at T7
In addition to the general production rules laid down in Articles 7, 8, 9 and 12, and where relevant in Section 2, the rules laid down in this Section 3 shall apply to the collection and production of seaweed. Those rules shall apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> to the production of all multi-cellular marine algae or phytoplankton and micro-algae for further use as feed for aquaculture animals.	In addition to the general production rules laid down in Articles 7, 8, 9 and 12, and where relevant in Section 2, the rules laid down in this Section 3 shall apply to the collection and production of <u>algae seaweed</u> . Those rules shall apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> to the production of all multi-cellular marine algae or phytoplankton and micro-algae for further use as feed for aquaculture animals.	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep GA text Agreed at T7
3.1 Conversion	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7

<p>3.1.1 The conversion period for a seaweed harvesting site shall be six months.</p>	<p>3.1.1. The conversion period for an algae seaweed harvesting site shall be six months.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>alternative text agreed at trilogue on 18.10.2016 3.1.1. The conversion period for a production unit for algae harvesting shall be six months.</p>
<p>3.1.2 The conversion period for a seaweed cultivation unit shall be a period of six months or one full production cycle, whichever is the longer.</p>	<p>3.1.2. The conversion period for an algae seaweed cultivation production unit shall be a period of six months or one full production cycle, whichever is the longer.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>3.1.2. The conversion period for a production unit for algae cultivation shall be a period of six months or one full production cycle, whichever is the longer. Outcome DGM 14/10, agreed at T11</p>
<p>3.1.3 During the conversion period, the aquaculture holding may be split into clearly separated units which are not all managed under organic production. As regards seaweed production, the same species may be involved, provided that there is adequate separation between the units.</p>	<p>3.1.3. During the conversion period, the aquaculture holding may be split into clearly separated units which are not all managed under organic production. As regards seaweed production, the same species may be involved, provided that there is adequate separation between the units.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Deletion agreed at T7</p>
<p>3.2 Production rules for seaweed</p>	<p>3.2. Production rules for algae seaweed</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep GA text Agreed at T7</p>

3.2.1 The collection of wild seaweeds and parts thereof, growing naturally in the sea, is considered as organic production provided that:	3.2.1. The collection of wild <u>algae seaweeds</u> and parts thereof, growing naturally in the sea, is considered as organic production provided that:	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep GA text Agreed at T7
Amendment 360 Annex II - Part III - point 3.2.1 (a)			
(a) the growing areas are of high ecological status as defined by Directive 2000/60/EC ²⁷ , and are not unsuitable from a health point of view.	(a) the growing areas are of high ecological status as defined by Directive 2000/60/EC ²⁸ , and are not unsuitable from a health point of view.	(a) the growing areas are of high ecological status as defined by Directive 2000/60/EC ²⁹ , <i>or have a quality equivalent to the production zones classed as A and B in Regulation (EC) No 854/2004³⁰</i> and are not unsuitable from a health point of view;	Keep EP text Agreed at T7
(b) the collection does not affect significantly the stability of the natural ecosystem or the	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7

²⁷ Directive 2006/113/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on the quality required of shellfish waters (OJ L 376, 27.12.2006, p. 14).

²⁸ ~~Directive 2006/113/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on the quality required of shellfish waters (OJ L 376, 27.12.2006, p. 14).~~

²⁹ Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for the Community action in the field of water policy (OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1).

³⁰ Regulation (EC) No 854/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 laying down specific rules for the organisation of official controls on products of animal origin intended for human consumption (OJ L 139, 30.04.2004).

maintenance of the species in the collection area.			
3.2.2 The cultivation of seaweeds shall take place in coastal areas with environmental and health characteristics at least equivalent to those outlined in point 3.2.1(a) in order to be considered organic. In addition the following production rules shall apply:	3.2.2. The cultivation of algae seaweeds shall take place in coastal areas with environmental and health characteristics at least equivalent to those outlined in point 3.2.1(a) in order to be considered organic. In addition the following production rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep GA text. Agreed at T7
(a) sustainable practices shall be used in all stages of production, from collection of juvenile seaweed to harvesting;	(a) sustainable practices shall be used in all stages of production, from collection of juvenile algae seaweed to harvesting;	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep GA text. Agreed at T7
Amendment 361 Annex II - Part III - point 3.2.2 (b)			
(b) to ensure that a wide gene-pool is maintained, the collection of <i>juvenile</i> seaweed in the wild shall take place on a regular basis to supplement indoor culture stock;	(b) to ensure that a wide gene-pool is maintained, the collection of juvenile algae seaweed in the wild shall take place on a regular basis to supplement indoor culture stock;	(b) to ensure that a wide gene-pool is maintained, the collection of seaweed in the wild shall take place on a regular basis <i>so as to maintain and increase the diversity of</i> indoor culture stock;	(b) to ensure that a wide gene-pool is maintained, the collection of juvenile algae in the wild shall take place on a regular basis <i>so as to maintain and increase the diversity of</i> indoor culture stock; <i>Agreed at T11</i>

<p>(c) fertilisers shall not be used except in indoor facilities and only if they have been authorised for use in organic production for this purpose.</p>	<p>(c) fertilisers shall not be used except in indoor facilities and only if they have been authorised for use in organic production for this purpose <u>pursuant to Article 19.</u></p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep GA text. Agreed at T7</p>
<p>3.3 Seaweed cultivation</p>	<p>3.3. Seaweed cultivation</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>3.3 Algae cultivation Agreed at T11</p>
<p>3.3.1 Seaweed culture at sea shall only utilise nutrients naturally occurring in the environment, or from organic aquaculture animal production, preferably located nearby as part of a polyculture system.</p>	<p>3.3.1. Seaweed culture at sea shall only utilise nutrients naturally occurring in the environment, or from organic aquaculture animal production, preferably located nearby as part of a polyculture system.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>3.3.1 Seaweed Algae culture at sea shall only utilise nutrients naturally occurring in the environment, or from organic aquaculture animal production, preferably located nearby as part of a polyculture system. Agreed at T11</p>
<p>3.3.2 In facilities on land where external nutrient sources are used, the nutrient levels in the effluent water shall be verifiably the same, or lower, than the inflowing water. Only nutrients of plant or mineral origin authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used.</p>	<p>3.3.2. In facilities on land where external nutrient sources are used, the nutrient levels in the effluent water shall be verifiably the same, or lower, than the inflowing water. Only nutrients of plant or mineral origin authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text, agreed at T11</p>

<p>3.3.3 Culture density or operational intensity shall be recorded and shall maintain the integrity of the aquatic environment by ensuring that the maximum quantity of seaweed which can be supported without negative effects on the environment is not exceeded.</p>	<p>3.3.3. Culture density or operational intensity shall be recorded and shall maintain the integrity of the aquatic environment by ensuring that the maximum quantity of seaweed which can be supported without negative effects on the environment is not exceeded.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>3.3.3 Culture density or operational intensity shall be recorded and shall maintain the integrity of the aquatic environment by ensuring that the maximum quantity of seaweed algae which can be supported without negative effects on the environment is not exceeded.</p> <p>Agreed at T11</p>
<p>3.3.4 Ropes and other equipment used for growing seaweed shall be re-used or recycled where possible.</p>	<p>3.3.4. Ropes and other equipment used for growing seaweed shall be re-used or recycled where possible.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>3.3.4 Ropes and other equipment used for growing seaweed algae shall be re-used or recycled where possible.</p> <p>agreed at T11</p>
<p>3.4 Sustainable harvesting of wild seaweed</p>	<p>3.4. Sustainable harvesting of wild seaweed</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>3.4 Sustainable harvesting of wild algae</p> <p>Agreed at T11</p>
<p>3.4.1 A once-off biomass estimate shall be undertaken at the outset of seaweed harvesting</p>	<p>3.4.1. A once-off biomass estimate shall be undertaken at the outset of seaweed harvesting</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>3.4.1 A once-off biomass estimate shall be undertaken at the outset of seaweed algae harvesting</p> <p>agreed at T11</p>

<p>3.4.2 Documentary accounts shall be maintained in the unit or premises and shall enable the operator to identify and the control authority or control body to verify that the harvesters have supplied only wild seaweed produced in accordance with this Regulation.</p>	<p>3.4.2. Documentary accounts shall be maintained in the unit or premises and shall enable the operator to identify and the control authority or control body to verify that the harvesters have supplied only wild seaweed produced in accordance with this Regulation.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>3.4.2 Documentary accounts shall be maintained in the unit or premises and shall enable the operator to identify and the control authority or control body to verify that the harvesters have supplied only wild algae produced in accordance with this Regulation.</p> <p>Agreed at T11</p>
<p>3.4.3 Harvesting shall be carried out in such a way that the amounts harvested do not cause a significant impact on the state of the aquatic environment. Measures shall be taken to ensure that seaweed can regenerate and by-catches are prevented, such as harvest technique, minimum sizes, ages, reproductive cycles or size of remaining seaweed.</p>	<p>3.4.3. Harvesting shall be carried out in such a way that the amounts harvested do not cause a significant impact on the state of the aquatic environment. Measures shall be taken to ensure that seaweed can regenerate and by-catches are prevented, such as harvest technique, minimum sizes, ages, reproductive cycles or size of remaining seaweed.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>3.4.3 Harvesting shall be carried out in such a way that the amounts harvested do not cause a significant impact on the state of the aquatic environment. Measures shall be taken to ensure that algae can regenerate and by-catches are prevented, such as harvest technique, minimum sizes, ages, reproductive cycles or size of remaining algae.</p> <p>Agreed at T11</p>
<p>Amendment 362 Annex II - Part III - point 3.4.4</p>			

<p>3.4.4 If seaweed is harvested from a shared or common harvest area, documentary evidence shall be available that the total harvest complies with this Regulation.</p>	<p>3.4.4. If seaweed is harvested from a shared or common harvest area, documentary evidence shall be available that the total harvest complies with this Regulation.</p>	<p>3.4.4. If seaweed is harvested from a shared or common harvest area, documentary evidence <i>produced by the competent authority designated by the Member State concerned</i> shall be available, <i>showing</i> that the total harvest complies with this Regulation.</p>	<p>3.4.4. If algae is harvested from a shared or common harvest area, documentary evidence produced by the competent authority designated by the Member State concerned shall be available, showing that the total harvest complies with this Regulation.</p> <p>Agreed at T11</p>
<p>4 Requirements for aquaculture animals</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text- agreed at T7</p>
<p>In addition to the general production rules laid down in Article 7, 8, 9 and 12, the rules laid down in this Section 4 shall apply to species of fish, crustaceans, echinoderms and molluscs, as referred to in point 4.1.5.10. Those rules also shall apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> to zooplankton, micro-crustaceans, rotifers, worms and other aquatic feed animals.</p>	<p>In addition to the general production rules laid down in Article 7, 8, 9 and 12, <u>and where relevant in Section 2</u>, the rules laid down in this Section 4 shall apply to species of fish, crustaceans, echinoderms and molluscs, as referred to in point 4.1.5.10.</p> <p>Those rules also shall apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> to zooplankton, micro-crustaceans, rotifers, worms and other aquatic feed animals.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>In addition to the general production rules laid down in Article 7, 8, 9 and 12, <u>and where relevant in point 2 of part III of Annex II</u>, the rules laid down in this point 4 shall apply to species of fish, crustaceans, echinoderms and molluscs, as referred to in point 4.1.5.10.</p> <p>Those rules also shall apply <i>mutatis mutandis</i> to zooplankton, micro-crustaceans, rotifers, worms and other aquatic feed animals.</p> <p>Agreed at T11</p>
<p>4.1 General requirements</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text- agreed at T7</p>

4.1.1 Conversion	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
4.1.1.1 The following conversion periods for aquaculture production units shall apply for the following types of aquaculture facilities including the existing aquaculture animals:	4.1.1.1. The following conversion periods for aquaculture production units shall apply for the following types of aquaculture facilities including the existing aquaculture animals:	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep GA text. Agreed at T7
(a) for facilities that cannot be drained, cleaned and disinfected, a conversion period of 24 months;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(b) for facilities that have been drained, or fallowed, a conversion period of 12 months;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(c) for facilities that have been drained, cleaned and disinfected a conversion period of six months;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(d) for open water facilities including those producing bivalve molluscs, a conversion period of three months.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
4.1.1.2 During the conversion period, the aquaculture holding may	4.1.1.2. During the conversion period, the	Commission proposal unchanged	Deletion agreed at T7

be split into clearly separated units which are not all managed under organic production. As regards the production of aquaculture animals, the same species may be involved provided that there is adequate separation between the units.	aquaculture holding may be split into clearly separated units which are not all managed under organic production. As regards the production of aquaculture animals, the same species may be involved provided that there is adequate separation between the units.		
4.1.2 Origin of aquaculture animals	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
4.1.2.1 With regard to the origin of the aquaculture animals the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(a) organic aquaculture shall be based on the rearing of young stock originating from organic broodstock and organic holdings;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	(a) organic aquaculture shall be based on the rearing of young stock originating from organic broodstock, and organic production units. Agreed at T11
Amendment 363 Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.2.1 (aa) (new)			

		<i>(aa) where it is impracticable to obtain animals under the conditions specified in point (a), they may be caught in the wild. Such animals shall be kept under organic management for at least three months before they may be used.</i>	EP AM 363 withdrawn, agreed at T11
(b) locally grown species shall be used and breeding shall aim to give strains which are more adapted to production conditions, ensuring good animal health and welfare and good utilisation of feed resources. Documentary evidence of their origin and treatment shall be provided for the control authority or control body;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(c) species shall be chosen which are robust and can be produced without causing significant damage to wild stocks;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
Amendment 364 Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.2.1 (d)			

<p>(d) wild caught or non-organic aquaculture animals may be brought into a holding with a view to improving genetic stock. Such animals shall be kept under organic management for at least three months before they may be used for breeding.</p>	<p>(d) wild caught or non-organic aquaculture animals may be brought into a holding with a view to improving genetic stock. Such animals shall be kept under organic management for at least three months before they may be used for breeding:-</p>	<p>(d) wild caught or non-organic aquaculture animals may be brought into a holding <i>only in duly justified cases where no organic breed is available or where new genetic stock for breeding purposes is brought into the production unit after the authorisation has been granted by the competent authority</i>, with a view to improving <i>the suitability of</i> genetic stock. Such animals shall be kept under organic management for at least three months before they may be used for breeding.</p>	<p>(d) for breeding purposes, wild caught or non-organic aquaculture animals may be brought into a holding only in duly justified cases where no organic breed is available or where new genetic stock for breeding purposes is brought into the production unit after an authorisation has been granted by the competent authority, with a view to improving the suitability of genetic stock. Such animals shall be kept under organic management for at least three months before they may be used for breeding. For animals that are on the IUCN Red List of endangered species, the authorisation to use wild caught specimens may only be granted in the context of conservation programmes recognised by the relevant public authority in charge of the conservation effort.</p> <p>Agreed at T11</p>
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		<i>Each Member State shall ensure that a computerised database is established for listing the aquaculture species for which organic juveniles are available on its territory and the production capacity among certified aquaculture farms.</i>	To be seen in conjunction with art 19a
		<i>In no circumstances may authorisation be granted to catch wild fish which is on the red list of endangered species.</i>	Withdrawn as covered by (d) above Agreed at T11
		<i>The Commission shall adopt implementing acts laying down the technical details for establishing the database referred to in the second paragraph. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 37(2).</i>	To be seen in conjunction with art 19a
	<u>(da) for on growing purposes the collection of wild aquaculture juveniles is specifically restricted to the following cases:</u>		Keep GA text Agreed at T8

	<u>(i) natural influx of fish or crustacean larvae and juveniles when filling ponds, containment systems and enclosures;</u>		Keep GA text Agreed at T8
	<u>(ii) European glass eel, provided that an approved eel management plan is in place for the location and artificial reproduction of eel remains unsolved;</u>		Deletion agreed at T11
	<u>(iii) restocking of wild fry of species other than European eel in extensive aquaculture farming inside wetlands, such as brackish water ponds, tidal areas and costal lagoons, provided that:</u>		<u>(ii) restocking of wild fry or crustacean larvae of species other than European eel that are not on the IUCN Red List of endangered species</u> in extensive aquaculture farming inside wetlands, such as brackish water ponds, tidal areas and costal lagoons, provided that: Agreed at T11

	<p>– <u>the restocking is in line with management measures approved by the relevant authorities to ensure the sustainable exploitation of the species concerned, and</u></p>		<p>Keep GA text Agreed at T8</p>
	<p>– <u>the fish are fed exclusively with feed naturally available in the environment.</u></p>		<p>- the fish <u>animals</u> are fed exclusively with feed naturally available in the environment." Agreed at T11</p>
	<p><u>(db) for on-growing purposes and when organic aquaculture juvenile animals are not available, Member States may authorize the use of non-organic juveniles, provided that at least the latter two thirds of the duration of the production cycle is managed under organic management.</u></p>		<p>4.1.2.1(db). By way of derogation to (a), for on-growing purposes and where the data collected according to the system referred to in Article 19a (1) (d) shows that the quantitative needs of the operator regarding organic aquaculture juveniles, are not met Member States may authorise until 31 December 2019 the introduction of a maximum of 50% of non-organic juveniles on an aquaculture holding, provided that at least the latter two thirds of the duration of the production cycle is managed under organic management.</p>

			<i>Acceptable for EP/PRES, but not for COM</i> <i>To be solved</i>
4.1.2.2 The following rules shall apply with regard to breeding:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(a) the use of hormones and hormone derivates shall be prohibited;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(b) artificial production of monosex strains, except by hand sorting, induction of polyploidy, artificial hybridisation and cloning shall not be used;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(c) the appropriate strains shall be chosen;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(d) where appropriate, species-specific conditions for broodstock management, breeding and juvenile production shall be established.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted Agreed at T11
4.1.3 Nutrition	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7

4.1.3.1 With regard to feed for fish and crustaceans and echinoderms: the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(a) animals shall be fed with feed that meets the animal's nutritional requirements at the various stages of its development;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(b) feeding regimes shall be designed with the following priorities:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(i) animal health and welfare;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(ii) high product quality, including the nutritional composition which shall ensure high quality of the final edible product;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(iii) low environmental impact;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(c) the plant fraction of feed shall originate from organic production and the feed fraction derived from aquatic animals shall originate from organic aquaculture or	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	(c) the plant fraction of feed shall be organic and the feed fraction derived from aquatic animals shall originate from organic aquaculture or sustainable exploitation of fisheries from

sustainable exploitation of fisheries;			<u><i>fisheries certified as sustainable under a scheme recognised by the competent authority in line with the principles laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council;</i></u> To the A-list T15
Amendment 365 Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.3.1 (d)			
(d) in the case of non-organic feed materials from <i>plant origin, feed materials from</i> animal and mineral origin, feed additives, certain products used in animal nutrition and processing aids shall be used only if they have been authorised for use in organic production under this Regulation;	Commission proposal unchanged	(d) in the case of non-organic feed materials from animal and mineral origin, feed additives, certain products used in animal nutrition and processing aids shall be used only if they have been authorised for use in organic production under this Regulation;	(d) non-organic feed materials from <i>plant, animal, algae or yeast origin, feed materials of</i> mineral or of microbial origin, feed additives and processing aids shall be used only if they have been authorised for use in organic production under this Regulation; To the A-list T15
(e) growth promoters and synthetic amino-acids shall not be used;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(f) only feed materials of mineral origin authorised for use in organic production	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted as covered by (d) Agreed at T11

pursuant to Article 19 may be used in organic aquaculture;			
(g) only feed additives, certain products used in animal nutrition and processing aids as referred to in point 1.4.4. of Part II may be used in organic aquaculture.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	To be deleted To the A-list T15 (covered in IA in art 19)
4.1.3.2 The following rules shall apply with regard to bivalve molluscs and other species which are not fed by man but feed on natural plankton:	4.1.3.2. The following rules shall apply with regard to bivalve molluscs and other species which are not fed by man but feed on natural plankton:	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
(a) such filter-feeding animals shall receive all their nutritional requirements from nature except in the case of juveniles reared in hatcheries and nurseries;	(a) — such filter-feeding animals shall receive all their nutritional requirements from nature except in the case of juveniles reared in hatcheries and nurseries;	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
Amendment 366 Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.3.2 (b)			

<p>(b) the growing areas shall be of high ecological status as defined by Directive 2000/60/EC.</p>	<p>(b) the growing areas shall be of high ecological status as defined by Directive 2000/60/EC.</p>	<p>(b) the growing areas shall be of high ecological status as defined by Directive 2000/60/EC, <i>or of good environmental status, as defined by Directive 2008/56/EC. Natural landscape elements such as 'natural heritage sites' shall be preserved.</i></p>	<p>(b) the growing areas shall be of high ecological status as defined by Directive 2000/60/EC, or of good environmental status, as defined by Directive 2008/56/EC.</p> <p>Agreed at T11</p>
<p>4.1.3.3 Specific rules on feed for carnivorous aquaculture animals</p> <p>Feed for carnivorous aquaculture animals shall be sourced with the following priorities:</p>	<p>4.1.3.3. Specific rules on feed for carnivorous aquaculture animals</p> <p>Feed for carnivorous aquaculture animals shall be sourced with the following priorities:</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text, agreed at T11</p>
<p>(a) organic feed of aquaculture origin;</p>	<p>(a) organic feed of aquaculture origin;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text, agreed at T11</p>
<p>(b) fish meal and fish oil from organic aquaculture trimmings sourced from fish, crustaceans or molluscs;</p>	<p>(b) fish meal and fish oil from organic aquaculture trimmings sourced from fish, crustaceans or molluscs;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text, agreed at T11</p>

<p>(c) fish meal and fish oil and ingredients of fish origin derived from trimmings of fish, crustaceans or molluscs already caught for human consumption in sustainable fisheries;</p>	<p>(c) fish meal and fish oil and ingredients of fish origin derived from trimmings of fish, crustaceans or molluscs already caught for human consumption in sustainable fisheries;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text, agreed at T11</p>
<p>(d) fish meal and fish oil and ingredients of fish origin derived from whole fish, crustaceans or molluscs caught in sustainable fisheries and not used for human consumption;</p>	<p>(d) fish meal and fish oil and ingredients of fish origin derived from whole fish, crustaceans or molluscs caught in sustainable fisheries and not used for human consumption;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text, agreed at T11</p>
<p>Amendment 367 Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.3.3 (e)</p>			
<p>(e) organic feed materials of plant or animal origin; <i>plant material shall not exceed 60% of total ingredients.</i></p>	<p>(e) organic feed materials of plant or animal origin; plant material shall not exceed 60% of total ingredients.</p>	<p>(e) organic feed materials of plant or animal origin; <i>the feed ration may comprise a maximum of 60 % organic plant products;</i></p>	<p>Keep COM text, agreed at T11</p>
<p>Amendment 368 Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.3.3 (ea) (new)</p>			

		<i>(ea) astaxanthin derived primarily from organic sources, such as organic crustacean shells, may be used in the feed ration for salmon and trout within the limit of their physiological needs. If organic sources are not available, natural sources of astaxanthin (such as Phaffia yeast) may be used.</i>	EP could delete this AM. EP needs to check (PM: Already foreseen in a secondary act under Art 19 - currently authorised) To be solved
4.1.3.4 Specific rules on feed for certain aquaculture animals Fish in inland waters, penaeid shrimps and freshwater prawns and tropical freshwater fish shall be fed as follows:	4.1.3.4. Specific rules on feed for certain aquaculture animals Fish in inland waters, penaeid shrimps and freshwater prawns and tropical freshwater fish shall be fed as follows:	Commission proposal unchanged	In the growout phase , fish in inland waters, penaeid shrimps and freshwater prawns and tropical freshwater fish shall be fed as follows: Agreed at T11
(a) they shall be fed with feed naturally available in ponds and lakes;	(a) they shall be fed with feed naturally available in ponds and lakes;	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11

<p>(b) where natural feed is not available in sufficient quantities as referred to in point (a), organic feed of plant origin, preferably grown on the farm itself or seaweed may be used. Operators shall keep documentary evidence of the need to use additional feed;</p>	<p>(b) where natural feed is not available in sufficient quantities as referred to in point (a), organic feed of plant origin, preferably grown on the farm itself or seaweed may be used. Operators shall keep documentary evidence of the need to use additional feed;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text, agreed at T11</p>
<p>(c) where natural feed is supplemented in accordance with point (b) the feed ration of species as referred to in point 4.1.5.10. (g) and of siamese catfish (<i>Pangasius</i> spp.) may comprise a maximum of 10 % fishmeal or fish oil derived from sustainable fisheries.</p>	<p>(c) where natural feed is supplemented in accordance with point (b) the feed ration of species as referred to in point 4.1.5.10. (g) and of siamese catfish (<i>Pangasius</i> spp.) may comprise a maximum of 10 % fishmeal or fish oil derived from sustainable fisheries.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>(c) where natural feed is supplemented in accordance with point (b):</p> <p>(i) the feed ration of shrimps and freshwater prawns (<i>Macrobrachium</i> spp.) may comprise a maximum of 25 % fishmeal and 10 % fish oil derived from sustainable fisheries.</p> <p>(ii) the feed ration of siamese catfish (<i>Pangasius</i> spp.) may comprise a maximum of 10 % fishmeal or fish oil derived from sustainable fisheries</p> <p>Agreed at T11</p>

4.1.4 Health care	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
4.1.4.1 Disease prevention With regard to disease prevention the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(a) disease prevention shall be based on keeping the animals in optimal conditions by appropriate siting, taking into account, <i>inter alia</i> , the species' requirements as to good water quality, flow and exchange rate, optimal design of the holdings, the application of good husbandry and management practices, including regular cleaning and disinfection of premises, high quality feed, appropriate stocking density, and breed and strain selection;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(b) the use of immunological veterinary medicines is allowed;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(c) an animal health management plan shall detail biosecurity and disease prevention practices including	Commission proposal unchanged		Keep COM text- agreed at T7

a written agreement for health counselling, proportionate to the production unit, with qualified aquaculture animal health services who shall visit the farm at a frequency of not less than once per year and not less than once every two years in the case of bivalve shellfish;			
(d) holding systems, equipment and utensils shall be properly cleaned and disinfected;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(e) bio-fouling organisms shall be removed only by physical means or by hand and where appropriate returned to the sea at a distance from the farm;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(f) only substances for cleaning and disinfection of equipment and facilities authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(g) with regard to following the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7

(i) the competent authority shall determine whether fallowing is necessary and the appropriate duration which shall be applied and documented after each production cycle in open water containment systems at sea;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(ii) it shall not be mandatory for bivalve mollusc cultivation;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(iii) during fallowing the cage or other structure used for aquaculture animal production is emptied, disinfected and left empty before being used again;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(h) where appropriate, uneaten fish-feed, faeces and dead animals shall be removed promptly to avoid any risk of significant environmental damage as regards water status quality, minimise disease risks,	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7

and to avoid attracting insects or rodents;			
(i) ultraviolet light and ozone may be used only in hatcheries and nurseries;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(j) for biological control of ectoparasites preference shall be given to the use of cleaner fish.	(j) for biological control of ectoparasites preference shall be given to the use of cleaner fish <u>and to the use of freshwater, marine water and sodium chloride solutions.</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep GA text. Agreed at T7
4.1.4.2 Veterinary treatments The following rules shall apply with regard to veterinary treatments:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7

<p>(a) disease shall be treated immediately to avoid suffering to the animal; chemically synthesised allopathic veterinary medicinal products including antibiotics may be used where necessary, under strict conditions and under the responsibility of a veterinarian, when the use of phytotherapeutic, homeopathic and other products is inappropriate. Where appropriate, restrictions with respect to courses of treatment and withdrawal periods shall be defined;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text- agreed at T7</p>
<p>(b) treatments related to the protection of human and animal health imposed on the basis of Union legislation shall be allowed;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text- agreed at T7</p>
<p>(c) when despite preventive measures to ensure animal health, according to point 4.1.4.1., a health problem arises, veterinary treatments may be used in the following order of preference:</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text- agreed at T7</p>

(i) substances from plants, animals or minerals in a homoeopathic dilution;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(ii) plants and their extracts not having anaesthetic effects; and	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(iii) substances such as trace elements, metals, natural immunostimulants or authorised probiotics;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
Amendment 369 Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.4.2 (d)			
(d) the use of allopathic treatments shall be limited to two courses of treatment per year, with the exception of vaccinations and compulsory eradication schemes. However, in the <i>cases</i> of a production cycle of less than a year a limit of one allopathic treatment <i>applies</i> . If the indicated limits for allopathic treatments are exceeded the aquaculture animals concerned shall not be sold as organic products;	Commission proposal unchanged	(d) the use of allopathic treatments shall be limited to two courses of treatment per year, with the exception of vaccinations, <i>parasite treatments</i> and compulsory eradication schemes. However, in the <i>case</i> of a production cycle of less than a year, a limit of one allopathic treatment <i>shall apply</i> . If the indicated limits for allopathic treatments are exceeded, the aquaculture animals concerned shall not be sold as organic products;	Keep COM text, agreed at T10

<p>(e) the use of parasite treatments, not including compulsory control schemes operated by Member States, shall be limited to twice per year or once per year where the production cycle is less than 18 months;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text- agreed at T7</p>
<p>(f) the withdrawal period for allopathic veterinary treatments and parasite treatments in accordance with point (d), including treatments under compulsory control and eradication schemes, shall be twice the withdrawal period as referred to in Article 11 of Directive 2001/82/EC or, in a case in which this period is not specified, 48 hours;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text- agreed at T7</p>
<p>(g) whenever veterinary medicinal products are used, such use shall be declared to the control authority or the control body before the animals are marketed as organic. Treated stock shall be clearly identifiable.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text- agreed at T7</p>

4.1.5 Housing conditions and husbandry practices	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
4.1.5.1 Closed recirculation aquaculture animal production facilities shall be prohibited, with the exception of hatcheries and nurseries or for the production of species used for organic feed organisms.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
4.1.5.2 Artificial heating or cooling of water shall only be permitted in hatcheries and nurseries. Natural borehole water may be used to heat or cool water at all stages of production.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
4.1.5.3 The husbandry environment of the aquaculture animals shall be designed in such a way that, in accordance with their species specific needs, the aquaculture animals shall:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(a) have sufficient space for their wellbeing and, where appropriate, a minimum stocking density;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	(a) have sufficient space for their wellbeing and have the relevant stocking density as laid down in the implementing acts referred to in Article 12(4); Agreed at T11

(b) be kept in water of good quality with, <i>inter alia</i> , an adequate flow and exchange rate, sufficient oxygen levels and keeping a low level of metabolites;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(c) be kept in temperature and light conditions in accordance with the requirements of the species and having regard to the geographic location.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
			In considering the effects of the stocking density on the welfare of produced fish, the condition of the fish (such as fin damage, other injuries, growth rate, behaviour expressed and overall health) and the water quality shall be monitored and taken account of. Agreed at T11
In the case of freshwater fish, the bottom type shall be as close as possible to natural conditions.	In the case of freshwater fish, the bottom type shall be as close as possible to natural conditions.	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11

<p>In the case of carp, the bottom shall be natural earth.</p>	<p>In the case of carp, the bottom shall be natural earth.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>In the case of carp and similar species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the bottom shall be natural earth; - organic and mineral fertilisation of the ponds and lakes shall be carried out with only fertilisers and soil conditioners authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 with a maximum application of 20 kg nitrogen/ha; - treatments involving synthetic chemicals for the control of hydrophytes and plant coverage present in production waters shall be prohibited. <p>Agreed at T11</p>
<p>4.1.5.4 The design and construction of aquatic containment systems shall provide flow rates and physiochemical parameters that safeguard the animals' health and welfare and provide for their behavioural needs.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>4.1.5.4 The design and construction of aquatic containment systems shall provide flow rates and physiochemical parameters that safeguard the animals' health and welfare and provide for their behavioural needs.</p>

			The specific characteristics for production and/or containment systems for species or group of species as laid down in the implementing acts referred to in Article 12(4) have to be respected. <i>Agreed at T11</i>
4.1.5.5 Rearing units on land shall meet the following conditions:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(a) for flow-through systems it shall be possible to monitor and control the flow rate and water quality of both in-flowing and out-flowing water;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
Amendment 370 Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.5.5 (b)			
(b) at least five percent of the perimeter (“land-water interface”) area shall have natural vegetation.	Commission proposal unchanged	(b) at least 15 % of the perimeter (‘land-water interface’) area shall have natural vegetation.	Compromise text agreed at T7 (b) at least 10 % of the perimeter (‘land-water interface’) area shall have natural vegetation.
4.1.5.6 Containment systems at sea shall meet the following conditions:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7

(a) they shall be located where water flow, depth and water-body exchange rates are adequate to minimise the impact on the seabed and the surrounding water body;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(b) they shall have suitable cage design, construction and maintenance with regard to their exposure to the operating environment.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
4.1.5.7 Containment systems shall be designed, located and operated to minimise the risk of escape incidents.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
4.1.5.8 If fish or crustaceans escape, appropriate action shall be taken to reduce the impact on the local ecosystem, including recapture, where appropriate. Documentary evidence shall be maintained.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
4.1.5.9 For aquaculture animal production in fishponds, tanks or raceways, farms shall be equipped with either natural-filter beds, settlement ponds, biological filters or mechanical filters to collect waste nutrients or use seaweeds or animals	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7

(bivalves and algae) which contribute to improving the quality of the effluent. Effluent monitoring shall be carried out at regular intervals where appropriate.			
4.1.5.10 Stocking density	4.1.5.10.Stocking density	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, agreed at T11
In considering the effects of the stocking density on the welfare of produced fish, the condition of the fish (such as fin damage, other injuries, growth rate, behaviour expressed and overall health) and the water quality shall be monitored.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, agreed at T11
The stocking density shall be as set out by species or group of species:	The stocking density shall be as set out by species or group of species:	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, agreed at T11
(a) Organic production of salmonids in fresh water:	(a) Organic production of salmonids in fresh water:	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, agreed at T11

Species concerned: brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>) – rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) – American brook trout (<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>) – salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) – charr (<i>Salvelinus alpinus</i>) – grayling (<i>Thymallus thymallus</i>) – American lake trout (or grey trout) (<i>Salvelinus namaycush</i>) – huchen (<i>Huchohucho</i>)	Species concerned: brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>) – rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) – American brook trout (<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>) – salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) – charr (<i>Salvelinus alpinus</i>) – grayling (<i>Thymallus thymallus</i>) – American lake trout (or grey trout) (<i>Salvelinus namaycush</i>) – huchen (<i>Huchohucho</i>)	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, agreed at T11
Amendment 371 Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.5.10 (a) - table			
<i>See table</i>	Deleted	<i>See Annex 4 to the Annex</i>	EP AM 371 withdrawn, agreed at T11
(b) Organic production of salmonids in sea water:	(b) Organic production of salmonids in sea water:	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, agreed at T11
Species concerned: salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>), brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>) - rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	Species concerned: salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>), brown trout (<i>Salmo trutta</i>) – rainbow trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, agreed at T11
<i>See table</i>	Deleted	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, agreed at T11

<p>(c) Organic production of cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) and other Gadidae, sea bass (<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>), sea bream (<i>Sparus aurata</i>), meagre (<i>Argyrosomus regius</i>), turbot (<i>Psetta maxima</i> [= <i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>]), red porgy (<i>Pagrus pagrus</i> [= <i>Sparus pagrus</i>]), red drum (<i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>) and other Sparidae, and spinefeet (<i>Siganus spp.</i>)</p>	<p>(c) — Organic production of cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) and other Gadidae, sea bass (<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i>), sea bream (<i>Sparus aurata</i>), meagre (<i>Argyrosomus regius</i>), turbot (<i>Psetta maxima</i> [= <i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>]), red porgy (<i>Pagrus pagrus</i> [= <i>Sparus pagrus</i>]), red drum (<i>Sciaenops ocellatus</i>) and other Sparidae, and spinefeet (<i>Siganus spp.</i>)</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Deleted, agreed at T11</p>
<p>Amendment 372 Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.5.10 (c) - table</p>			
<p><i>See table</i></p>	<p>Deleted</p>	<p><i>See Annex 5 to the Annex</i></p>	<p>EP AM 372 withdrawn, agreed at T11</p>
<p>(d) Organic production of sea bass, sea bream, meagre, mullets (<i>Liza, Mugil</i>) and eel (<i>Anguilla spp.</i>) in earth ponds of tidal areas and costal lagoons</p>	<p>(d) — Organic production of sea bass, sea bream, meagre, mullets (<i>Liza, Mugil</i>) and eel (<i>Anguilla spp.</i>) in earth ponds of tidal areas and costal lagoons</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Deleted, agreed at T11</p>
<p><i>See table</i></p>	<p>Deleted</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Deleted, agreed at T11</p>

(e) Organic production of sturgeon in fresh water:	(e) — Organic production of sturgeon in fresh water:	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, agreed at T11
Species concerned: Sturgeon family (<i>Acipenseridae</i>)	Species concerned: Sturgeon family (<i>Acipenseridae</i>)	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, agreed at T11
Amendment 373 Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.5.10 (e) - table			
<i>See table</i>	Deleted	<i>See Annex 6 to the Annex</i>	EP AM 373 withdrawn, agreed at T11
(f) Organic production of fish in inland waters:	(f) — Organic production of fish in inland waters:	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, agreed at T11
Species concerned: carp family (<i>Cyprinidae</i>) and other associated species in the context of polyculture, including perch, pike, catfish, coregonids, sturgeon	Species concerned: carp family (<i>Cyprinidae</i>) and other associated species in the context of polyculture, including perch, pike, catfish, coregonids, sturgeon	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, agreed at T11
<i>See table</i>	Deleted	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, agreed at T11
(g) Organic production of penaeid shrimps and freshwater prawns (<i>Macrobrachium</i> spp.):	(g) — Organic production of penaeid shrimps and freshwater prawns (<i>Macrobrachium</i> spp.):	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, agreed at T11

See table	Deleted	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, agreed at T11
(h) Molluscs and echinoderms:	(h) Molluscs and echinoderms:	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, agreed at T11
See table	Deleted	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, agreed at T11
(i) Tropical fresh water fish: milkfish (<i>Chanos chanos</i>), tilapia (<i>Oreochromis</i> spp.), siamese catfish (<i>Pangasius</i> spp.):	(i) Tropical fresh water fish: milkfish (<i>Chanos chanos</i>), tilapia (<i>Oreochromis</i> spp.), siamese catfish (<i>Pangasius</i> spp.):	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, agreed at T11
Amendment 374 Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.5.10 (i) - table			
See table	Deleted	See Annex 7 to the Annex	EP AM 374 withdrawn, agreed at T11
4.1.6 Animal welfare	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
4.1.6.1 All persons involved in keeping aquaculture animals shall possess the necessary basic knowledge and skills as regards the health and the welfare needs of the animals	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
4.1.6.2 Handling of aquaculture animals shall be minimised, undertaken with the greatest care and proper equipment and protocols	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7

used to avoid stress and physical damage associated with handling procedures. Broodstock shall be handled in a manner to minimise physical damage and stress and under anaesthesia where appropriate. Grading operations shall be kept to a minimum and as required to ensure fish welfare.			
4.1.6.3 The following restrictions shall apply to the use of artificial light:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
<p>Amendment 375</p> <p>Annex II - Part III - point 4.1.6.3 (a)</p>			
(a) for prolonging natural day-length it shall not exceed a maximum that respects the ethological needs, geographical conditions and general health of produced animals, this maximum shall not exceed 16 hours per day, except for reproductive purposes;	Commission proposal unchanged	(a) for prolonging natural day-length it shall not exceed a maximum that respects the ethological needs, geographical conditions and general health of produced animals; this maximum shall not exceed 12 hours per day, except for reproductive purposes;	(a) for prolonging natural day-length it shall not exceed a maximum that respects the ethological needs, geographical conditions and general health of produced animals, this maximum shall not exceed 14 hours per day, except for reproductive purposes; A list T15
(b) abrupt changes in light intensity shall be avoided at the changeover time by the use	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7

of dimmable lights or background lighting.			
4.1.6.4 Aeration is permitted to ensure animal welfare and health, under the condition that mechanical aerators are preferably powered by renewable energy sources.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
4.1.6.5 The use of oxygen is only permitted for uses linked to animal health and welfare requirements and critical periods of production or transport, in the following cases:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(a) exceptional cases of temperature rise or drop in atmospheric pressure or accidental pollution;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(b) occasional stock management procedures such as sampling and sorting;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
(c) in order to assure the survival of the farm stock.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
4.1.6.6 Appropriate measures shall be taken to keep the duration of transport of aquaculture animals to a minimum.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7

4.1.6.7 Any suffering shall be kept to a minimum during the entire life of the animal, including at the time of slaughter.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
			4.1.6.7a. Eyestalk ablation, including all similar practices such as ligation, incision and pinching, is prohibited. Agreed at T11
4.1.6.8 Slaughter techniques shall render fish immediately unconscious and insensible to pain. Handling prior to slaughter shall be performed in a way that avoids injuries while keeping suffering and stress at a minimum. Differences in harvesting sizes, species, and production sites must be taken into account when considering optimal slaughtering methods.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text- agreed at T7
4.2 Specific rules for molluscs	4.2. Specific rules for molluscs	Commission proposal unchanged	4.2 Detailed rules for molluscs Agreed at T11
4.2.1 Origin of seed With regard to the origin of seed the following rules shall apply:	4.2.1. Origin of seed With regard to the origin of seed the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11

<p>(a) wild seed from outside the boundaries of the production unit may be used in the case of bivalve shellfish, provided that there is no significant damage to the environment, it is permitted by local legislation and the wild seed comes from:</p>	<p>(a) — wild seed from outside the boundaries of the production unit may be used in the case of bivalve shellfish, provided that there is no significant damage to the environment, it is permitted by local legislation and the wild seed comes from:</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text, agreed at T11</p>
<p>(i) settlement beds which are unlikely to survive winter weather or are surplus to requirements; or</p>	<p>(i) — settlement beds which are unlikely to survive winter weather or are surplus to requirements; or</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text, agreed at T11</p>
<p>(ii) natural settlement of shellfish seed on collectors;</p>	<p>(ii) — natural settlement of shellfish seed on collectors;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text, agreed at T11</p>
<p>(b) for the cupped oyster, <i>Crassostrea gigas</i>, preference shall be given to stock which is selectively bred to reduce spawning in the wild;</p>	<p>(b) — for the cupped oyster, <i>Crassostrea gigas</i>, preference shall be given to stock which is selectively bred to reduce spawning in the wild;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text, agreed at T11</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Amendment 376 Annex II - Part III - point 4.2.1 (c)</p>			

<p>(c) records shall be kept of how, where and when wild seed was collected to allow traceability back to the collection area.</p>	<p>(c) records shall be kept of how, where and when wild seed was collected to allow traceability back to the collection area.</p>	<p>(c) records shall be kept of how, where and when wild seed was collected to allow traceability back to the collection area <i>and only after the authorisation has been granted by the competent authority.</i></p>	<p>(c) records shall be kept of how, where and when wild seed was collected to allow traceability back to the collection area. Wild seed may be collected only after the authorisation has been granted by the competent authority.</p> <p>Agreed at T11</p>
<p>4.2.2 Housing conditions and husbandry practices</p> <p>With regard to the housing conditions and husbandry practices the following rules shall apply:</p>	<p>4.2.2. Housing conditions and husbandry practices</p> <p>With regard to the housing conditions and husbandry practices the following rules shall apply:</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text, agreed at T11</p>
<p>(a) production may be carried out in the same area of water as organic finfish and seaweed production in a polyculture system to be documented in the sustainable management plan. Bivalve molluscs may also be grown together with gastropod molluscs, such as periwinkles, in polyculture;</p>	<p>(a) production may be carried out in the same area of water as organic finfish and seaweed production in a polyculture system to be documented in the sustainable management plan. Bivalve molluscs may also be grown together with gastropod molluscs, such as periwinkles, in polyculture;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>(a) production may be carried out in the same area of water as organic finfish and algae seaweed production in a polyculture system to be documented in the sustainable management plan. Bivalve molluscs may also be grown together with gastropod molluscs, such as periwinkles, in polyculture;</p> <p>Agreed at T11</p>

<p>(b) organic bivalve mollusc production shall take place within areas delimited by posts, floats or other clear markers and shall, as appropriate, be restrained by net bags, cages or other man made means;</p>	<p>(b) organic bivalve mollusc production shall take place within areas delimited by posts, floats or other clear markers and shall, as appropriate, be restrained by net bags, cages or other man made means;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text, agreed at T11</p>
<p>Amendment 377 Annex II - Part III - point 4.2.2 (c)</p>			
<p>(c) organic shellfish farms <i>shall minimise</i> risks to species of conservation interest. If predator nets are used their design shall not permit diving birds to be harmed.</p>	<p>(c) organic shellfish farms shall minimise risks to species of conservation interest. If predator nets are used their design shall not permit diving birds to be harmed.</p>	<p>(c) organic shellfish farms <i>shall not cause</i> risks to species of conservation interest. If predator nets are used their design shall not permit diving birds to be harmed.</p>	<p>Keep COM text, agreed at T11</p>
<p>4.2.3 Cultivation With regard to cultivation the following rules shall apply:</p>	<p>4.2.3. Cultivation With regard to cultivation the following rules shall apply:</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text, agreed at T11</p>
<p>(a) cultivation on mussel ropes and other methods listed in point 4.1.5.10 (h) may be eligible for organic production;</p>	<p>(a) cultivation on mussel ropes and other methods listed in point 4.1.5.10 (h) may be eligible for organic production;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>(a) cultivation on mussel ropes and other methods listed in the implementing acts referred to in Article 12(4) may be eligible for organic production;</p>

			Agreed at T11
Amendment 378 Annex II - Part III - point 4.2.3 (b)			
<p><i>(b) bottom cultivation of molluscs is only permitted where no significant environmental impact is caused at the collection and growing sites. The evidence of minimal environmental impact shall be supported by a survey and report on the exploited area to be provided by the operator to the control authority or control body. The report shall be added as a separate chapter to the sustainable management plan.</i></p>	<p>(b) bottom cultivation of molluscs is only permitted where no significant environmental impact is caused at the collection and growing sites. The evidence of minimal environmental impact shall be supported by a survey and report on the exploited area to be provided by the operator to the control authority or control body. The report shall be added as a separate chapter to the sustainable management plan.</p>	<p><i>deleted</i></p>	<p>Alternative text:</p> <p>(b) bottom cultivation of molluscs is only permitted where no significant environmental impact is caused at the collection and growing sites. A survey and report supporting the evidence of minimal environmental impact shall be added as a separate chapter to the sustainable management plan and provided by the operator to the control authority or control body before starting operations.</p> <p>Agreed at T13</p>
<p>4.2.4 Management</p> <p>With regard to management the following rules shall apply:</p>	<p>4.2.4. Management</p> <p>With regard to management the following rules shall apply:</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text, agreed at T11</p>

<p>(a) production shall use a stocking density not in excess of that used for non-organic molluscs in the locality. Sorting, thinning and stocking density adjustments shall be made according to the biomass and to ensure animal welfare and high product quality;</p>	<p>(a) production shall use a stocking density not in excess of that used for non-organic molluscs in the locality. Sorting, thinning and stocking density adjustments shall be made according to the biomass and to ensure animal welfare and high product quality;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text, agreed at T11</p>
<p>(b) biofouling organisms shall be removed by physical means or by hand and where appropriate returned to the sea away from mollusc farms. Molluscs may be treated once during the production cycle with a lime solution to control competing fouling organisms.</p>	<p>(b) biofouling organisms shall be removed by physical means or by hand and where appropriate returned to the sea away from mollusc farms. Molluscs may be treated once during the production cycle with a lime solution to control competing fouling organisms.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text, agreed at T11</p>
<p>4.2.5 Specific cultivation rules for oysters</p>	<p>4.2.5. Specific cultivation rules for oysters</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text, agreed at T11</p>

<p>Cultivation in bags on trestles shall be permitted. These or other structures in which the oysters are contained shall be set out so as to avoid the formation of a total barrier along the shoreline. Stock shall be positioned carefully on the beds in relation to tidal flow to optimise production. Production shall meet the requirements set out in point 4.1.5.10. (h).</p>	<p>Cultivation in bags on trestles shall be permitted. These or other structures in which the oysters are contained shall be set out so as to avoid the formation of a total barrier along the shoreline. Stock shall be positioned carefully on the beds in relation to tidal flow to optimise production. Production shall meet the requirements set out in point 4.1.5.10. (h).</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Cultivation in bags on trestles shall be permitted. These or other structures in which the oysters are contained shall be set out so as to avoid the formation of a total barrier along the shoreline. Stock shall be positioned carefully on the beds in relation to tidal flow to optimise production. Production shall meet the requirements set out in point 4.1.5.10. (h) the implementing acts as referred to in Article 12(4). Agreed at T11</p>
<p>Part IV: Processed food and processed feed production rules</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Part IV: Processed food and processed feed production rules agreed at T10</p>
<p>In addition to the general production rules laid down in Articles 7, 9 and 13, the rules laid down in this Part shall apply to processed food and processed feed.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>In addition to the general production rules laid down in Articles 7, 9 and 13, the rules laid down in this Part shall apply to processed food and processed feed. agreed at T10</p>
<p>1 General requirements for the production of processed food and feed</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Alternative COM proposal (3/06) agreed at T10</p>

			1. General requirements for the production of processed food and feed
Amendment 379 Annex II - Part IV - point 1.1			
1.1 Food and feed additives, processing aids and other substances and ingredients used for processing food or feed and any processing practice applied, such as smoking, shall respect the principles of good manufacturing practice ³¹ .	1.1. Food and feed additives, processing aids and other substances and ingredients used for processing food or feed and any processing practice applied, such as smoking, shall respect the principles of good manufacturing practice ³² .	1.1. Food and feed additives, processing aids and other substances and ingredients used for processing food or feed and any processing practice applied, such as smoking, shall respect the principles of good manufacturing practice ³³ . <i>In the smoking of food, procedures which meet the concerns of food safety, environmental and resource protection are preferable.</i>	Keep COM text Agreed at T13
1.2 Operators producing processed food or feed shall establish and update appropriate procedures based on a systematic identification of critical processing steps.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	1.2. Operators producing processed food or feed shall establish and update appropriate procedures based on a systematic identification of critical processing steps.

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

~~³² Good manufacturing practices (GMPs) as defined in Article 3(a) of Commission Regulation (EC) N° 2023/2006 of 22 December 2006 on good manufacturing practice for materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (O.J. L 384, 29.12.2006, p. 75)~~

³³ Good manufacturing practices (GMPs) as defined in Article 3(a) of Commission Regulation (EC) N° 2023/2006 of 22 December 2006 on good manufacturing practice for materials and articles intended to come into contact with food (O.J. L 384, 29.12.2006, p. 75)

			<i>Alternative COM proposal (3/06) agreed at T10</i>
1.3 The application of the procedures referred to in point 1.2. shall guarantee at all times that the produced processed products comply with this Regulation.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text. Agreed at T6
1.4 Operators shall comply with and implement the procedures referred to in point 1.2., and in particular shall:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text. Agreed at T6
(a) take preventive measures to avoid the risk of contamination by unauthorised substances or products;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	[(a) take preventive and precautionary measures to avoid the risk of contamination by unauthorised substances or products]; <i>(COM comment: link with the general rule in Art. 7 and Art. 20a; DGM on 10/11 :could be deleted when definitions and content of art 7 and 20a fixed)</i> To be solved
Amendment 380 Annex II - Part IV - point 1.4 (a) (new)			

		<i>1.4a. Operators shall ensure the traceability of each product within two days in accordance with Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002.</i>	EP withdraws AM 380, agreed at T10
(b) implement suitable cleaning measures, monitor their effectiveness and record these operations;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text. Agreed at T6
(c) guarantee that non-organic products are not placed on the market with an indication referring to organic production.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text. Agreed at T6
1.5 The preparation of processed organic products shall be kept separate in time or space from non-organic products. When non-organic products are also prepared or stored in the preparation unit concerned, the operator shall:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text. Agreed at T6
(a) inform the control authority or control body accordingly;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text. Agreed at T6
(b) carry out the operations continuously until the complete run has been dealt with, separated by place or	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text. Agreed at T6

time from similar operations performed on non-organic products;			
(c) store organic products, before and after the operations, separate by place or time from non-organic products;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text. Agreed at T6
(d) keep available an updated register of all operations and quantities processed;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text. Agreed at T6
(e) take the necessary measures to ensure identification of lots and to avoid mixtures or exchanges with non-organic products;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text. Agreed at T6
(f) carry out operations on organic products only after suitable cleaning of the production equipment.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text. Agreed at T6
Amendment 381 Annex II - Part IV - point 1.6			
<i>1.6 Products, substances and techniques that reconstitute properties that are lost in the processing and storage of organic food, that correct the results of</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>deleted</i>	Keep COM text was agreed at T6

<i>negligence in the processing of organic food or that otherwise may be misleading as to the true nature of products intended to be marketed as organic food shall not be used.</i>			
Amendment 382 Annex II - Part IV - point 1.6 (a) (new)			
		<i>1.6a. The use of techniques, products and substances produced by using nanotechnology shall be prohibited in the production of organic processed food and feed.</i>	Withdrawal of AM 382 agreed at T13 as nano are explicitly forbidden in art dealing with principles Agreed at T13
2 Requirements for the production of processed food	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	2. Detailed requirements for the production of processed food Seems acceptable, to be agreed at T13, A-list
2.1 The following conditions shall apply to the composition of organic processed food:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text. Agreed at T6
Amendment 383 Annex II - Part IV - point 2.1 (a)			

<p>(a) the product shall be produced mainly from agricultural ingredients; in order to determine whether a product is produced mainly from agricultural ingredients, added water and salt shall not be taken into account;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>(a) the product shall be produced mainly from agricultural ingredients <i>and yeast</i>; in order to determine whether a product is produced mainly from agricultural ingredients, added water and salt shall not be taken into account;</p>	<p>This text could be withdrawn by EP</p> <p>Alternative COM proposal (3/06)</p> <p>(a) the product shall be produced mainly from agricultural ingredients <u>and/or products intended for the use as food listed in Annex I</u>; in order to determine whether a product is produced mainly from <u>those products agricultural ingredients</u>, added water and salt shall not be taken into account;</p> <p><i>Agreed at T13</i></p>
<p>(b) only those food additives, processing aids, flavourings, water, salt, preparations of micro-organisms and food enzymes, minerals, trace elements, vitamins, as well as amino acids and other micronutrients in foodstuffs for particular nutritional uses authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used;</p>	<p>(b) — only those food additives, processing aids, flavourings, water, salt, preparations of micro-organisms and food enzymes, minerals, trace elements, vitamins, as well as amino acids and other micronutrients in foodstuffs for particular nutritional uses authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>See art (19) 2.2.1</p>
<p>Amendment 384</p>			

Annex II - Part IV - point 2.1 (c)			
<i>(c) an organic ingredient shall not be present together with the same ingredient in conversion or in non-organic form;</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>deleted</i>	Alternative COM proposal (3/06) (c) an organic ingredient shall not be present together with the same ingredient in conversion or in non-organic form; <i>Agreed at T13</i>
Amendment 385 Annex II - Part IV - point 2.1 (d)			
<i>(d) food produced from in-conversion crops shall contain only one crop ingredient of agricultural origin.</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	<i>deleted</i>	Deleted <i>Agreed at T13</i>
2.2 Use of certain products and substances in processing of food	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Detailed requirements for the production of processed food Seems acceptable for EP/PRES A list at T13

<p>2.2.1 Only the products and substances as referred to in point 2.1(b) as well as the products and substances referred to in points 2.2.2, 2.2.4. and 2.2.5., may be used in the processing of food, with the exception of products and substances of the wine sector, for which point 2 of Part V shall apply, and of yeast for which point 1.3 of Part VI shall apply.</p>	<p>2.2.1. Only the products and substances as referred to in point 2.1(b) <u>those food additives, processing aids and non-organic ingredients authorised pursuant to Article 19</u>, as well as the products and substances referred to in point 2.2.2, 2.2.4. and 2.2.5., may be used in the processing of food, with the exception of products and substances of the wine sector, for which point 2 of Part V shall apply, and of yeast for which point 1.3 of Part VI shall apply.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>2.2.1. Only <i>those food additives, processing aids and non-organic agricultural ingredients authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19</i>, as well as the products and substances referred to in point 2.2.2 may be used in the processing of food, with the exception of products and substances of the wine sector, for which point 2 of Part V shall apply, and of yeast for which point 1.3 of Part VI shall apply.</p> <p><i>Agreed at T13</i></p>
<p>2.2.2 In the processing of food, the use of the following products and substances shall be allowed:</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text. Agreed at T6</p>
<p>(a) preparations of micro-organisms and food enzymes normally used in food processing; however food enzymes to be used as food additives have to be authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text. Agreed at T6</p>

<p>(b) substances, and products as defined in Article 3(2)(c) and (d) of Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁴ labelled as natural flavouring substances or natural flavouring preparations, in accordance with Articles 15(1)(e) and Article 16 of that Regulation;</p>	<p>(b) substances, and products as defined in Article 3(2)(c) and (d) of Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁵ labelled as natural flavouring substances or natural flavouring preparations, in accordance with Articles 15(1)(e) and Article 16(2) and (4) of that Regulation;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>[(b) substances, and products as defined in Article 3(2)(c) and (d) of Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council labelled as natural flavouring substances or natural flavouring preparations, in accordance with Articles 15(1) (e) and 16 (2), (3) and (4) of that Regulation;]</p> <p>To be solved</p>
<p>(c) colours for stamping meat and eggshells in accordance with Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 1333/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁶;</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text. Agreed at T6</p>

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

³⁵ Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on flavourings and certain food ingredients with flavouring properties for use in and on foods and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91, Regulations (EC) No 2232/96 and (EC) No 110/2008 and Directive 2000/13/EC (OJ L 354, 31.12.2008, p. 34).

³⁶ 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).

	<u>(ca) natural colours and natural coating substances for the traditional decorative colouring of the shell of boiled eggs produced with the intention to place them on the market at a given period of the year;</u>		GA text is agreed at T6
(d) drinking water and salt (with sodium chloride or potassium chloride as basic components) generally used in food processing;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	(d) drinking water and organic or non-organic salt (with sodium chloride or potassium chloride as basic components) generally used in food processing; <i>Agreed at T13</i>
Amendment 386 Annex II - Part IV - point 2.2.2 (e)			

(e) minerals (trace elements included), vitamins, aminoacids, and micronutrients, <i>only authorised as far their use is legally required in the foodstuffs in which they are incorporated.</i>	Commission proposal unchanged	(e) minerals (trace elements included), vitamins, aminoacids, and micronutrients <i>to fulfil dietary requirements in the case of food intended for infants and young children and food for special medical purposes in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council</i> ³⁷	No agreement <u><i>(COM comment: this point will depend on the final text of Art. 19 and the decision what has to be authorised according to Art. 19 and what is already authorised through the Annex, see point 2.2.2)</i></u> To be solved
2.2.3 For the purpose of the calculation referred to in Article 21(3), the following rules shall apply:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text. Agreed at T6
(a) certain food additives authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 shall be calculated as agricultural ingredients;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text. Agreed at T6
Amendment 387 Annex II - Part IV - point 2.2.3 (b)			

³⁷ *Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on food intended for infants and young children, food for special medical purposes, and total diet replacement for weight control and repealing Council Directive 92/52/EEC, Commission Directives 96/8/EC, 1999/21/EC, 2006/125/EC and 2006/141/EC, Directive 2009/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulations (EC) No 41/2009 and (EC) No 953/2009. (OJ L 181, 29.6.2013, p. 35).*

(b) preparations and substances referred to in point 2.2.2. shall not be calculated as agricultural ingredients;	Commission proposal unchanged	(b) preparations and substances referred to in <i>points (a), (c), (d) and (e) of</i> point 2.2.2. shall not be calculated as agricultural ingredients;	(b) preparations and substances referred to in <i>points (a), (c), (d) and (e)</i> of point 2.2.2. shall not be calculated as agricultural ingredients; <i>Agreed at T13</i>
(c) yeast and yeast products shall be calculated as agricultural ingredients.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text. Agreed at T6
2.2.4 The following non-organic agricultural ingredients may be used in the processing of organic food:	2.2.4. The following non-organic agricultural ingredients may be used in the processing of organic food:	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA)
(a) animal products:	(a) — animal products:	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA)
(i) aquatic organisms, not originating from aquaculture, and permitted in non-organic foodstuffs preparation;	(i) — aquatic organisms, not originating from aquaculture, and permitted in non-organic foodstuffs preparation;	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA)
(ii) gelatin;	(ii) — gelatin;	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA)
(iii) casings;	(iii) — casings;	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA)

(b) unprocessed vegetable products as well as products derived therefrom by processing:	(b) unprocessed vegetable products as well as products derived therefrom by processing:	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA)
(i) edible fruits, nuts and seeds:	(i) edible fruits, nuts and seeds:	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA)
- cola nuts <i>Cola acuminata</i> ;	cola nuts — <i>Cola acuminata</i>;	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA)
(ii) edible spices and herbs:	(ii) edible spices and herbs:	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA)
- horseradish seeds <i>Armoracia rusticana</i> ;	horseradish seeds — <i>Armoracia rusticana</i>;	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA)
- safflower flowers <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> ;	safflower flowers — <i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>;	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA)
- watercress herb <i>Nasturtium officinale</i> ;	watercress herb — <i>Nasturtium officinale</i>;	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA)
(iii) miscellaneous:	(iii) miscellaneous:	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA)
Amendment 388 Annex II - Part IV - point 2.2.4 (b) (iii) - indent 1			

- algae, including seaweed;	algae, including seaweed;	– algae, including seaweed <i>and Lithothamnium</i> ;	Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA)
(c) processed vegetable products:	(c) — processed vegetable products:	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA)
(i) sugars, starches and other products from cereals and tubers:	(i) — sugars, starches and other products from cereals and tubers:	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA)
- rice paper;	rice paper;	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA)
- starch from rice and waxy maize, not chemically modified;	starch from rice and waxy maize, not chemically modified;	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA)
(ii) miscellaneous:	(ii) — miscellaneous:	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA)
- rum, only obtained from cane sugar juice.	rum, only obtained from cane sugar juice.	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA)
Amendment 389 Annex II - Part IV - point 2.2.4 (a) (new)			
		2.2.4a. The following non-organic agricultural ingredients may be used in the processing of organic food:	Withdrawal of EP AM 389 Agreed at T13

		<i>1. Where an ingredient of agricultural origin is not available in an organic form, that ingredient may be used, but only provided that:</i>	Withdrawal of EP AM 389 Agreed at T13
		<i>(a) the operator has notified to the competent authority of the Member State concerned all the requisite evidence showing that the ingredient concerned is not produced in sufficient quantities, or to a sufficiently high level of quality, in the Union in accordance with the organic production rules, or that it cannot be imported from third countries;and</i>	Withdrawal of EP AM 389 Agreed at T13
		<i>(b) the competent authority of the Member State concerned has provisionally authorised the use of the ingredient for a maximum period of 12 months after having verified that the operator has undertaken the necessary contacts with suppliers in the organic sector to satisfy himself as to the unavailability of the ingredient concerned with the required quality requirements;and</i>	Withdrawal of EP AM 389 Agreed at T13
		<i>(c) the agriculture ingredient meets the following conditions:</i>	Withdrawal of EP AM 389 Agreed at T13

		<i>– it is a mono ingredient product; and/or</i>	Withdrawal of EP AM 389 Agreed at T13
		<i>– the specific quality characteristics cannot be met by similar products.</i>	Withdrawal of EP AM Agreed at T13
		<i>The Member State concerned may, where necessary, prolong the authorisation provided for in point (b).</i>	Withdrawal of EP AM Agreed at T13
		<i>2. Where an authorisation as referred to in paragraph 1 has been granted, the Member State concerned shall immediately transmit to the other Member States and to the Commission the following information:</i>	Withdrawal of EP AM 389 Agreed at T13
		<i>(a) the date of the authorisation and, in the case of a prolonged authorisation, the date of the first authorisation;</i>	Withdrawal of EP AM 389 Agreed at T13
		<i>(b) the name, address, telephone number, and where relevant, fax number and e-mail address of the holder of the authorisation; the name and address of the contact point of the authority which granted the authorisation;</i>	Withdrawal of EP AM 389 Agreed at T13

		<i>(c) the name and, where necessary, the precise description and quality requirements of the ingredient of agricultural origin concerned;</i>	Withdrawal of EP AM 389 seems acceptable for EP. A list at T13
		<i>(d) the type of products for the preparation of which the requested ingredient is necessary;</i>	Withdrawal of EP AM 389 Agreed at T13
		<i>(e) the quantities that are required and the justification for those quantities;</i>	Withdrawal of EP AM 389 Agreed at T13
		<i>(f) the reasons for, and expected duration of, the shortage;</i>	Withdrawal of EP AM 389 Agreed at T13
		<i>(g) the date on which the Member State sent this information to the other Member States and to the Commission.</i>	Withdrawal of EP AM 389 seems acceptable for EP. A list at T13
		<i>The Commission and/or Member States shall make this information available to the public in a database.</i>	Withdrawal of EP AM 389 Agreed at T13

		<i>3. Where a Member State submits to the Commission and to the Member State which granted the authorisation comments which show that supplies are available during the period of the shortage, the Member State which granted the authorisation shall consider whether to withdraw the authorisation or to reduce the envisaged period of its validity, and shall inform the Commission and the other Member States of the measures it has taken or will take, within 15 working days from the date of receipt of the comments.</i>	Withdrawal of EP AM 389 Agreed at T13
		<i>4. At the request of a Member State or on the Commission's initiative, the matter shall be re-evaluated by the competent authority concerned.</i>	Withdrawal of EP AM 389 Agreed at T13
		<i>The competent authority concerned may decide, in accordance with the procedure laid down in paragraph 2 of this point, that a previously granted authorisation is to be withdrawn or its period of validity modified.</i>	Withdrawal of EP AM 389 Agreed at T13
2.2.5 Fats and oils whether or not refined, but not chemically modified,	2.2.5. Fats and oils whether or not refined, but not chemically	Commission proposal unchanged	Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA)

may be used in their non-organic form if they are derived from plants other than:	modified, may be used in their non-organic form if they are derived from plants other than:		<i>Agreed at T13</i>
- cocoa cacao;	Theobroma	cocoa — <i>Theobroma</i> cacao;	Commission proposal unchanged Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA) <i>Agreed at T13</i>
- coconut	Cocos nucifera;	coconut — <i>Cocos</i> nucifera;	Commission proposal unchanged Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA) <i>Agreed at T13</i>
- olive	Olea europaea;	olive — <i>Olea</i> europaea;	Commission proposal unchanged Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA) <i>Agreed at T13</i>
- sunflower annuus;	Helianthus	sunflower — <i>Helianthus</i> annuus;	Commission proposal unchanged Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA) <i>Agreed at T13</i>
- palm guineensis;	Elaeis	palm — <i>Elaeis</i> guineensis;	Commission proposal unchanged Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA) <i>Agreed at T13</i>
- rape rapa;	Brassica napus,	rape — <i>Brassica</i> napus, rapa;	Commission proposal unchanged Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA) <i>Agreed at T13</i>
- safflower tinctorius;	Carthamus	safflower — <i>Carthamus</i> tinctorius;	Commission proposal unchanged Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA) <i>Agreed at T13</i>
- sesame indicum;	Sesamum	sesame — <i>Sesamum</i> indicum;	Commission proposal unchanged Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA) <i>Agreed at T13</i>
- soya	Glycine max.	soya — <i>Glycine</i> max.	Commission proposal unchanged Deleted, moved under Art 19 (IA) <i>Agreed at T13</i>
Amendment 390 Annex II - part IV - point 2.2.5 (a) (new)			

		2.2.5a. For the processing of organic flavours the following additional requirements shall be fulfilled:	No agreement (IA issue) (COM comment: when flavours/flavourings fall within the scope of the Regulation, they are covered by the rules on processed food when the operator wants to market them as organic. Specific rules for the production of organic flavourings should therefore only be included when they would be specific and not already been foreseen in the rules on processed food) To be solved
		(a) only flavouring extracts and natural flavourings as defined in Article 16(4) and (5) of Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council³⁸ shall be considered as organic flavourings;	(Article 16(4) and (5) concern "natural flavourings" – what is exactly the purpose of this provision?) DGM: 22.11: EP to check To be solved
		(b) for organic flavourings, 95% of flavour components shall be organic;	already covered by Art. 21 (3) DGM: 22.11: EP: in principle acceptable to delete. EP to check To be solved

³⁸ **Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on flavourings and certain food ingredients with flavouring properties for use in and on foods and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91, Regulations (EC) No 2232/96 and (EC) No 110/2008 and Directive 2000/13/EC (OJ L 354, 31.12.2008, p. 34).**

		<i>(c) only organic carriers shall be allowed and included in the calculation of the percentage of agricultural ingredients;</i>	<i>(location to be checked, 2.2.2 ?) – to be discussed DGM: 22.11: EP to check.</i> To be solved
		<i>(d) additives, solvents and processing aids shall be used in organic form when available.</i>	<i>(COM comment: no agreement. EP AM 390) (COM : need to be authorised under Art 19) DGM: 22.11: EP to check "solvents"</i> To be solved
<p><u>COM non-paper 03.06.2016: COM proposal to ensure consistency with separation of Articles 13 on food and 13b on feed</u></p> <p><i>Part IVa : Processed feed production rules</i></p> <p><i>In addition to the general production rules laid down in Articles 7, 9 and 13b, the rules laid down in this Part shall apply to processed feed.</i></p> <p><i>1. General requirements for the production of processed feed</i></p> <p><i>1.1 Feed additives, processing aids and other substances and ingredients used for processing feed and any processing practice applied, such as smoking, shall respect the principles of good manufacturing practice.</i></p> <p><i>1.2. Operators producing processed feed shall establish and update appropriate procedures based on a systematic identification of critical processing steps.</i></p>			Seems acceptable, to be confirmed at T13

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

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

(a) [take preventive and precautionary measures to avoid the risk of contamination by unauthorised substances or products]; (COM comment: link with the general rule in Art. 7 and Art. 20a to be reflected; to be seen in conjunction with Art 7 and 20a)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3 Requirements for the production of processed feed	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	2. Detailed requirements for the production of processed feed <i>Agreed at T13</i>
3.1 Organic feed materials, or in-conversion feed materials, shall not enter simultaneously with the same feed materials produced by non-organic means into the composition of the organic feed product.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text. Agreed at T6
3.2 Any feed materials used or processed in organic production shall not have been processed with the aid of chemically synthesised solvents.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text. Agreed at T6
	<u>3.2a. Salt may be used in the processing of organic feed and feeding organic animals.</u>		GA text withdrawn, <i><u>Salt is feed material/feed material of mineral origin and therefore falls under authorisation under Art. 19. It should therefore not be included in the Annex</u></i> <i>Agreed at T13</i>

	<p><u>3.2b. Products from sustainable fisheries, may be used in the processing of organic feed and feeding organic animals provided that: (i) they are produced or prepared without chemical solvents; (ii) their use is restricted to non-herbivores; and (iii) the use of fish protein hydrolysate is restricted solely to young animals.</u></p>		<p>GA text withdrawn <i>Agreed at T13</i></p>
	<p><u>3.2c. Non-organic feed material of plant, animal and mineral origin may be used in the processing of organic feed and feeding organic animals provided that their use is authorized according to Article 19.</u></p>		<p>[COM proposal (under the condition that Art. 19 is modified and limited to non –organic feed material of plant origin, feed material of animal and mineral origin): Only non –organic feed material of plant origin, feed material of animal and mineral origin, feed additives and processing aids authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19, may be used in the processing of feed. <i>Annex on livestock and aquaculture would need to be checked for consistency]</i></p>

			<i>COM comment: CSL GA, to be double-checked ; for EP , this is considered as a derogation and needs be seen in conjunction with the phasing out of non organic feed) [DGM 22.11: pending an agreement on art 19]</i> To be solved
Part V: Wine	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T
1 Scope	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T
Amendment 391 Annex II - Part V - point 1.1			
1.1 In addition to the general production rules laid down in Articles 7, 8, 9 and 14 , the rules laid down in this Part shall apply to the organic production of the products of the wine sector as referred to in point (1) of Article 1(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.	Commission proposal unchanged	1.1. In addition to the general production rules laid down in Articles 7, 8, 9, 13a and 14, the rules laid down in this Part shall apply to the organic production of the products of the wine sector as referred to in point (1) of Article 1(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.	Alternative COM proposal (3/06) agreed at T10 1.1. In addition to the general production rules laid down in Articles 7, 8, 9, 13 and 14, the rules laid down in this Part shall apply to the organic production of the products of the wine sector as referred to in point (1) of Article 1(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.
1.2 Commission Regulations (EC) No 606/2009 ³⁹ and (EC) No	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text. Agreed at T6

³⁹ Commission Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 of 10 July 2009 laying down certain detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 as regards the categories of grapevine products, oenological practices and the applicable restrictions (OJ L 193, 24.7.2009, p. 1).

607/2009 ⁴⁰ shall apply, save as explicitly provided otherwise in this Part.			
2 Use of certain products and substances	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text. Agreed at T6
2.1 Products of the wine sector shall be produced from organic raw material.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text. Agreed at T6
2.2 Only products and substances authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 may be used for the making of products of the wine sector, including during the processes and oenological practices, subject to the conditions and restrictions laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 and Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 and in particular in Annex I A to that Regulation.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text. Agreed at T6
3 Oenological practices and restrictions	3. Oenological practices and restrictions	Commission proposal unchanged	No agreement IA issue
Amendment 392			

⁴⁰ Commission Regulation (EC) No 607/2009 of 14 July 2009 laying down certain detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 as regards protected designations of origin and geographical indications, traditional terms, labelling and presentation of certain wine sector products (OJ L 193, 24.7.2009, p. 60).

Annex II - Part V - point 3.1			
<p>3.1 <i>Without prejudice to Sections 1. and 2. and to specific prohibitions and restrictions provided for in points 3.2 to 3.5, only</i> oenological practices, processes and treatments, including the restrictions provided for in Article 80 and 83(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, and in Article 3, Articles 5 to 9 and Articles 11 to 14 of Regulation (EC) No 606/2009, and in the Annexes to those Regulations, used before 1 August 2010, shall be permitted.</p>	<p>3.1. Without prejudice to Sections 1. and 2. and to specific prohibitions and restrictions provided for in points 3.2 to 3.5, only oenological practices, processes and treatments, including the restrictions provided for in Article 80 and 83(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, and in Article 3, Articles 5 to 9 and Articles 11 to 14 of Regulation (EC) No 606/2009, and in the Annexes to those Regulations, used before 1 August 2010, shall be permitted.</p>	<p>3.1. <i>Only</i> oenological practices, processes and treatments, including the restrictions provided for in Article 80 and 83(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, and in Article 3, Articles 5 to 9 and Articles 11 to 14 of Regulation (EC) No 606/2009, and in the Annexes to those Regulations, used before 1 August 2010, shall be permitted.</p>	<p>No agreement IA issue</p>
Amendment 393 Annex II - Part V - point 3.2			
<p>3.2 <i>The use of the following oenological practices, processes and treatments shall be prohibited:</i></p>	<p>3.2. The use of the following oenological practices, processes and treatments shall be prohibited:</p>	<p><i>deleted</i></p>	<p>Deletion seems acceptable for EP/PRES <i>COM Comment: Both co-legislators agree to delete point 3.2., However, Council proposes an IA on oenological practices; Point 3.2. needs to be in the text, otherwise the practices listed therein would be allowed, while they have to be prohibited)</i> To be solved</p>

<i>(a) partial concentration through cooling according to point (c) of Section B.1 of Part I of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013;</i>	(a) — partial concentration through cooling according to point (c) of Section B.1 of Part I of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013;	<i>deleted</i>	<i>To be solved</i>
<i>(b) elimination of sulphur dioxide by physical processes according to point 8 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009;</i>	(b) — elimination of sulphur dioxide by physical processes according to point 8 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009;	<i>deleted</i>	<i>To be solved</i>
<i>(c) electrolysis treatment to ensure the tartaric stabilisation of the wine according to point 36 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009;</i>	(c) — electrolysis treatment to ensure the tartaric stabilisation of the wine according to point 36 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009;	<i>deleted</i>	<i>To be solved</i>
<i>(d) partial dealcoholisation of wine according to point 40 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009;</i>	(d) — partial dealcoholisation of wine according to point 40 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009;	<i>deleted</i>	<i>To be solved</i>

<p>(e) <i>treatment with cation exchangers to ensure the tartaric stabilisation of the wine according to point 43 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009.</i></p>	<p>(e) — treatment with cation exchangers to ensure the tartaric stabilisation of the wine according to point 43 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009.</p>	<p><i>deleted</i></p>	<p><i>To be solved</i></p>
<p>3.3 The use of the following oenological practices, processes and treatments is permitted under the following conditions:</p>	<p>3.3.— The use of the following oenological practices, processes and treatments is permitted under the following conditions:</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>No agreement IA issue</p>
<p>Amendment 394 Annex II - Part V - point 3.3 (a)</p>			
<p>(a) for heat treatments according to point 2 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009, the temperature shall not exceed 70 °C;</p>	<p>(a) — for heat treatments according to point 2 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009, the temperature shall not exceed 70 °C;</p>	<p>(a) for heat treatments according to point 2 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009, the temperature shall not exceed 75 °C;</p>	<p>No agreement</p>
<p>(b) for centrifuging and filtration with or without an inert filtering agent according to point 3 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009, the size of the pores shall be not smaller than 0,2 micrometer.</p>	<p>(b) — for centrifuging and filtration with or without an inert filtering agent according to point 3 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009, the size of the pores shall be not smaller than 0,2 micrometer.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>No agreement</p>

3.4 The use of the following oenological practices, processes and treatments shall be re-examined by the Commission before 1 August 2015 with a view to phase out or to further restrict those practices:	3.4.— The use of the following oenological practices, processes and treatments shall be re-examined by the Commission before 1 August 2015 with a view to phase out or to further restrict those practices:	Commission proposal unchanged	To be solved
(a) heat treatments as referred to in point 2 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009;	(a) — heat treatments as referred to in point 2 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009;	Commission proposal unchanged	No agreement
(b) use of ion exchange resins as referred to in point 20 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009;	(b) — use of ion exchange resins as referred to in point 20 of Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009;	Commission proposal unchanged	No agreement
(c) reverse osmosis according to point (b) of Section B.1 of Part I of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.	(c) — reverse osmosis according to point (b) of Section B.1 of Part I of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.	Commission proposal unchanged	No agreement
3.5 Any amendment introduced after 1 August 2010, as regards the oenological practice, processes and treatments provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 or Regulation (EC) No 606/2009, may be applicable in the organic	3.5.— Any amendment introduced after 1 August 2010, as regards the oenological practice, processes and treatments provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 or Regulation (EC) No 606/2009,	Commission proposal unchanged	Compromise text of COM NP 21.11:

<p>production of wine only after the adoption of the measures necessary for the implementation of the production rules provided for in this Section 3 and, if required, an evaluation according to Article 19 of this Regulation.</p>	<p>may be applicable in the organic production of wine only after the adoption of the measures necessary for the implementation of the production rules provided for in this Section 3 and, if required, an evaluation according to Article 19 of this Regulation.</p>		<p>3.5 Any amendment introduced after 1 August 2010, as regards the oenological practice, processes and treatments provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 or Regulation (EC) No 606/2009, may be applicable in the organic production of wine only after authorisation of the measures in this Section 3 and, if required, an evaluation according to Article 19 of this Regulation. <i>(Comment: COM proposal accepted by EP. GA deletes this provision because wants oenological practices to be in an IA)</i></p> <p>To be solved</p>
<p>Part VI: Yeast used as food or feed</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text. Agreed at T6</p>
<p>Amendment 395 Annex II - Part VI - introductory part</p>			
<p>In addition to the general production rules laid down in Articles 7, 9 <i>and 15</i>, the rules laid down in this Part shall apply to organic yeast used as food or feed.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>In addition to the general production rules laid down in Articles 7, 9, <i>13, 13a</i> and 15, the rules laid down in this Part shall apply to organic yeast used as food or feed.</p>	<p><u>COM non-paper 03.06.2016:</u> In addition to the general production rules laid down in Articles 7, 9, <i>13, 13a-13b</i> and 15, the rules laid down in this Part shall</p>

			apply to organic yeast used as food or feed. Agreed at T11
1 General requirements	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text. Agreed at T6
1.1 For the production of organic yeast only organically produced substrates shall be used.	1.1. For the production of organic yeast only organically produced substrates shall be used. <u>However, until 31 December 2020, the addition of up to 5 % non-organic yeast extract or autolysate to the substrate (calculated in dry matter) is allowed for the production of organic yeast, where operators are unable to obtain yeast extract or autolysate from organic production.</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	1.1. For the production of organic yeast only organically produced substrates shall be used. However, until 31 December 2020, the addition of up to 5 % non-organic yeast extract or autolysate to the substrate (calculated in weight of dry matter) is allowed for the production of organic yeast, where operators are unable to obtain yeast extract or autolysate from organic production. Agreed at T11
1.2 Organic yeast shall not be present in organic food or feed together with non-organic yeast.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text. Agreed at T6
1.3 The following substances may be used in the production, confection and formulation of organic yeast:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text. Agreed at T6
(a) processing aids authorised for use in organic	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text. Agreed at T6

production pursuant to Article 19;			
(b) products and substances referred to in point 2. 2.2. (a) and (d) of Part IV.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text. Agreed at T6
Amendment 396 Annex II - Part VI - point 1.3 (b) (a) (new)			
		<i>(ba) addition to the substrate (calculated in terms of dry matter) of up to 5 % non-organic yeast extracts or autolysates shall be authorised for the production of organic yeasts.</i>	EP withdraws AM 396, agreed at T10
Amendment 397 Annex II - Part VI (a) (new)			
		<i>Part VIa: Labelling of origin</i>	Moved to block 4
		<i>Labelling of origin shall take one of the following forms, as appropriate:</i>	Same text as COM text (art 22(2)) Moved to art 22
		<i>1. (a) 'EU Agriculture', where the agricultural raw material has been farmed in the Union;</i>	Same text as COM text (art 22(2)) Moved to art 22
		<i>(b) 'non-EU Agriculture', where the agricultural raw material has been farmed in third countries;</i>	Same text as COM text (art 22(2)) Moved to art 22

		<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>	Same text as COM text (art 22(2)) Moved to art 22
		<i>The word 'Agriculture' may be replaced by 'Aquaculture' where appropriate.</i>	Same text as COM text (art 22(2)) Moved to art 22
		<i>The indication 'EU' or 'non-EU' may be replaced or supplemented by the name of a country if all agricultural raw materials of which the product is composed have been farmed in that country.</i>	Same text as COM text (art 22(2)) Moved to art 22
		<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>	Same text as COM text (art 22(2)) Moved to block 4 To be seen in conjunction with art 22
		<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>	Moved to block 4 To be seen in conjunction with art 22

		2. The labelling requirements referred to in point 1 shall not apply in the following cases:	Moved to block 4 To be seen in conjunction with art 22
		<i>– where the origin of all ingredients is specified in the ingredients list referring to the place of agricultural production ;</i>	Moved to block 4 To be seen in conjunction with art 22
		<i>– where labelling of origin is required by Regulation (EC) No 1269/211, Regulation (EC) No 1580/2007 referring to the place of agricultural production;</i>	Moved to block 4 To be seen in conjunction with art 22
		<i>– when products are labelled under Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 referring to the place of agricultural production.</i>	Moved to block 4 To be seen in conjunction with art 22

<u>ANNEX III</u>			
<u>COLLECTION, PACKAGING, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE OF PRODUCTS</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
1 Collection of products and transport to preparation units	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
Operators may carry out simultaneous collection of organic and non-organic products only	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11

where appropriate measures are taken to prevent any possible mixture or exchange with non-organic products and to ensure the identification of the organic products. The operator shall keep the information relating to collection days, hours, circuit and date and time of reception of the products available to the control authority or control body.			
2 Packaging and transport of products to other operators or units	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
2.1 Operators shall ensure that organic products are transported to other operators or units, including wholesalers and retailers, only in appropriate packaging, containers or vehicles closed in such a manner that substitution of the content cannot be achieved without manipulation or damage of the seal and provided with a label stating, without prejudice to any other indications required by Union law:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
(a) the name and address of the operator and, where	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11

different, of the owner or seller of the product;			
(b) the name of the product or a description of the compound feedingstuff accompanied by a reference to organic production;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
(c) the name or the code number of the control authority or control body to which the operator is subject; and	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
(d) where relevant, the lot identification mark according to a marking system either approved at national level or agreed with the control authority or control body and which permits to link the lot with the records referred to in Article 24.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
The information referred to in points (a) to (d) may also be presented on an accompanying document, if such a document can be undeniably linked with the packaging, container or vehicular transport of the	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11

product. This accompanying document shall include information on the supplier or the transporter.			
2.2 The closing of packaging, containers or vehicles shall not be required where:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
(a) transportation is direct between an operator and another operator who are both subject to the organic control system;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
(b) the products are accompanied by a document giving the information required under point 2.1; and	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
(c) both the expediting and the receiving operators keep documentary records of such transport operations available for the control authority or control body.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
3 Special rules for transporting feed to other production or preparation units or storage premises	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11

When transporting feed to other production or preparation units or storage premises, operators shall ensure that the following conditions are met:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
(a) during transport, organically produced feed, in-conversion feed, and non-organic feed shall be effectively physically separated;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
(b) vehicles or containers which have transported non-organic products may only be used to transport organic products if:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
(i) suitable cleaning measures, the effectiveness of which has been checked, have been carried out before commencing the transport of organic products and the operators record these operations;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
(ii) all appropriate measures are implemented, depending	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11

on the risks evaluated in accordance with control arrangements and, where necessary, operators shall guarantee that non-organic products cannot be placed on the market with an indication referring to organic production;			
(iii) the operator keep documentary records of such transport operations available for the control authority or control body;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
(c) the transport of finished organic feed shall be separated physically or in time from the transport of other finished products;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
(d) during transport, the quantity of products at the start and each individual quantity delivered in the course of a delivery round shall be recorded.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
4 Transport of live fish	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11

4.1 Live fish shall be transported in suitable tanks with clean water which meets their physiological needs in terms of temperature and dissolved oxygen.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
4.2 Before transport of organic fish and fish products, tanks shall be thoroughly cleaned, disinfected and rinsed.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
4.3 Precautions shall be taken to reduce stress. During transport, the density shall not reach a level which is detrimental to the species.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
4.4 Documentary evidence shall be maintained for operations referred to in points 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
5 Reception of products from other operators of units	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
On receipt of an organic product, the operator shall check the closing of the packaging or container where it is required and the presence of the indications provided for in Section 2.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
The operator shall crosscheck the information on the label referred to in Section 2 with the information on	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11

the accompanying documents. The result of those verifications shall be explicitly mentioned in the records referred to in Article 24.			
6 Special rules for the reception of products from a third country	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
Where organic products are imported from a third country, they shall be transported in appropriate packaging or containers, closed in a manner preventing substitution of the content and provided with identification of the exporter and with any other marks and numbers serving to identify the lot and with the certificate of control for import from third countries as appropriate.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
On receipt of an organic product imported from a third country, the natural or legal person to whom the imported consignment is delivered and who receives it for further preparation or marketing, shall check the closing of the packaging or container and, in the case of products imported in accordance with Article 28(1)(b)(ii), shall check that the certificate of inspection	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11

referred to in that Article covers the type of product contained in the consignment. The result of this verification shall be explicitly mentioned in the records referred to in Article 24.			
7 Storage of products	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
7.1 For the storage of products, areas shall be managed in such a way as to ensure identification of lots and to avoid any mixing with or contamination by products or substances not in compliance with the organic production rules. Organic products shall be clearly identifiable at all times.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
7.2 In case of organic plant and livestock production units, storage of input products other than those authorised for use in organic production pursuant to Article 19 is prohibited in the production unit.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
7.3 The storage of allopathic veterinary medicinal products and antibiotics is permitted on agricultural and aquaculture holdings provided that they have been prescribed by a veterinarian in	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11

connection with treatment as referred to in points 1.5.2.2 of Part II and 4.1.4.2(a) of Part III of Annex II, that they are stored in a supervised location and that they are entered in the livestock record as referred to in Article 24.			
7.4 Where operators handle both non-organic products and organic products and the latter are stored in storage facilities in which also other agricultural products or foodstuffs are stored:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
(a) the organic products shall be kept separate from the other agricultural products or foodstuffs;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
(b) every measure shall be taken to ensure identification of consignments and to avoid mixtures or exchanges with non-organic products;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
(c) suitable cleaning measures, the effectiveness of which has been checked, have been carried out before the storage of organic products	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11

and the operators shall record these operations.			
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<u>ANNEX IV</u>			
<u>TERMS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 21</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
BG: биологичен.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
ES: ecológico, biológico.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
CS: ekologické, biologické.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
DA: økologisk.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
DE: ökologisch, biologisch.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
ET: mahe, ökoloogiline.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
EL: βιολογικό.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
EN: organic.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
FR: biologique.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
GA: orgánach.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
HR: ekološki.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11

IT: biologico.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
LV: bioloģisks, ekoloģisks.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
LT: ekologiškas.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
LU: biologesch.	LU: biologesch biologesch, ökologesch.	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep GA text, agreed at T11
HU: ökológiai.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
MT: organiku.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
NL: biologisch.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
PL: ekologiczne.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
PT: biológico.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
RO: ecologic.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
SK: ekologické, biologické.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
SL: ekološki.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
FI: luonnonmukainen.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
SV: ekologisk.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11

ANNEX V

<u>ORGANIC PRODUCTION LOGO OF THE EUROPEAN UNION AND CODE NUMBERS</u>	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
1 Logo	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
1.1 The organic production logo of the European Union shall comply with the model below: LOGO to be inserted	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
1.2 The reference colour in Pantone is Green Pantone No 376 and Green (50 % Cyan + 100 % Yellow), when a four-colour process is used.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
1.3 The organic production logo of the European Union may also be used in black and white as shown, only where it is not practicable to apply it in colour: LOGO to be inserted	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
1.4 If the background colour of the packaging or label is dark, the symbols may be used in negative format, using the background colour of the packaging or label.	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11

<p>1.5 If a logo is used in colour on a coloured background, which makes it difficult to see, a delimiting outer line around the logo can be used to improve contrast with the background colours.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text, agreed at T11</p>
<p>1.6 In certain specific situations where there are indications in a single colour on the packaging, the organic production logo of the European Union may be used in the same colour.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text, agreed at T11</p>
<p>1.7 The organic production logo of the European Union must have a height of at least 9 mm and a width of at least 13,5 mm; the proportion ratio height/width shall always be 1:1,5. Exceptionally the minimum size may be reduced to a height of 6 mm for very small packages.</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Commission proposal unchanged</p>	<p>Keep COM text, agreed at T11</p>

1.8 The organic production logo of the European Union may be associated with graphical or textual elements referring to organic production, under the condition that they do not modify or change the nature of the organic production logo of the European Union, nor any of the indications defined in accordance with Article 22. When associated to national or private logos using a green colour different from the reference colour provided for in point 2, the organic production logo of the European Union may be used in that non-reference colour.	1.8. The organic production logo of the European Union may be associated with graphical or textual elements referring to organic production, under the condition that they do not modify or change the nature of the organic production logo of the European Union, nor any of the indications defined in accordance with Article 22. When associated to national or private logos using a green colour different from the reference colour provided for in point <u>1.2</u> , the organic production logo of the European Union may be used in that non-reference colour.	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep GA text, agreed at T11
2 Code numbers	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
The general format of the code numbers shall be as follows:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
AB-CDE-999	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
Where:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
(a) 'AB' is the ISO code for the country where the controls take place;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11

(b) 'CDE' is a term, indicated in three letters to be decided by the Commission or each Member State, like "bio" or "öko" or "org" or "eko" establishing a link with organic production; and	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
(c) '999' is the reference number, indicated in maximum three digits, to be assigned by:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
(i) each Member State's competent authority to the control authorities or control bodies to which they have delegated control tasks;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
(ii) the Commission, to:	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
- the control authorities and control bodies recognised by the Commission pursuant to of Article 29;	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11
- to the competent authorities of third countries recognised by	Commission proposal unchanged	Commission proposal unchanged	Keep COM text, agreed at T11

the Commission pursuant to of Article 31.			
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Amendment 398 Annex V (a) (new)			
		<i>ANNEX Va</i>	No agreement. To be solved
		<i>Specific tasks of the Commission, Member States and the competent Union authorities</i>	Deleted Seems acceptable for EP provided that the outstanding provisions are covered A list T15
		<i>The Commission, Member States and the competent Union authorities shall perform the following specific tasks:</i>	Deleted Seems acceptable for EP provided that the outstanding provisions are covered A list T15
		<i>– continuous exchange of relevant information between operators and responsible authorities to ensure the smooth functioning and development of the organic sector;</i>	Deletion seems acceptable for EP A list for T15
		<i>– identification and analysis of gaps and deficiencies in the supply of inputs (organically bred seeds, feed and livestock);</i>	To be seen in conjunction with Article 19a

		<i>– identification of those areas in which there is a particular risk of non-compliance with this Regulation;</i>	is covered by report eg, on pesticides Deletion seems acceptable for EP A list T15
		<i>– monitoring of the organic sector, scientific findings and consultations with stakeholders in the sector and other interested parties;</i>	To be solved
		<i>– assessment concerning the amendment or supplementation of the provisions contained in this Regulation or the Annexes hereto;</i>	To be deleted Seems acceptable for EP A list for T15
		<i>– collection, analysis and hosting of relevant scientific and technical data as specified in and relevant for the implementation of this Regulation in Member States and in third countries;</i>	To be solved
		<i>– setting-up of communication procedures and tools, data exchange and information exchange between the competent Union authorities, Member States and accreditation bodies as required by this Regulation;</i>	Deletion seems acceptable for EP A list for T15

		<i>– facilitation of the requirements for controls by competent authorities and bodies and for supervision of the recognition of control bodies and control authorities within the Union and in third countries;</i>	To be solved
		<i>– coordination of harmonised implementation of controls and of procedures for the exchange of information and activities in cases of suspected non-compliance where more than one Member State or third country is involved as referred to in Articles 20a and 26b;</i>	To be deleted Seems acceptable for EP if agreement reached on Art 26e (empowerment) A list for T15
		<i>– management and regular updating of all relevant directories of recognised control bodies and control authorities authorised for third countries pursuant to Article 29(4);</i>	Deletion seems acceptable for EP A list for T15
		<i>– revision of lists of authorised procedures and substances in accordance with Article 19;</i>	Deletion seems acceptable for EP A list for T15
		<i>– monitoring and coordination of the European organic action plan, including development of the organic seed sector and the market for organic feed;</i>	EP proposes that, in particular, monitoring for organic breeding should be foreseen via the action plan

			To be solved
		<i>– facilitation of exchanges of information with the organic sector on the implementation of this Regulation, proposed changes and demands from the sector.</i>	Deletion seems acceptable for EP A list for T15
Amendment 399 Annex V (c) (new)			
		<i>ANNEX Vc</i>	No agreement
		<i>Control arrangements and undertaking by the operator</i>	
		<i>1. Implementation of control arrangements</i>	
		<i>1.1. When the control arrangements are first implemented, the operator shall draw up, implement and subsequently keep record of:</i>	
		<i>(a) a full description of the unit and/or premises and/or activity;</i>	
		<i>(b) all the practical measures to be taken at the level of the unit and/or premises and/or activity to ensure compliance with the organic production rules;</i>	

		<i>(c) the precautionary measures to be taken in order to reduce the risk of non-compliance with the applicable rules and the cleaning measures to be taken in storage places and throughout the operator's production chain.</i>	
		<i>Where appropriate, the description and measures provided for in the first subparagraph may form part of a quality system set up by the operator (organic critical control points – OCCP).</i>	
		<i>1.2. The description and the measures referred to in point.1.1 shall be contained in a declaration, signed by the responsible operator and by any subcontractor(s). In addition, that declaration shall include an undertaking by the operator:</i>	
		<i>(a) to perform the operations in accordance with the organic production rules;</i>	
		<i>(b) to accept, in the event of infringement or irregularities, enforcement of the measures provided for by the organic production rules;</i>	

		<i>(c) to inform the buyers of the product in writing, so as to ensure that the indications referring to the organic production method are removed from the production concerned;</i>	
		<i>(d) in cases where the operator and/or the operator's subcontractors are checked by different control authorities or control bodies in accordance with the control system set up by the Member State concerned, to accept the exchange of information between those authorities or bodies;</i>	
		<i>(e) in cases where the operator and/or the operator's subcontractors change their control authority or control body, to accept the transmission of their control files to the subsequent control authority or control body;</i>	
		<i>(f) in cases where the operator withdraws from the control system, to inform the relevant competent authority and control authority or control body without delay of such withdrawal;</i>	

		<i>(g) in cases where the operator withdraws from the control system, to keep the control file for a period of at least five years;</i>	
		<i>(h) to inform the relevant control authority or control body without delay of any irregularity or infringement affecting the organic status of the operator's product or of organic products received from other operators or subcontractors.</i>	
		<i>The declaration provided for in the first subparagraph shall be verified by the control body or control authority that issues a report identifying the possible deficiencies and instances of non-compliance with the organic production rules. The operator shall countersign that report and take the necessary corrective measures.</i>	
		<i>1.3. For the application of Article 24a(1), the operator shall notify the following information to the competent authority:</i>	
		<i>(a) name and address of operator;</i>	

		<i>(b) location of premises and, where appropriate, parcels (land register data) where operations are carried out;</i>	
		<i>(c) nature of operations and products;</i>	
		<i>(d) in the case of an agricultural holding, the date on which the producer ceased to apply products not authorised for organic production on the parcels concerned;</i>	
		<i>(e) the name of the control body to which the operator entrusted control of his undertaking, where the Member State concerned has implemented the control system by approving such bodies.</i>	
		2. Modification of control arrangements	
		<i>The operator responsible shall notify any change in the description or measures referred to in point 1 and in the initial control arrangements set out in points 4.1, 5, 6.1, 7.1, 8.1, 9.2, 10.1 and 11.2 to the control authority or control body in due time.</i>	
		3. Access to facilities	

		3.1. The operator shall:	
		<i>(a) give the control authority or control body, for control purposes, access to all parts of the unit and all premises, as well as to the accounts and relevant supporting documents;</i>	
		<i>(b) provide the control authority or control body with any information reasonably necessary for the purposes of the control;</i>	
		<i>(c) when requested so to do by the control authority or control body, submit the results of his own quality assurance programmes.</i>	
		3.2. In addition to the requirements set out in point 3.1., importers and first consignees shall submit to the control authority or control body the information on imported consignments referred to in point 9.3.	
		4. Specific control requirements for plants and plant products from farm production or collection	
		4.1. Control arrangements	

		<i>4.1.1. The full description of the unit as referred to in point 1.1.(a) shall:</i>	
		<i>(a) be drawn up even where the operator limits his activity to the collection of wild plants;</i>	
		<i>(b) indicate the storage and production premises and land parcels and/or collection areas and, where applicable, premises where certain processing and/or packaging operations take place; and</i>	
		<i>(c) specify the date of the last application on the parcels and/or collection areas concerned of products the use of which is not compatible with the organic production rules.</i>	
		<i>4.1.2. In the case of collection of wild plants, the practical measures referred to in point 1.1.(b) shall include any guarantees given by third parties which the operator can provide to ensure that the provisions of Annex II, Part I, point 2.2. are complied with.</i>	
		<i>4.2. Communications</i>	

		<i>Each year, before the date indicated by the control authority or control body, the operator shall notify the control authority or control body of its schedule of production of crop products, giving a breakdown by parcel.</i>	
		<i>4.3. Several production units run by the same operator</i>	
		<i>Where an operator runs several production units in the same area, the units producing non-organic crops, together with storage premises for farm input products, shall also be subject to the general and the specific control requirements laid down in points 1, 2, 3, 4.1 and 4.2..</i>	
		<i>5. Specific control requirements for algae</i>	
		<i>When the control system applying specifically to algae is first implemented, the full description of the unit as referred to in point 1.1.(a) shall include:</i>	
		<i>(a) a full description of the installations on land and at sea;</i>	

		<i>(b) the environmental assessment as outlined in point 2.3. of Annex II, Part III, where applicable;</i>	
		<i>(c) the sustainable management plan as outlined in points 2.4. and 2.5. of Annex II, Part III, where applicable;</i>	
		<i>(d) for wild algae, a full description and a map of shore and sea collection areas and land areas where post-collection activities take place.</i>	
		<i>6. Specific control requirements for livestock and livestock products produced by animal husbandry</i>	
		<i>6.1. Control arrangements</i>	
		<i>6.1.1. When the control system applying specifically to livestock production is first implemented, the full description of the unit as referred to in point 1.1.(a) shall include:</i>	

		<i>(a) a full description of the livestock buildings, pasturage, open air areas, etc., and, where applicable, of the premises used for the storage, packaging and processing of livestock, livestock products, raw materials and inputs;</i>	
		<i>(b) a full description of the installations used for the storage of livestock manure.</i>	
		<i>6.1.2. The practical measures referred to in in point 1.1.(b) shall include:</i>	
		<i>(a) a plan for spreading manure agreed with the control body or authority, together with a full description of the areas given over to crop production;</i>	
		<i>(b) where appropriate, as regards the spreading of manure, the written arrangements with other holdings as referred to in Annex II, Part I, point 1.5.5 complying with the organic production rules;</i>	
		<i>(c) a management plan for the organic-production livestock unit.</i>	
		<i>6.2. Identification of livestock</i>	

		<i>The livestock shall be identified permanently using techniques adapted to each species, individually in the case of large mammals and individually or by batch in the case of poultry and small mammals.</i>	
		<i>6.3. Control measures in respect of veterinary medicinal products for livestock</i>	
		<i>Whenever veterinary medicinal products are used, the livestock treated shall be clearly identified, individually in the case of large animals and individually or by batch or hive in the case of poultry, small animals and bees.</i>	
		<i>6.4. Specific control measures in respect of beekeeping</i>	

		<p><i>6.4.1. A map on an appropriate scale listing the location of hives shall be provided to the control authority or control body by the beekeeper. The beekeeper shall provide the control authority or control body with appropriate documentation and evidence, including suitable analyses where necessary, that the areas accessible to his colonies fulfil the conditions laid down in this Regulation.</i></p>	
		<p><i>6.4.2. The following information shall be entered in the register of the apiary with regard to the use of feeding: type of product, dates, quantities and hives where it is used.</i></p>	

		<p><i>6.4.3. Whenever veterinary medicinal products are to be used, the type of product, including the indication of the active pharmacological substance, together with details of the diagnosis, the posology, the method of administration, the duration of the treatment and the legal withdrawal period, shall be recorded clearly and declared to the control body or authority before the products are marketed as organically produced.</i></p>	
		<p><i>6.4.4. The zone where the apiary is situated shall be registered together with the identification of the hives. The control body or authority shall be informed of any moving of apiaries by a deadline agreed on with the control authority or body.</i></p>	
		<p><i>6.4.5. Particular care shall be taken to ensure adequate extraction, processing and storage of beekeeping products. All the measures taken to comply with this requirement shall be recorded.</i></p>	

		<i>6.4.6. Removals of the supers and the honey extraction operations shall be entered in the register of the apiary.</i>	
		<i>6.5. Several production units run by the same operator</i>	
		<i>Where an operator manages several production units, the units which produce non-organic livestock or non-organic livestock products shall also be subject to the control system laid down in points 1, 2, 3 and 6.1 to 6.4 of this Annex.</i>	
		<i>7. Specific control requirements in respect of aquaculture animal production</i>	
		<i>7.1. Control arrangements</i>	
		<i>When the control system applying specifically to aquaculture animal production is first implemented, the full description of the unit as referred to in point 1.1.(a) shall include:</i>	
		<i>(a) a full description of the installations on land and at sea;</i>	

		<i>(b) the environmental assessment as outlined in Annex II, Part III, point 2.3, where applicable;</i>	
		<i>(c) the sustainable management plan outlined in Annex II, Part III, points 2.4 and 2.5, where applicable.</i>	
		<i>7.2. Several production units run by the same operator</i>	
		<i>Where an operator manages several production units, the units which produce non-organic aquaculture animals shall also be subject to the control system laid down in points 1, 2, 3 and 7.1 of this Annex.</i>	
		<i>8. Specific control requirements in respect of units for the preparation of plant, algae, livestock and aquaculture animal products and foodstuffs composed thereof</i>	
		<i>8.1. Control arrangements</i>	

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

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

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

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

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

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

		<i>(e) where necessary, the name of the feed materials that the operator intends to prepare.</i>	
		<i>11.2.2. The measures to be taken by operators, as referred to in in point 1.1.(b), to guarantee compliance with the organic production rules shall include the indications of measures referred to in Annex II, Part IV, point 1.</i>	
		<i>11.2.3. The control authority or control body shall use those measures to carry out a general evaluation of the risks attendant on each preparation unit and to draw up a control plan. That control plan shall provide for a minimum number of random samples, depending on the potential risks.</i>	
Amendment 400 Annex V (d) (new)			
		<i>See Annex8 to the Annex</i>	T9: not discussed (revised content from COM awaited) Agreed at T6 to introduce Annex Vd To be checked
Amendment 401 Annex V (e) (new)			

		<i>ANNEX Ve</i>	Withdrawn by EP at T6
		<i>Criteria for certification of group operators</i>	
		<i>(To be defined at a later stage)</i>	Withdrawn by EP at T6
Amendment 402 Annex V (f) (new)			
		<i>ANNEX Vf</i>	Withdrawn by EP at T8
		<i>Criteria in respect of risk assessments</i>	
		<i>(To be defined at a later stage)</i>	Withdrawn by EP at T8

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>			
The minimum surface areas indoors and outdoors and other characteristics for housing porcine animals shall be as follows:			
	Indoors area		Outdoors area
	(net area available to animals)		(exercise area, excluding pasturage)
	Live weight minimum (kg)	M ₂ /head	M ₂ /head
Farrowing sows with piglets up to 40 days		7,5 sow	2,5
Fattening porcine animals	up to 50	0,8	0,6
	up to 85	1,1	0,8
	<i>up to 110</i>	<i>1,3</i>	<i>1</i>
<u>Alternative COM proposal (2/06)</u> <u>(forgotten in COM proposal)</u>	<u>over 110</u>	<u>1,5</u>	<u>1,2</u>
Piglets	over 40 days and up to 30 kg	0,6	0,4
Brood porcine animals		2,5 female	1,9

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

Piglets	over 40 days and up to 30 kg	0,6	0,4
Brood porcine animals		2,5 female	1,9
		6 male	8,0
		If pens are used for natural service: 10 m2/boar	

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

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

of N/ha/year is not exceeded							
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* sub-dividable to produce 3x3 000 or 2x4 800 batches

Amendment

The minimum surface area indoors and outdoors and other characteristics of housing for birds of the species *Gallus gallus* shall be as follows:

	Breeders/parents	Young stock		Fattening birds		Capons	Layers
Age	Breeding birds	Pullets 0-8 weeks	Pullets 9-18 weeks	Starter 0-28 days	Finisher 22 to 91 days	91- 150 days	Laying hens from 19 weeks
In house stocking rate (birds per m ² of usable area) for	6 birds	24 birds with a maximum of 25 kg liveweight/m ²	16 birds with a maximum of 25 kg liveweight/m ²	20 birds with a maximum of 25 kg liveweight/m ²	10 birds with a maximum of 25 kg liveweight/m ² However, in the case of mobile housing which does	6.5 birds with a maximum of 25 kg liveweight/m ²	9 birds <i>per m²/usable surface excluding veranda</i>

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

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

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

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

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

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Production system	Ongrowing farm systems must be fed from open systems. The flow rate must ensure a minimum of 60 % oxygen saturation for stock and must ensure their comfort and the elimination of production effluent.
Maximum stocking density	Salmonid species not listed below 15 kg/m ³ Salmon 20 kg/m ³ Brown trout and Rainbow trout 25 kg/m ³ Arctic charr 20 kg/m ³

Amendment

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

kg/m³

Salmon **15** kg/m³

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

Arctic charr **15** kg/m³

Text proposed by the Commission

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

Amendment

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

Text proposed by the Commission

Production system

Water flow in each rearing unit shall be sufficient to ensure animal welfare

Effluent water to be of equivalent quality to incoming water

Maximum stocking density

30 kg/m³

Amendment

Production system

Water flow in each rearing unit shall be sufficient to ensure animal welfare

Effluent water to be of equivalent quality to incoming water

Maximum stocking density

20 kg/m³

Text proposed by the Commission

Production system	Ponds and net cages
Maximum stocking density	Pangasius: 10 kg/m ³ Oreochromis: 20 kg/m ³

Amendment

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

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

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

Document number:

Name and address of operator:

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

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

Defined as:

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

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

– vegetables and plant products;

– animals and animal products;

– seaweed and aquaculture animals;

– processed foods and fodder, including yeasts;

– *wine.*

Validity period:

Date of control(s):

– *vegetables and plant products from...to...*

– *animals and animal products from...to...*

– *seaweed and aquaculture animals
from...to...;*

– *processed foods and fodder, including
yeasts from...to... ;*

– *wine from...to....*

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

Date, place:

Signature on behalf of the issuing control body/authority:

Alternative model of certificate proposed by COM on 12/07

ANNEX Vd - Certificate

Model of the certificate according to Article 25(1) of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX [Organic production and labelling of organic products
Regulation]

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

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

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

<p>Defined as:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> organic production</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> production of in-conversion products</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with non-organic production (pursuant to Article 7(3) of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX or in case of preparation, distribution, storing, import, export, placing on the market)</p>	
<p>– Other products listed in Annex I to the Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX [Organic production and labelling of organic products Regulation] or not covered by previous categories (<i>please specify</i>):</p> <p>Defined as:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> organic production</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> production of in-conversion products</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with non-organic production (pursuant to Article 7(3) of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX or in case of preparation, distribution, storing, import, export, placing on the market)</p>	
<p>This document has been issued in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) No XXX/XXX [Organic production and labelling of organic products Regulation] to certify that the operator or group of operators (choose as appropriate) meets the requirements of that Regulation.</p>	

Date, place

Signature on behalf of the issuing control authority or control body:

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

Name of member	Address