



P10\_TA(2025)0214

## Strengthening of the position of farmers in the food supply chain

**Amendments adopted by the European Parliament on 8 October 2025 on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013, (EU) 2021/2115 and (EU) 2021/2116 as regards the strengthening of the position of farmers in the food supply chain (COM(2024)0577 – C10-0209/2024 – 2024/0319(COD))** <sup>(1)</sup>

(Ordinary legislative procedure: first reading)

(C/2026/1545)

### Amendment 1

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission	Amendment
<p>(1) The agricultural sector, in particular farmers, face a range of challenges. The Covid-19 pandemic and Russia's ongoing war of aggression against Ukraine have led to an unprecedented increase of energy-related agricultural input costs and a prolonged period of high inflation, affecting farmers' costs and food prices. In parallel, farmers continue to undertake efforts to make their production more environmentally sustainable. Many consumers, dealing with an increased cost of living, have also directed their consumption patterns towards less expensive food products. <i>This has</i> further destabilised the distribution of value added along the food supply chain and has increased the degree of uncertainty in which farmers operate, fuelling protests and mistrust. It is thus appropriate to adopt measures to tackle those challenges and restore the trust of the actors in the food supply chain.</p>	<p>(1) The agricultural sector, in particular farmers, <b>who ensure food security</b>, face a range of challenges. The Covid-19 pandemic, <b>growing instability in world trade, increasingly extreme weather events</b> and Russia's ongoing war of aggression against Ukraine have led to an unprecedented increase of energy-related agricultural input costs and a prolonged period of high inflation, affecting farmers' costs and food prices. In parallel, farmers continue to undertake efforts to make their production more environmentally sustainable, <b>and face a significant regulatory burden due to overregulation</b>. Many consumers, dealing with an increased cost of living, have also directed their consumption patterns towards less expensive food products. <b>All the above factors have</b> further destabilised the distribution of value added along the food supply chain and has increased the degree of uncertainty in which farmers, <b>notably small and medium-sized farms</b>, operate, fuelling protests and mistrust. It is thus appropriate to adopt measures to tackle those challenges and to restore <b>fairness and</b> the trust of the actors in the food supply chain, <b>as well as protecting farmers' incomes and increasing young people's confidence in the farming profession</b>.</p>

<sup>(1)</sup> The matter was referred back for interinstitutional negotiations to the committee responsible, pursuant to Rule 60(4), fourth subparagraph (A10-0161/2025).

**Amendment 2**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Recital 1 a (new)**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	<p><b>(1a)</b> <i>To strengthen the position of farmers in the agri-food supply chain, it is necessary to strengthen the role of producer organisations and cooperatives as generators of added value, through public policies that contribute to improving the cost-effectiveness, visibility and competitiveness of the products of their members, as well as to improve the bargaining power of those farmers.</i></p>

**Amendment 3**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Recital 3**

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
<p>(3) In the interest of increased trust and fairness along the food supply chain, the terms ‘fair’, ‘equitable’ or equivalent terms, should be used only to designate commercial modalities that ensure stability and transparency in commercial relations between farmers and purchasers and pricing considered equitable by participating farmers, and that support and contribute to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, including in a manner that is consistent with Annex I of Directive (EU) 2024/1760 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(5)</sup>.</p>	<p>(3) In the interest of increased trust and fairness along the food supply chain, the terms ‘fair’, ‘equitable’ or equivalent terms, should be used only <b>with the prior and informed consent of the farmer</b> to designate commercial modalities that ensure stability and transparency in commercial relations between farmers and purchasers and pricing considered equitable by participating farmers, and that support and contribute to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, including in a manner that is consistent with Annex I of Directive (EU) 2024/1760 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(5)</sup>. <b>It is essential therefore to guarantee transparent pricing, and that value is distributed proportionally along the food chain and reflects the efforts made, and risks assumed, by each party, particularly farmers, who represent the most vulnerable link in that chain.</b></p>
<p><sup>(5)</sup> Directive (EU) 2024/1760 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 on corporate sustainability due diligence and amending Directive (EU) 2019/1937 and Regulation (EU) 2023/2859, (OJ L, 2024/1760, 5.7.2024, ELI: <a href="http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2024/1760/oj">http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2024/1760/oj</a>).</p>	<p><sup>(5)</sup> Directive (EU) 2024/1760 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 June 2024 on corporate sustainability due diligence and amending Directive (EU) 2019/1937 and Regulation (EU) 2023/2859, (OJ L, 2024/1760, 5.7.2024, ELI: <a href="http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2024/1760/oj">http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2024/1760/oj</a>).</p>

## Amendment 4

## Proposal for a regulation

## Recital 3 a (new)

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	(3a) <b>To strengthen the Union's food sovereignty, support farm incomes and ensure sustainable systems, a European preference for Union agricultural products should be promoted, including in public procurement and storage arrangements. This preference should help reduce dependency on imports and should result in production that adds value being 'reshored' within the Union.</b>

## Amendment 5

## Proposal for a regulation

## Recital 4

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(4) The term 'short supply chain' should be used only to designate commercial modalities where a direct connection exists between <b>farmers</b> and consumers that allows to <b>directly</b> exchange on the production process and the product, including by means of distance communication and/or via an intermediary who ensures such exchange at the moment of sale. Alternatively, this term may also be used where a close connection between farmers and consumers <b>within their</b> geographic proximity exists, including in cross-border contexts. This will incentivise consumers to pay prices that fairly remunerate farmers for what they produce, strengthen and contribute to the development of rural areas, improve transparency regarding the origin and production methods of the products.	(4) The term 'short supply chain' should be used <b>with the prior consent of the farmer and</b> only to designate commercial modalities where a direct connection <b>or a limited number of intermediaries</b> exists between <b>the farmer, cooperatives or producer organisation</b> and consumers that allows to exchange on the production process and the product, including by means of distance communication and/or via an intermediary who ensures such exchange at the moment of sale. Alternatively, this term may also be used where a close connection <b>exists</b> between farmers and consumers, <b>including in the form of online sales, or where</b> geographic proximity exists between them, including in cross-border contexts. <b>Geographic proximity should be measured in terms of reduced transport distance or time.</b> This will incentivise consumers to pay prices that fairly remunerate farmers for what they produce, strengthen and contribute to the development of rural areas, improve transparency regarding the origin and production methods of the products. <b>It should apply to products produced in, and paced on, the single market. This tool will contribute to increased transparency and economic justice and to the revitalisation of rural areas, without prejudice to the functioning of the single market.</b>

## Amendment 6

## Proposal for a regulation

## Recital 5

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
<p>(5) In light of market conditions, evolving consumer expectations, advances both in marketing standards and in relevant international standards, <b>implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission to ensure uniform conditions for</b> the use of the optional terms designating commercial modalities related to the fair allocation of value added to farmers and the creation and maintenance of short supply chains. <b>Those powers should be exercised in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council</b> <sup>(6)</sup>.</p>	<p>(5) In light of market conditions, evolving consumer expectations, advances both in marketing standards and in relevant international standards, <b>the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union should be delegated to the Commission in respect of</b> the use of the optional terms designating commercial modalities related to the fair allocation of value added to farmers and the creation and maintenance of short supply chains. <b>It is of particular importance that the Commission carry out appropriate consultations during its preparatory work, including at expert level, and that those consultations be conducted in accordance with the principles laid down in the Interinstitutional Agreement of 13 April 2016 on Better Law-Making</b> <sup>(5a)</sup>. In particular, to ensure equal participation in the preparation of delegated acts, the European Parliament and the Council receive all documents at the same time as Member States' experts, and their experts systematically have access to meetings of Commission expert groups dealing with the preparation of delegated acts.</p>
<p><sup>(6)</sup> Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 2011 laying down the rules and general principles concerning mechanisms for control by the Member States of the Commission's exercise of implementing powers (OJ L 55, 28.2.2011, p. 13, ELI: <a href="http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2011/182/oj">http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2011/182/oj</a>).</p>	<p><sup>(5a)</sup> OJ L 123, 12.5.2016, p. 1, ELI: <a href="http://data.europa.eu/eli/agree_interinstit/2016/512/oj">http://data.europa.eu/eli/agree_interinstit/2016/512/oj</a>.</p>

## Amendment 7

## Proposal for a regulation

## Recital 7

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
<p>(7) While Member States may retain or introduce national provisions stipulating supplementary requirements for the use of optional terms for commercial modalities, those provisions should not hinder, limit, or obstruct the use of these terms for products legally produced or marketed in another Member State.</p>	<p>(7) While Member States may retain or introduce national provisions stipulating supplementary requirements for the use of optional terms for commercial modalities, those provisions should not hinder, limit, or obstruct the use of these terms for products legally produced or marketed in another Member State <b>or add regulatory burden for farmers, especially small and medium-sized farms.</b></p>

## Amendment 8

## Proposal for a regulation

## Recital 8

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(8) The use of written contracts plays <b>a crucial</b> role in the accountability of operators, raising awareness about the importance of market signals, adapting supply to demand, improving price transmission within the supply chain, enhancing transparency and preventing and addressing unfair trading practices. The rules on contractual relations in the milk and milk products sector should therefore be extended to cover products other than raw milk, while ensuring alignment with the rules on contractual relations applicable to other agricultural sectors.	(8) The use of written contracts plays <b>an important</b> role in the accountability of operators, raising awareness about the importance of market signals, adapting supply to demand, improving price transmission within the supply chain, enhancing transparency and preventing and addressing unfair trading practices <b>and respecting pricing that ensures fair remuneration for farmers. At the same time, the use of written contracts is crucial for the prevention of frequent abusive trading practices such as late payments, unilateral cancellation of orders and the retroactive amendment of terms of contract. Those practices particularly affect small producers, who do not have the legal means to defend themselves.</b> The rules on contractual relations in the milk and milk products sector should therefore be extended to cover products other than raw milk, while ensuring alignment with the rules on contractual relations applicable to other agricultural sectors. <b>Implementing these measures will therefore create a framework for agricultural producers, providing them with the necessary protection to capitalise upon and plan their production and, hence contributing to the development of the local economy.</b>

## Amendment 9

## Proposal for a regulation

## Recital 9

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(9) In order to increase flexibility for Member States and simplify the procedure for the recognition of producer organisations, thereby reducing transaction costs and improving efficiency, the rules on producer organisations should allow for their recognition following a single request covering multiple sectors and products. Moreover, <b>to enhance collaboration between</b> organic product producers, the	(9) In order to increase flexibility for Member States and simplify the procedure for the recognition of producer organisations, thereby reducing transaction costs and improving efficiency, the rules on producer organisations should allow for their recognition following a single request covering multiple sectors and products. Moreover, organic product producers <b>are able to use the existing possibility for</b> the

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
<p>establishment and recognition of producer organisations <b>by organic product producers should be explicitly provided for</b>. The criteria for the recognition of producer organisations and their statutes should also provide that producer organisations are established at the initiative of farmers and are controlled in accordance with rules that enable farmer members to scrutinise democratically their organisation and decisions. <b>This should not preclude other producers that are not farmers, and non-producers from joining producer organisations.</b></p>	<p>establishment and recognition of producer organisations <b>to enhance their collaboration</b>. The criteria for the recognition of producer organisations and their statutes should also provide that producer organisations are established at the initiative of farmers <b>or, in the case of fruit and vegetables, of producers</b>, and are controlled in accordance with rules that enable farmer members to scrutinise democratically their organisation and decisions.</p>

### Amendment 10

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Recital 10

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
<p>(10) To promote further sustainable development, which is a core principle of the Treaty and a priority objective for the policies of the Union, and to ensure transparency, stability and fairness in commercial relations between farmers and purchasers throughout the supply chain, Member States should be able to recognise producer organisations that pursue specific aims with optional terms for commercial modalities, such as 'fair', 'equitable' or equivalent terms, and 'short supply chain'.</p>	<p>(10) To promote further sustainable development, which is a core principle of the Treaty and a priority objective for the policies of the Union, and to ensure transparency, stability and fairness in commercial relations between farmers and purchasers throughout the supply chain, Member States should be able to recognise producer organisations that pursue specific aims with optional terms for commercial modalities, such as 'fair', 'equitable' or equivalent terms, and 'short supply chain'. <b>In addition, promoting the use of such terms could help educate consumers on the impact of their consumption choices on social fairness and economic sustainability in the agri-food sector.</b></p>

### Amendment 11

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Recital 11

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
<p>(11) To ensure a fair standard of living for farmers, enhance their bargaining position vis-à-vis processors and other actors in the supply chain and provide for a fairer distribution of added value along the supply</p>	<p>(11) To ensure a fair standard of living for farmers, enhance their bargaining position vis-à-vis processors and other actors in the supply chain and provide for a fairer distribution of added value along the supply</p>

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
<p>chain, the possibility of negotiating contract terms on behalf of their members should be extended to non-recognised producer organisations, including cooperatives, for some or all of their production. To ensure equal treatment with members of recognised producer organisations, this possibility should be subject to appropriate limits. In particular, non-recognised producer organisations benefiting from that possibility should comply with the recognition criteria set at Union level and engage in the activities set out in Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(7)</sup>, including concentrating supply and placing their members' products on the market.</p>	<p>chain, the possibility of negotiating contract terms on behalf of their members should be extended to non-recognised producer organisations, including cooperatives, <b>in accordance with national law</b>, for some or all of their production <b>provided that these organisations have already lodged an application for recognition with a Member State within a maximum period of five years after submitting the application for recognition</b>. To ensure equal treatment with members of recognised producer organisations, this possibility should be subject to appropriate limits. In particular, non-recognised producer organisations benefiting from that possibility should comply with the recognition criteria set at Union level and engage in the activities set out in Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(7)</sup>, including concentrating supply and placing their members' products on the market.</p>
<p><sup>(7)</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671, ELI: <a href="http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/1308/oj">http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/1308/oj</a>).</p>	<p><sup>(7)</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671, ELI: <a href="http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/1308/oj">http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/1308/oj</a>).</p>

## Amendment 12

### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 12

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
<p>(12) To strengthen the negotiating position of recognised producer organisations and to ensure the viable development of agricultural production, recognised associations of producer organisations should be allowed to negotiate contract terms on behalf of their members, including price, for some or all of their members' production. This possibility should be allowed, subject to the safeguard that the organisations which are members of those associations are not also members of another association of producer organisations and the volume of products covered by the activities of the association does not exceed 33% of the total national production of any given Member State. In</p>	<p>(12) To strengthen the negotiating position of recognised producer organisations and to ensure the viable development of agricultural production, recognised associations of producer organisations should be allowed to negotiate contract terms on behalf of their members, including price, for some or all of their members' production, <b>except for fruit and vegetables unless expressly requested by the associations of producer organisations</b>. This possibility should be allowed, subject to the safeguard that the organisations which are members of those associations are not also members of another association of producer organisations and the volume of products covered by the activities of the association</p>

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
order to maintain effective competition on the market, recognised associations of producer organisations should also not be allowed to negotiate contract terms where those associations include non-recognised producer organisations.	does not exceed 33 % of the total national production of any given Member State <b>or 5 % of production in the Union as a whole</b> . In order to maintain effective competition on the market, recognised associations of producer organisations should also not be allowed to negotiate contract terms where those associations include non-recognised producer organisations.

### Amendment 13

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Recital 12 a (new)

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	<b>(12a) To strengthen the position of recognised producer organisations and of recognised associations of producer organisations, they should be given the legal certainty and predictability necessary to carry out their activities in accordance with the objectives laid down in Article 39 TFEU. To that end, Article 152(1a) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 should be amended to specify the activities falling within the scope of the derogation from Article 101(1) TFEU, in accordance with the judgment of the Court of Justice of 14 November 2017 in Case C-671/15.</b>

### Amendment 14

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Recital 13

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(13) To prevent purchasers from undermining the bargaining position of producer organisations, appropriate safeguards should be established for contacts between purchasers and members of those producer organisations. While purchasers may contact members of producer organisations, those contacts should not undermine the objectives of the producer organisations, or the concentration of supply and placing of products on the market.	(13) To prevent purchasers from undermining the bargaining position of producer organisations, appropriate safeguards should be established for contacts between purchasers and members of those producer organisations. While purchasers may contact members of producer organisations, those contacts should not undermine the objectives of the producer organisations, or the concentration of supply and placing of products on the market. <b>In parallel, it is recommended that, besides</b>

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	<b><i>standardised digital tools, farmers should also have the benefit of easily-completable standard contract formats which are available at national level and which can be sent by email, in order to reduce red tape. Moreover, Member States should provide easily accessible online training courses and instructions for the drafting and registration of contracts.</i></b>

### Amendment 15

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Recital 13 a (new)

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	<b><i>(13a) Central purchasing bodies operating at transnational level are exerting increasing pressure on agricultural prices, exploiting regulatory and social disparities between the Member States. Those bodies should be regulated as a matter of urgency to protect agricultural producers from abusive contractual practices, the capture of value added and unfair competition as a result of the Union's social and environmental legislation.</i></b>

### Amendment 16

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Recital 15

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
<b>(15)</b> Certain Member States have decided that all deliveries of agricultural products in their territory are to be covered by written contracts between the parties. Where the Member States do not make use of this possibility, farmers, producer organisations or associations of producer organisations can request the use of written contracts. However, due to the weaker bargaining position of farmers and the fear of commercial retaliation by purchasers, it can be difficult for farmers and their associations to make such a request. To increase trust, transparency, and efficiency within the supply chain and to enable all farmers, producer organisations and associations of	<b>(15)</b> Certain Member States have decided that all deliveries of agricultural products in their territory are to be covered by written contracts between the parties. Where the Member States do not make use of this possibility, farmers, producer organisations or associations of producer organisations can request the use of written contracts. However, due to the weaker bargaining position of farmers and the fear of commercial retaliation by purchasers, it can be difficult for farmers and their associations to make such a request. To increase trust, transparency, and efficiency within the supply chain and to enable all farmers, producer organisations and associations of

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
<p>producer organisations to benefit from the use of written contracts, deliveries of agricultural products in the Union by a farmer, a producer organisation or an association of producer organisations to a processor, distributor or retailer should be covered by a written contract.</p>	<p>producer organisations to benefit from the use of written contracts, deliveries of agricultural products in the Union by a farmer, a producer organisation or an association of producer organisations to a processor, distributor or retailer should be covered by a written contract. <b>Member States should, at the request of an interbranch organisation or an organisation deemed to be largely representative of an agricultural sector, be able to decide whether to exempt certain specific sectors from the requirement for a written contract.</b></p>

### Amendment 17

#### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 16

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
<p>(16) To better take into account the signals of the market and to improve price transmission, Member States should be able to require the use of written contracts for the delivery of agricultural products by producers other than farmers, by producer organisations or associations of producer organisations, and to require that <b>purchasers</b> make use of written offers for contracts for the delivery of agricultural products. In the interests of simplicity and reduction of transaction costs, this Regulation should lay down certain exceptions to the required use of written contracts or written offers for contracts and allow Member States to exempt certain deliveries from the required use of written contracts or written offers, while leaving farmers and their associations the possibility of requesting the use of written contracts or written offers when there is no such obligation.</p>	<p>(16) To better take into account the signals of the market and to improve price transmission, Member States should be able to require the use of written contracts for the delivery of agricultural products by producers other than farmers, by producer organisations or associations of producer organisations, and to require that <b>producers</b> make use of written offers for contracts for the delivery of agricultural products. In the interests of simplicity and reduction of transaction costs, this Regulation should lay down certain exceptions to the required use of written contracts or written offers for contracts and allow Member States to exempt certain deliveries from the required use of written contracts or written offers, while leaving farmers and their associations the possibility of requesting the use of written contracts or written offers when there is no such obligation. <b>This flexibility should be applied without compromising the protection of farmers, while the exceptions should be clearly defined in order to prevent abusive interpretations and the circumvention of contractual obligations.</b></p>

## Amendment 18

## Proposal for a regulation

## Recital 17

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(17) The required use of written contracts for the delivery of agricultural products and the basic conditions for their use should be laid down at Union level, while ensuring that the right of the parties to negotiate all elements of their contracts is not restricted beyond what is strictly necessary.	(17) The required use of written contracts for the delivery of agricultural products and the basic conditions for their use should be laid down at Union level, while ensuring that the right of the parties to negotiate all elements of their contracts is not restricted beyond what is strictly necessary. <b>However, Member States should not be prevented from taking stricter measures to combat unfair trading practices within the agricultural and food supply chain, provided that those measures are appropriate and proportionate to their objectives, and are compatible with Directive (EU) 2019/633. Simplification of the contracting process, notably by means of standardised and digitalised templates and formats that can be sent by email, is key in order to ensure effective and fair application of these rules, especially in the case of small producers, while sufficient flexibility should be ensured to properly account for the diversity of the farming sector.</b>

## Amendment 19

## Proposal for a regulation

## Recital 18

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(18) To encourage parties to reach an amicable settlement in case of disputes over the conclusion or review of a written contract, Member States should establish mediation mechanisms. Member States should inform the Commission about the mediation mechanisms in place in their territory <b>or the establishment of those mechanisms</b> , and the Commission may facilitate exchanges of best practices about those mechanisms.	(18) To encourage parties to reach an amicable settlement in case of disputes over the conclusion or review of a written contract, Member States should establish mediation mechanisms. <b>Those mediation mechanisms should remain entirely voluntary for all parties. Member States should ensure that when there is no agreement on the formalisation, interpretation or fulfilment of a contract, the parties are able to request mediation.</b> Member States should inform the Commission about the mediation <b>legal framework or</b> mechanisms in place in their territory, and the Commission may facilitate exchanges of best practices about those <b>legal frameworks or</b> mechanisms.

## Amendment 20

## Proposal for a regulation

## Recital 19

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(19) To facilitate the functioning of price transmission mechanisms, where the final price payable for the delivery of agricultural products is calculated by combining various factors set out in the contract, those factors should include objective indicators, indices or methods of calculation that are easily understandable by the parties. To avoid that farmers are forced to sell systematically below their production costs, the indicators, indices and methods of calculation of the final price should reflect changes in market conditions and production costs of the agricultural products delivered.	(19) To facilitate the functioning of price transmission mechanisms, where the final price payable for the delivery of agricultural products is calculated by combining various factors set out in the contract, those factors should include objective indicators, indices or methods of calculation that are easily understandable by the parties. To avoid that farmers are forced to sell systematically below their production costs, the indicators, indices and methods of calculation of the final price should reflect changes in market conditions and production costs of the agricultural products delivered. <b><i>The final price should cover the full production costs including fair remuneration of producers and total costs for additional services. The EU Agri-Food Chain Observatory (AFCO) might be used to provide information on prices in the agri-food chain, cost structures, as well as of distribution of margins and added value, while adhering to confidentiality and competition rules. Wholesale markets could play an important role in building prices mechanisms. They are accredited structures that can ensure prices transparency and contribute to a more balanced distribution along the value chain.</i></b>

## Amendment 21

## Proposal for a regulation

## Recital 20

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(20) Considering the vulnerable negotiating position of farmers and their organisations, recent instances of significant volatility in agricultural input costs and market prices, and the need for a more efficient price transmission within the supply chain, contracts with a duration of more than 6 months should include a revision clause that may be triggered by the farmers and their organisations. Such a clause should permit farmers to request after the 6 months at any moment a revision of the elements of the contract and permit them to end the contract in case no agreement on a revision is reached, without interfering with the right of the parties to negotiate other possibilities for the revision of the contract.	(20) Considering the vulnerable negotiating position of farmers and their organisations, recent instances of significant volatility in agricultural input costs and market prices, and the need for a more efficient price transmission within the supply chain, contracts with a duration of more than 6 months <b><i>and 12 months for sectors that trade in future markets</i></b> should include a revision clause that may be triggered by the farmers and their organisations. Such a clause should permit farmers to request after the 6 months at any moment a revision of the elements of the contract and permit them to end the contract in case no agreement on a revision is reached, without interfering with the right of the parties to negotiate other possibilities for the

Text proposed by the Commission	Amendment
	revision of the contract. <b>It should be possible for those contracts to be revised in the light of unforeseen circumstances, such as extreme weather events, animal disease outbreaks, geopolitical tensions, or any other reason that prevents the agreed price from covering the farmers' costs, which would contribute to better protection of farmers against market volatility and their better adaptation to economic realities.</b>

### Amendment 22

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission	Amendment
(21) To enhance contractual transparency and contribute to fairer trading practices, Member States should be able to require the registration of written contracts for the delivery of agricultural products.	(21) To enhance contractual transparency and contribute to fairer trading practices, Member States should be able to require, <b>where justified</b> , the registration of written contracts for the delivery of agricultural products.

### Amendment 23

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Recital 22

Text proposed by the Commission	Amendment
(22) Certain vertical and horizontal cooperation initiatives concerning agricultural and food products, which aim to apply requirements that <b>are</b> more stringent than the mandatory requirements, can have positive effects on the objective of the common agricultural policy to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community and on the objective of sustainable development of the Union. Therefore, under specific circumstances, such initiatives should not be subject to the application of Article 101(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.	(22) Certain vertical and horizontal cooperation initiatives concerning agricultural and food products, which aim to apply requirements that <b>could be</b> more stringent, <b>in ethical and social terms</b> , than the mandatory requirements, can have positive effects on the objective of the common agricultural policy to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community and on the objective of <b>socio-economic and sustainable development of rural areas in</b> the Union. Therefore, under specific circumstances, such initiatives should not be subject to the application of Article 101(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

### Amendment 24

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Recital 23

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(23) In periods of severe market imbalance, specific categories of collective actions by private operators can contribute to stabilise the sectors concerned. With a view to ensuring that private operators have the necessary resources to implement these actions, the Commission should be able to make available Union resources from the agricultural reserve to support these actions. Member States should also be able to allocate additional national resources.	(23) In periods of severe market imbalance, specific categories of collective actions by private operators can contribute to stabilise the sectors concerned. With a view to ensuring that private operators have the necessary resources to implement these actions, the Commission should be able to make available Union resources from the agricultural reserve to support these actions, <b>while ensuring feasibility and avoiding negative impact on direct payments. In that regard, the Commission should also make available other Union funding sources, if necessary.</b> Member States should also be able to allocate additional national resources.

### Amendment 25

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Recital 26

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(26) To strengthen the position of farmers in the food supply chain, several provisions of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council (*) should be amended as regards the types of intervention in certain sectors. These amendments aim to support farmers to become or remain members of producer organisations or associations of producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, in light of the positive role these organisations and associations play in strengthening the bargaining power of producers. Moreover, to ensure a more efficient and targeted support of producer organisations through	(26) To strengthen the position of farmers in the food supply chain, several provisions of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council (*) should be amended as regards the types of intervention in certain sectors. These amendments aim to support farmers to become or remain members of producer organisations or associations of producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, in light of the positive role these organisations and associations play in strengthening the bargaining power of producers. Moreover, to ensure a more efficient and targeted support of producer organisations through the CAP

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
<p>the CAP Strategic Plans, the possibility of an increase of the Union financial assistance to operational programmes in certain sectors should be provided for.</p>	<p>Strategic Plans, the possibility of an increase of the Union financial assistance to operational programmes in certain sectors should be provided for, <b>while ensuring feasibility and avoiding negative impact on direct payments.</b></p>
<p>(<sup>8</sup>) Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 December 2021 establishing rules on support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States under the common agricultural policy (CAP Strategic Plans) and financed by the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1305/2013 and (EU) No 1307/2013, (OJ L 435, 6.12.2021, p. 1, ELI: <a href="http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/2115/oj">http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/2115/oj</a>).</p>	<p>(<sup>8</sup>) Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 December 2021 establishing rules on support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States under the common agricultural policy (CAP Strategic Plans) and financed by the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1305/2013 and (EU) No 1307/2013, (OJ L 435, 6.12.2021, p. 1, ELI: <a href="http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/2115/oj">http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/2115/oj</a>).</p>

### Amendment 26

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Recital 26 a (new)

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	<p><b>(26a) In order to enhance the competitiveness and sustainability of producers, operational fund co-financing should be primarily directed towards investments directly linked to agricultural production, collective actions benefiting all members of the producers organisations and digitalisation. The administrative and bureaucratic burden on producers organisations in the implementation of operational programmes should be significantly reduced, in order to encourage engagement by beneficiaries.</b></p>

### Amendment 27

#### Proposal for a regulation

##### Recital 30

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
<p>(30) In order to support the setting-up of types of intervention in the other sectors referred to in Article 42, point (f), of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115, Member States should be allowed, as of 2025, further</p>	<p>(30) In order to support the setting-up of types of intervention in the other sectors referred to in Article 42, point (f), of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115, Member States should be allowed, as of 2025, further</p>

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
flexibility to adjust the allocation of funds to these sectors by using up to 6 % of their allocations for direct payment.	flexibility to adjust the allocation of funds to these sectors by using up to 6 % of their allocations for direct payment <b>while ensuring feasibility and avoiding negative impact on direct payments.</b>

### Amendment 28

#### Proposal for a regulation

#### Recital 32

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(32) With a view to ensuring that Union resources from the agricultural reserve can be made available to the Member States in order to support collective actions by private operators in periods of severe market imbalance, the possibility to use the agricultural reserve should be extended to the support of collective actions when the Commission decides that competition rules do not apply to those actions.	(32) With a view to ensuring that Union resources from the agricultural reserve can be made available to the Member States <b>in a fair and transparent manner</b> in order to support collective actions by private operators in periods of severe market imbalance, the possibility to use the agricultural reserve should be extended to the support of collective actions when the Commission decides that competition rules do not apply to those actions <b>while ensuring feasibility and avoiding negative impact on direct payments.</b>

### Amendment 29

#### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point -1 (new)

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 1 – paragraph 2 – point 1 a (new)

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	(-1) <b>in Article 1(2), the following point is inserted:</b> <b>(1a) vinegar, Part XIIa;</b>

## Amendment 30

## Proposal for a regulation

## Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point -1 a (new)

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 7 – paragraph 2

Present text	Amendment
<p>2. The reference thresholds <b>provided for in paragraph 1</b> shall be <b>kept under review by the Commission, taking account of objective criteria, notably developments in production, costs of production (particularly inputs), and market trends. When necessary, the reference thresholds shall be updated</b> in accordance with the <b>ordinary legislative procedure in the light of</b> developments in <b>production and</b> markets.</p>	<p><b>(-1a) in Article 7, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:</b></p> <p><b>‘2. The reference thresholds shall be subject to regular review in accordance with the seasonality of products, upon a proposal by the EU Agri-food Chain Observatory (AFCO), in the light of economic developments and real production costs. The Commission shall ensure the development of a methodology for the regular revision of those thresholds, based on objective indicators such as inflation, production costs and changes on agricultural markets. Production costs shall include the costs of measures contributing to the implementation or surpassing of the sustainability standards required by Union or national law as defined in Article 210a(3). That methodology shall allow the thresholds to be updated regularly so as to reflect current economic realities and remain an effective tool for stabilising the markets.’</b></p>

## Amendment 31

## Proposal for a regulation

## Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point -1 b (new)

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 11 – paragraph 1 – points e a, e b, e c, e d (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	Amendment
	<p><b>(-1b) in Article 11, the following points are added:</b></p> <p><b>‘(ea) white sugar;</b></p> <p><b>(eb) sheep meat falling within CN code 0104 10 30 or 0204;</b></p> <p><b>(ec) pigmeat, fresh, chilled or frozen, falling within CN code 0203;</b></p> <p><b>(ed) chicken, fresh, chilled or frozen, falling within CN code 0207.’</b></p>

**Amendment 32****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point -1 c (new)**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 15 – paragraph 2 a (new)

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	<p><b>(-1c) in Article 15, the following paragraph is added:</b></p> <p><b>“2a. When fixing the level of the public intervention price for the various products listed in Article 11, the Council shall use objective and transparent criteria, such as inflation, in line with the objective of ensuring a fair standard of living for the agricultural community, in accordance with Article 39 TFEU.”</b></p>

**Amendment 123****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point -1 d (new)**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 75

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	<p><b>(-1d) Article 75 is amended as follows:</b></p> <p><b>(a) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:</b></p> <p><b>“1. Marketing standards may apply to one or more of the sectors referred to in Article 1.”;</b></p> <p><b>(b) in paragraph 3, point (j) is replaced by the following:</b></p> <p><b>“(j) the place of farming and origin;”;</b></p>

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

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 88a – paragraph 1 – introductory part

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
1. The terms “fair”, “equitable” or terms equivalent to these terms may be used only, alone or in combination with other terms, on the labelling, in the presentation, on advertising material or on commercial documents of a product of the sectors listed in Article 1(2) that is placed on the market, provided that these terms are used to inform purchasers about existing modalities for the organisation of production, distribution, or placing on the market, which contribute at least to:	1. The terms “fair”, “equitable” or terms equivalent to these terms may be used only, alone or in combination with other terms, on the labelling, in the presentation, on advertising material or on commercial documents of a product of the sectors listed in Article 1(2) that is placed on the market, <b>with the prior consent of the farmers or their representative organisations</b> , provided that these terms are used to inform purchasers about existing modalities for the organisation of production, distribution, or placing on the market, which contribute at least to:

**Amendment 34****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 88a – paragraph 1 – point a

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(a) stability and transparency in the relations of farmers with purchasers along the supply chain,	(a) stability, <b>including through contracts between producers and buyers to limit the impact of economic uncertainties, traceability</b> and transparency in the relations of farmers with purchasers along the supply chain;  (aa) <b>promoting the development of democratically managed collective organisations of farmers;</b>  (ab) <b>payment of an additional amount to the producer, in particular to fund joint projects;</b>

**Amendment 35****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 88a – paragraph 1 – point b

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(b) a price considered equitable by participating farmers for their products, and	(b) a price considered equitable <b>and remunerative</b> by participating farmers for their products and <b>work also on the basis of the indications provided by the EU Agri-Food Supply Chain Observatory (AFCO)</b> ;

**Amendment 36****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 88a – paragraph 1 – point c

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(c) collective initiatives pursuing one or several of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.	(c) collective <b>and socio-economic</b> initiatives pursuing one or several of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals <b>contributing to the development of rural communities</b> .

**Amendment 37****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 88a – paragraph 2 – introductory part

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
2. The term 'short supply chain' may be used only, alone or in combination with other terms, on the labelling, in the presentation, on advertising material or on commercial	2. The term 'short supply chain' may be used only, alone or in combination with other terms, on the labelling, in the presentation, on advertising material or on commercial

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
documents of a product of the sectors listed in Article 1(2) <b>that is placed on the market</b> , provided that the term is used to inform purchasers about existing modalities for the organisation of production, distribution, or placing on the market, which provide for:	documents of a product of the sectors listed in Article 1(2), <b>produced in, and placed on, the single market, with the prior consent of the farmers or their representative organisations</b> , provided that the term is used to inform purchasers about existing modalities for the organisation of production, distribution, or placing on the market, which provide for <b>at least one of the following conditions</b> :

### Amendment 38

#### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 88a – paragraph 2 – point a

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(a) a direct connection between the farmer and the final consumer of the product, or	(a) a direct connection <b>or a limited number of intermediaries</b> between the farmer, <b>cooperative or producer organisation</b> and the final consumer of the product, or

### Amendment 39

#### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 88a – paragraph 2 – point b

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(b) a close connection and geographical proximity between the farmer and the final consumer of the product.	(b) a close connection, and geographical proximity, <b>understood as a short distance or short travelling time, including cross-border contexts</b> , between the farmer, <b>cooperative or producer organisation</b> and the final consumer of the product.

**Amendment 40****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 88a – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
The Commission may adopt <b>implementing</b> acts to <b>specify</b> further the conditions referred to in paragraph 1, points (a), (b) and (c), and in paragraph 2, points (a) and (b), taking into account any relevant international standard.	The Commission may adopt <b>delegated</b> acts <b>in accordance with Article 227 in order to supplement this Regulation by specifying</b> further the conditions referred to in paragraph 1, points (a), (b) and (c), and in paragraph 2, points (a) and (b), taking into account any relevant international standard <b>and related quality certified schemes</b> .

**Amendment 41****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 1**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 88a – paragraph 6 a (new)

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	<b>6a. The Commission shall assess the feasibility and added value of introducing a harmonised Union visual label on short supply chain products.</b>

**Amendment 42****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 148 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point a

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
a) the delivery of milk and milk products by <b>a producer other than a farmer, a producer organisation or an association of producer organisations to a processor, collector, distributor or retailer</b> shall be covered by a written contract;	a) the delivery of milk and milk products by <b>producers that are not covered by paragraph 1</b> shall be covered by a written contract;

**Amendment 43****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 148 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point b

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
b) <b>the first purchasers of milk and milk products</b> shall make a written offer for a contract for the delivery of milk and milk products <b>by the farmer, a producer organisation or an association of producer organisations</b> .	b) <b>producer organisations, associations of producer organisations or farmers</b> shall make a written offer for a contract for the delivery of milk and milk products <b>to the first purchasers</b> .

**Amendment 44****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 148 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
Member States shall establish a mediation mechanism to cover cases in which there is no mutual agreement <b>to conclude</b> a contract referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 or to revise such a contract.	Member States shall establish a mediation mechanism to cover cases in which there is no mutual agreement <b>on the formalisation, interpretation or fulfilment of</b> a contract referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 or to revise such a contract. <b>This mechanism shall be voluntary for the contracting parties and impartial and may include representatives of farmers' representative organisations.</b>

**Amendment 45****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 148 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
Member States shall inform the Commission of the mediation mechanisms <b>established</b> in their territory.	Member States shall inform the Commission of the <b>legal framework for the</b> mediation mechanisms <b>available</b> in their territory.

**Amendment 46****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 148 – paragraph 4 – point b

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(b) be made in writing, and	(b) be made in writing, <b>whether on paper or in digital form</b> , and

**Amendment 47****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 148 – paragraph 4 – point c – point i – introductory part

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(i) the price payable for the delivery, which shall:	(i) the price payable for the delivery <b>with explicit indication of all payments, including applicable discounts</b> , which shall:

**Amendment 48****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 148 – paragraph 4 – point c – point i – indent 2

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
— be calculated by combining various factors set out in the contract, which shall include objective indicators, indices or methods of calculation of the final price, that are easily accessible and comprehensible and that reflect changes in market conditions <b>and</b> production costs, the quantities delivered and the quality or composition of the milk and milk products delivered. To that effect, Member States may determine indicators, in accordance with objective criteria based on studies carried out on production and the food supply chain. The parties to the contracts shall be free to refer to these indicators or any other indicators;	— be calculated by combining various <b>objective, verifiable and non-manipulable</b> factors set out in the contract, which shall include objective indicators, indices or methods of calculation of the final price, that are easily accessible and comprehensible and that reflect changes in market conditions, <b>inflation, full</b> production costs, <b>including the remuneration of farmers, total costs for additional services</b> , the quantities delivered and the quality or composition of the milk and milk products delivered.

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	To that effect, Member States <b>or regional authorities</b> may determine indicators <b>that shall be published online for use in contracts</b> in accordance with objective criteria based on studies carried out on production and the food supply chain, <b>or using data communicated by interbranch organisations recognised in accordance with Article 157 or data from the EU Agri-Food Chain Observatory</b> . The parties to the contracts shall be free to refer to these indicators or any other indicators;

#### Amendment 49

##### Proposal for a regulation

##### Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 148 – paragraph 4 – point c – point iii

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(iii) the duration of the contract, which may include a definite duration or an indefinite duration with a termination clause. In the case of a contract with a minimum duration longer than six months, the contract shall include a revision clause that may be triggered by the farmer, a producer organisation or an association of producer organisations;	(iii) the duration of the contract, which may include a definite duration or an indefinite duration with a termination clause. In the case of a contract with a minimum duration longer than six months <b>and</b> the contract shall include a revision clause that may be triggered by the farmer, a producer organisation or an association of producer organisations <b>on the basis of unforeseen circumstances, such as extreme weather events, animal disease outbreaks, geopolitical tensions, or any other reason that prevents the agreed price from covering the farmers' costs</b> ;

#### Amendment 50

##### Proposal for a regulation

##### Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 148 – paragraph 4 – point c – point iv

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(iv) details regarding payment periods <b>and</b> procedures;	(iv) details regarding payment periods, procedures <b>and the point in time in which the ownership and risk transfer</b> ;

**Amendment 51****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 148 – paragraph 5 – point a

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(a) the milk or the milk products concerned are delivered by a member of a producer organisation or cooperative to the producer organisation or cooperative of which it is a member provided that the statutes of that producer organisation or cooperative or the rules and decisions provided for in, or derived from, these statutes contain provisions having similar <b>effects to</b> the provisions set out in paragraph 4;	(a) the milk or the milk products concerned are delivered by a member of a producer organisation or cooperative to the producer organisation or cooperative of which it is a member provided that the statutes of that producer organisation or cooperative or the rules and decisions provided for in, or derived from, these statutes contain provisions having similar <b>objectives as</b> the provisions set out in paragraph 4;

**Amendment 52****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 148 – paragraph 5 – point b

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(b) <b>the first purchaser of milk or milk products is a micro or small-sized enterprise within the meaning of Recommendation 2003/361/EC</b> <sup>(10)</sup> ;	<b>deleted</b>
<sup>(10)</sup> <i>Commission Recommendation of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, (OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36, <a href="http://data.europa.eu/eli/reco/2003/361/oj">http://data.europa.eu/eli/reco/2003/361/oj</a>).</i>	

**Amendment 53****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 148 – paragraph 5 – point c

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(c) <b>the delivery and the payment for the milk or milk products take place simultaneously;</b>	<b>deleted</b>

**Amendment 54****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 148 – paragraph 6 – point a

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(a) the delivery concerns products of a value equal to or below a threshold to be determined by the Member State, which shall not exceed EUR <b>10 000</b> ;	(a) the delivery concerns products of a value equal to or below a threshold to be determined by the Member State, which shall not exceed EUR <b>4 000</b> ;

**Amendment 55****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 148 – paragraph 6 – point a a (new)

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	(aa) <i>the first purchaser of milk or milk products is a micro or small-sized enterprise within the meaning of Recommendation 2003/361/EC;</i>

**Amendment 56****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 148 – paragraph 6 – point a b (new)

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	(ab) <i>the delivery and the payment for the milk or milk products take place simultaneously or at the latest within 5 working days;</i>

**Amendment 57****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 148 – paragraph 7

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
7. Where pursuant to paragraph 5, <b>points (b), (c) and (d)</b> , or paragraph 6, a written contract or a written offer for a contract is not required, a farmer, a producer organisation, or an association of producer organisations may require that a delivery of milk or milk products be the subject of a written contract or of a written offer for a contract. Such a contract or offer for a contract shall fulfil the conditions laid down in paragraph 4 and paragraph 8, first subparagraph.	7. Where pursuant to paragraph 5, <b>point (d)</b> , or paragraph 6, a written contract or a written offer for a contract is not required, a farmer, a producer organisation, or an association of producer organisations may require that a delivery of milk or milk products be the subject of a written contract or of a written offer for a contract. Such a contract or offer for a contract shall fulfil the conditions laid down in paragraph 4 and paragraph 8, first subparagraph.

**Amendment 58****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 148 – paragraph 8 – subparagraph 1

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
All elements of contracts for the delivery of milk or milk products concluded between farmers, producer organisations or associations of producer organisations and collectors, processors, distributors or retailers, including the elements and their components referred to in paragraph 4, point (c), shall be freely negotiated between the parties.	All elements of contracts for the delivery of milk or milk products concluded between farmers, producer organisations or associations of producer organisations and collectors, processors, distributors or retailers, including the elements and their components referred to in paragraph 4, point (c), shall be freely negotiated between the parties, <b>without prejudice of the additional requirements introduced by Member States.</b>

**Amendment 59****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 148 – paragraph 10

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
10. Member States that make use of the options referred to in <b>paragraphs 2, 6, 8 and 9</b> shall notify the Commission of how they are applied.	10. Member States that make use of the options referred to in <b>this Article</b> shall notify the Commission of how they are applied.

**Amendment 60****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 2 a (new)**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 149 – paragraph 2 – point c – points i and ii

<i>Present text</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(i) the volume of raw milk covered by such negotiations does not exceed <b>4</b> % of total Union production,	(2a) <b>In Article 149(2), point (c) is amended as follows:</b> (a) <b>point (i) is replaced by the following:</b> “(i) the volume of raw milk covered by such negotiations does not exceed <b>10</b> % of total Union production,” (b) <b>point (ii) is deleted.</b>
(ii) <b>the volume of raw milk covered by such negotiations which is produced in any particular Member State does not exceed 33 % of the total national production of that Member State, and</b>	

**Amendment 61****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3 – point a – point i**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 152 – paragraph 1 – point a

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(a) are constituted by producers <b>in one or several sectors listed in Article 1(2) or by producers of organic products</b> in one or several sectors listed in Article 1(2), and are controlled by farmer members, in accordance with Article 153(2), point (c);	(a) are constituted by producers in one or several sectors listed in Article 1(2), and are controlled by farmer members, <b>or, in the case of the fruit and vegetables sector, producers</b> , in accordance with Article 153(2), point (c);

**Amendment 62****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3 – point a – point ii**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 152 – paragraph 1 – point b – introductory part

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(b) are formed on the initiative of farmers and carry out at least one of the following activities:	(b) are formed on the initiative of farmers, <b>or, in the case of the fruit and vegetables sector, producers</b> , and carry out at least one of the following activities:

**Amendment 63****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3 – point b**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 152 – paragraph 1a – subparagraph 1

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
1a. By way of derogation from Article 101(1) TFEU, a producer organisation recognised under paragraph 1 of this Article, or a producer organisation, including a cooperative, that has not been recognised as a producer organisation by a Member State, but meets the requirements set out in paragraph 1 of this Article and of Article 154, may plan production, optimise the production costs, place on the market and negotiate contracts for the supply of agricultural products, on behalf of its members for all or part of their total production.	1a. By way of derogation from Article 101(1) TFEU, a producer organisation recognised under paragraph 1 of this Article, or a producer organisation, including a cooperative, <b>or any other equivalent legal form registered in accordance with national law</b> , that has not been recognised as a producer organisation by a Member State, but meets the requirements set out in paragraph 1 of this Article and of Article 154, may plan production, optimise the production costs, place on the market and negotiate contracts for the supply of agricultural products, on behalf of its members for all or part of their total production.  <b><i>A producer organisation, including a cooperative, or any other equivalent legal form registered according to national law that has applied for recognition but has not been recognised as a producer organisation by a Member State may avail itself of this derogation within five years of the date of submission of the application for recognition.</i></b>

**Amendment 64****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3 – point b a (new)**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 152 – paragraph 1a – subparagraph 3

<i>Present text</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
However, Member States may derogate from the condition set out in point (d) of the second subparagraph in duly justified cases where producer members hold two distinct production units located in different geographical areas.	<b>(ba) in paragraph 1a, the third subparagraph is replaced by the following:</b>  “However, Member States may derogate from the condition set out in point (d) of the second subparagraph in duly justified cases where producer members hold two distinct production units located in different geographical areas <b>and in the cases provided for in Article 153(1), point (b).</b> ”

**Amendment 65****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3 – point c**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 152 – paragraph 1b – subparagraph 2 – introductory part

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
By way of derogation from paragraph 1a and the first subparagraph, an association of producer organisations recognised under Article 156(1) may also carry out the activities referred to in paragraph 1a, first subparagraph, provided that:	By way of derogation from paragraph 1a and the first subparagraph, an association of producer organisations recognised under Article 156(1) may also carry out the activities referred to in paragraph 1a, first subparagraph, <b>with the exception of the fruit and vegetables sector unless expressly requested by an association of producer organisations</b> , provided that:

**Amendment 66****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3 – point c**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 152 – paragraph 1b – subparagraph 2 – point d

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(d) the volume of products covered by the activities referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 1a does not exceed 33 % of the total national production of any given Member State.	(d) the volume of products covered by the activities referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 1a does not exceed 33 % of the total national production of any given Member State <b>or 5 % of the production of the Union as a whole.</b>

## Amendment 67

## Proposal for a regulation

## Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4 – point -a (new)

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 153 – paragraph 1 – point b

Present text	Amendment
(b) be members of only one producer organisation for any given product of the holding; however Member States may derogate from this condition in duly justified cases where producer members hold two distinct production units located in different <b>geographical</b> areas;	<p><b>(-a) in paragraph 1, point (b) is replaced by the following:</b></p> <p><b>“(b) be members of only one producer organisation for any given product of the holding; however, Member States may derogate from this condition in duly justified cases where producer members hold two distinct production units located in different <b>geographic</b> areas <b>or where producer members entrust different producer organisations with the marketing of their products, other than the products listed in Parts IX and X of Annex I, intended for different uses, and where these organisations do not therefore compete with each other.”</b></b></p>

## Amendment 68

## Proposal for a regulation

## Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4 – point -a a (new)

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 153 – paragraph 1 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	Amendment
	<p><b>(-aa) in paragraph 1, the following point is added:</b></p> <p><b>“(ca) refrain from any direct contact with purchasers where those individual steps are likely to compromise the collective objectives pursued by the producer organisation, in particular as regards planning, negotiation or placing on the market. Any practice by a purchaser that aims to, or has the effect of, circumventing a producer organisation by directly approaching one or more of its members, where the purchaser is already engaged in negotiations or in a contract with that producer organisation, shall be prohibited and shall be regarded as an unfair commercial practice.”</b></p>

**Amendment 69****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4 – point b**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 153 – paragraph 2a

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
<p>2a. The statutes of a producer organisation may provide for the possibility of members being in direct contact with purchasers, provided that such direct contact does not jeopardise the objectives pursued by the producer organisation, or the concentration of supply and placing of products on the market by the producer organisation. Concentration of supply shall be deemed to have been ensured if the essential elements of the sales such as price, quality and volume are negotiated and determined by the producer organisation.</p>	<p>2a. The statutes of a producer organisation <b>shall ensure that the objective of concentration of supply is achieved, in particular by ensuring that the producer organisation negotiates and determines the essential elements of sales such as price, quality and volume.</b> The statutes may provide for the possibility of members, being in direct contact with purchasers, provided that such direct contact does not jeopardise the objectives pursued by the producer organisation, or the concentration of supply and placing of products on the market by the producer organisation. Concentration of supply <b>and placing of products on the market</b> shall be deemed to have been ensured if the essential elements of the sales such as price, quality and volume are negotiated and determined by the producer organisation.</p> <p><b>The statutes of a producer organisation that allows direct contact between members and purchasers may include internal control and prevention mechanisms to ensure that such contact does not adversely affect the concentration of supply or the commercial strategy of the organisation.</b></p>

**Amendment 70****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4 – point c**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 153 – paragraph 3

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
<p><b>(c) paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:</b></p> <p><b>“3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to producer organisations in the milk and milk products sector.”;</b></p>	<p><b>deleted</b></p>

**Amendment 71****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 168 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point a

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(a) the delivery of agricultural products by <b>a producer other than a farmer, a producer organisation or an association of producer organisations to a processor, distributor or retailer</b> shall be covered by a written contract,	(a) the delivery of agricultural products by <b>producers that are not covered by paragraph 1</b> shall be covered by a written contract,

**Amendment 72****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 168 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point b

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(b) <b>the first purchaser of the agricultural product</b> shall make a written offer for a contract for the delivery of agricultural products <b>by the farmer, a producer organisation or an associations of producer organisations.</b>	(b) <b>producer organisations, associations of producer organisations or farmers</b> shall make a written offer for a contract for the delivery of agricultural products <b>to the first purchasers.</b>

**Amendment 73****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 168 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 1

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
Member States shall establish a mediation mechanism to cover cases in which there is no agreement <b>to conclude such</b> a contract referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 or <b>to revise</b> such a contract.	Member States shall establish a mediation mechanism to cover cases in which there is no <b>mutual</b> agreement <b>on the formalisation, interpretation or fulfilment of</b> a contract referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 or <b>on</b> such a contract. <b>That mechanism shall be voluntary for the contracting parties and impartial. That mechanism may involve representatives of farmers' representative organisations.</b>

**Amendment 74****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 168 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
Member States shall inform the Commission about the mediation mechanisms <b>established</b> in their territory.	Member States shall inform the Commission about the mediation <b>legal framework or</b> mechanisms <b>available</b> in their territory.

**Amendment 75****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 168 – paragraph 4 – point b

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(b) be made in writing, and	(b) be made in writing, <b>whether on paper or in digital form</b> , and

**Amendment 76****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 168 – paragraph 4 – point c – point i – introductory part

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(i) the price payable for the delivery, which shall:	(i) the price payable for the delivery <b>with explicit indication of all payments, including applicable discounts</b> , which shall:

**Amendment 77**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 168 – paragraph 4 – point c – point i – indent 2

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
<p>— be calculated by combining various factors set out in the contract, which shall include objective indicators, indices or methods of calculation of the final price, that are easily accessible and comprehensible and that reflect changes in market conditions <b>and</b> production costs, the quantities delivered and the quality or composition of the agricultural products delivered; to that effect, Member States may determine indicators, in accordance with objective criteria based on studies carried out on production and the food supply chain. The parties to the contracts shall be free to refer to these indicators or any other indicators which they deem relevant.</p>	<p>— be calculated by combining various <b>objective, verifiable and non-manipulable</b> factors set out in the contract, which shall include objective indicators, indices or methods of calculation of the final price, that are easily accessible and comprehensible and that reflect changes in market conditions, <b>inflation, full</b> production costs, <b>including the remuneration of farmers, the total costs for additional services</b>, the quantities delivered and the quality or composition of the agricultural products delivered; to that effect, Member States <b>or regional authorities</b> may determine indicators, <b>that shall be published online for use in contract</b>, in accordance with objective criteria based on studies carried out on production and the food supply chain, <b>data provided by the interbranch organisations recognised in accordance with Article 157(1), or data from the EU Agri-Food Chain Observatory</b>. The parties to the contracts shall be free to refer to these indicators or any other indicators which they deem relevant.</p>

**Amendment 78**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 168 – paragraph 4 – point c – point iii

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
<p>(iii) the duration of the contract, which may include either a definite duration or an indefinite duration with a termination clause. In the case of contracts with a minimum duration longer than six months, the contract shall also include a revision clause that may be triggered, in particular, by the farmer, a producer organisation or an association of producer organisations;</p>	<p>(iii) the duration of the contract, which may include either a definite duration or an indefinite duration with a termination clause. In the case of contracts with a minimum duration longer than six months <b>and 12 months for sectors that trade in future markets</b>, the contract shall also include a revision clause that may be triggered, in particular, by the farmer, a producer organisation or an association of producer organisations, <b>on the basis of unforeseen circumstances, such as extreme weather events, animal disease outbreaks, geopolitical tensions, or any other reason that prevents the agreed price from covering the farmers' costs</b>;</p>

**Amendment 79****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 168 – paragraph 4 – point c – point iv

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(iv) details regarding payment periods <b>and</b> procedures,	(iv) details regarding payment periods, procedures <b>and the point in time in which the ownership and risk transfer,</b>

**Amendment 80****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 168 – paragraph 5 – point a

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(a) The agricultural products concerned are delivered by a member of a producer organisation or cooperative to the producer organisation or cooperative of which they are a member provided that the statutes of that producer organisation or cooperative or the rules and decisions provided for in, or derived from, these statutes contain provisions having similar <b>effects to</b> the provisions set out in points (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 4;	(a) The agricultural products concerned are delivered by a member of a producer organisation or cooperative to the producer organisation or cooperative of which they are a member provided that the statutes of that producer organisation or cooperative or the rules and decisions provided for in, or derived from, these statutes contain provisions having similar <b>objectives as</b> the provisions set out in points (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph 4;

**Amendment 81****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 168 – paragraph 5 – point b

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
<b>(b) the first purchaser of the agricultural products concerned is a micro or small-sized enterprise within the meaning of Recommendation 2003/361/EC;</b>	<b>deleted</b>

**Amendment 82****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 168 – paragraph 5 – point c

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(c) <b>the delivery and payment of the agricultural products concerned take place simultaneously;</b>	<b>deleted</b>

**Amendment 83****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 168 – paragraph 6 – point a

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(a) the delivery concerns products of a value equal to or below a <b>certain</b> threshold <b>of value</b> to be determined by the Member State, <b>and</b> which shall not exceed EUR <b>10 000</b> ;	(a) the delivery concerns products of a value equal to or below a threshold to be determined by the Member State, which shall not exceed EUR <b>4 000</b> ;

**Amendment 84****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 168 – paragraph 6 – point a a (new)

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	(aa) <b>the first purchaser of the agricultural products concerned is a micro or small-sized enterprise within the meaning of Recommendation 2003/361/EC;</b>

**Amendment 85****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 168 – paragraph 6 – point a b (new)

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	<b>(ab) the delivery and payment of the agricultural products concerned take place simultaneously or at the latest within 5 working days;</b>

**Amendment 86****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 168 – paragraph 6 a (new)

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	<b>6a. Member States may, at the request of an interbranch organisation recognised under Article 157(1) or an organisation deemed largely representative of an agricultural sector decide to exempt certain specific sectors from the requirement for a written contract referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, with the exception of the milk sector. This exemption shall apply without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 7 of this Article.</b>

**Amendment 87****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 168 – paragraph 7

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
7. Where pursuant to paragraph 5, <b>points (b), (c) and (d)</b> , or <b>paragraph 6</b> , a written contract or a written offer for a contract is not required, a farmer, a producer organisation or an association of producer organisations, may require	7. Where pursuant to paragraph 5, <b>point (d)</b> , or <b>paragraphs 6 and 6a</b> , a written contract or a written offer for a contract is not required, a farmer, a producer organisation or an association of producer organisations,

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
that any delivery of agricultural products to a processor, distributor or retailer be the subject of a written contract between the parties or of a written offer for a contract. Such a contract or offer for a contract shall fulfil the conditions laid down in paragraph 4 and paragraph 8, first subparagraph.	may require that any delivery of agricultural products to a processor, distributor or retailer be the subject of a written contract between the parties or of a written offer for a contract. Such a contract or offer for a contract shall fulfil the conditions laid down in paragraph 4 and paragraph 8, first subparagraph.

### Amendment 88

#### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 168 – paragraph 8 – subparagraph 1

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
All elements of contracts for the delivery of agricultural products concluded between farmers, producer organisations or association of producer organisations, and processors, distributors, or retailers including those elements and their components referred to in paragraph 4, point (c), shall be freely negotiated between the parties.	All elements of contracts for the delivery of agricultural products concluded between farmers, producer organisations or association of producer organisations, and processors, distributors, or retailers including those elements and their components referred to in paragraph 4, point (c), shall be freely negotiated between the parties, <b>without prejudice to the additional requirements introduced by Member States.</b>

### Amendment 89

#### Proposal for a regulation

#### Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 168 – paragraph 9

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
9. Member States may require the purchaser of agricultural products to register the written contracts referred to in paragraph 1 prior to the delivery of the agricultural products concerned by the farmer, a producer organisation, or an association of producer organisations to a processor, distributor or retailer in their territory.	9. Member States may require, <b>where justified</b> , the purchaser of agricultural products to register the written contracts referred to in paragraph 1 prior to the delivery of the agricultural products concerned by the farmer, a producer organisation, or an association of producer organisations to a processor, distributor or retailer in their territory, <b>except for seasonal and perishable products.</b>

**Amendment 90****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 168 – paragraph 10

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
10. Member States that make use of the options referred to in <b>paragraphs 2, 6, 8 and 9</b> shall notify the Commission of how they are applied.	10. Member States that make use of the options referred to in <b>this Article</b> shall notify the Commission of how they are applied.

**Amendment 91****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6 a (new)**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 172b

<i>Present text</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
<p><i>Article 172b</i></p> <p>Guidance by interbranch organisations for the sale of grapes for wines with a protected designation of origin or protected geographical indication</p> <p>By way of derogation from Article 101(1) TFEU, interbranch organisations recognised under Article 157 of this Regulation operating in the wine sector may provide non-mandatory price guidance indicators concerning the sale of grapes for the production of wines with a protected designation of origin or protected geographical indication, provided that such guidance does not eliminate competition in respect of a substantial <b>proportion</b> of the products in question.</p>	<p><b>(6a) Article 172b shall be replaced by the following:</b></p> <p>“<i>Article 172b</i></p> <p><b>Price</b> guidance by interbranch organisations <b>and groups of producer organisations recognised in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2024/1143</b> for the sale of grapes, <b>musts and wines in bulk</b> for wines with a protected designation of origin or protected geographical indication</p> <p>By way of derogation from Article 101(1) TFEU, interbranch organisations recognised under Article 157 of this Regulation <b>and producer groups recognised under Regulation (EU) No 2024/1143</b> operating in the wine sector may provide non-mandatory price guidance indicators concerning the sale of grapes, <b>musts and wines in bulk used</b> for the production of wines with a protected designation of origin or protected geographical indication, provided that such guidance does not eliminate competition in respect of a substantial <b>part</b> of the products in question.”</p>

**Amendment 92****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6 b (new)**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 188 – paragraph 3 a (new)

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	<p><b>(6b)</b> <i>In Article 188, the following paragraph is added:</i></p> <p><i>“3a. Food and feed of plant and animal origin may only be imported from third countries if they comply with obligations related to the maximum residue levels of pesticides in food and feed produced in the Union.”</i></p>

**Amendment 93****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 6 c (new)**

Regulation (EU) 1308/2013

Article 189 – paragraph 1

<i>Present text</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
<p>1. The following products may be imported into the Union only if the following conditions are met:</p> <p>(a) raw true hemp falling within CN code 5302 10 00 meeting the conditions laid down in <b>Article 32(6) and in Article 35(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013</b></p> <p>(b) seeds of varieties of hemp falling within CN code ex 1207 99 20 for sowing accompanied by proof that the tetrahydrocannabinol level of the variety concerned does not exceed that fixed in accordance with <b>Article 32(6) and in Article 35(3) of Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013</b>;</p> <p>(c) hemp seeds other than for sowing, falling within CN code 1207 99 91 and imported only by importers authorised by the Member State in order to ensure that such seeds are not intended for sowing.</p>	<p><b>(6c)</b> <i>in Article 189, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:</i></p> <p><i>“1. The following products may be imported into the Union only if the following conditions are met:</i></p> <p>(a) raw true hemp falling within CN code 5302 10 00 meeting the conditions laid down in Regulation (EU) <b>2021/2115</b>;</p> <p>(b) seeds of varieties of hemp falling within CN code ex 1207 99 20 for sowing accompanied by proof that the tetrahydrocannabinol level of the variety concerned does not exceed that fixed in accordance with Regulation (EU) <b>No 2021/2115</b>;</p> <p>(c) hemp seeds other than for sowing, falling within CN code 1207 99 91 and imported only by importers authorised by the Member State in order to ensure that such seeds are not intended for sowing;</p>

Present text	Amendment
	(ca) <b>hemp flowering tops accompanied by proof that the tetrahydrocannabinol level of the variety concerned does not exceed the level set in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 2021/2115 and imported only by importers authorised by the Member State.'</b>

#### Amendment 94

##### Proposal for a regulation

##### Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7 – point a

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 210a – paragraph 3 – point d

Text proposed by the Commission	Amendment
(d) supporting the economic viability of small <b>farms predominantly relying on</b> family <b>labour</b> with a standard output as defined in Article 2, point (8), of Council Regulation (EC) No 1217/2009 <sup>(1)</sup> that shall not exceed 100 000 EUR;	(d) supporting the economic viability of small <b>and</b> family <b>farms</b> with a standard output as defined in Article 2, point (8), of Council Regulation (EC) No 1217/2009 <sup>(1)</sup> that shall not exceed 100 000 EUR;
<sup>(1)</sup> Council Regulation (EC) No 1217/2009 of 30 November 2009 setting up the Farm Sustainability Data Network (OJ L 328 15.12.2009, p. 27, ELI: <a href="http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2009/1217/oj">http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2009/1217/oj</a> ).	<sup>(1)</sup> Council Regulation (EC) No 1217/2009 of 30 November 2009 setting up the Farm Sustainability Data Network (OJ L 328 15.12.2009, p. 27, ELI: <a href="http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2009/1217/oj">http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2009/1217/oj</a> ).

#### Amendment 95

##### Proposal for a regulation

##### Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7 – point a

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 210a – paragraph 3 – point f a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	Amendment
	(fa) <b>promoting local agricultural production;</b>

**Amendment 96****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7 – point a**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 210a – paragraph 3 – point f b (new)

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	<b>(fb) joint management of waste directly related to agricultural production and a better use of livestock effluents and energy production;</b>

**Amendment 97****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7 – point a**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 210a – paragraph 3 – point f c (new)

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	<b>(fc) guaranteeing a stable and fair income that covers production costs and a strong position throughout the value chain for farmers;</b>

**Amendment 98****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7 – point a**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 210a – paragraph 3 – point f d (new)

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	<b>(fd) applying investments for the use of water resources;</b>

**Amendment 99****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7 – point a**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 210a – paragraph 3 – point f e (new)

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	<b>(fe) contribution to the diversification of activities promoting the rural economy, to the development and attractiveness of rural areas;</b>

**Amendment 100****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7 – point a**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 210a – paragraph 3 – point f f (new)

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	<b>(ff) promoting cultural and gastronomic heritage to foster education on topics relating to balanced diets;</b>

**Amendment 101****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7 – point a**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 210a – paragraph 3 – point f g (new)

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	<b>(fg) preserving traditional production practices food security and food sovereignty;</b>

**Amendment 102****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7 – point b**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 210a – paragraph 6 – subparagraph 2

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
From [entry into force +2 years], producers as referred to in paragraph 1 may request an opinion from the Commission concerning the compatibility of agreements, decisions and concerted practices as referred to in paragraph 1 with regard to the implementation of sustainability standards aiming to contribute to one or more of the objectives laid down in paragraph 3, points (d), (e) <b>and</b> (f), with this Article.	From [entry into force +2 years], producers as referred to in paragraph 1 may request an opinion from the Commission concerning the compatibility of agreements, decisions and concerted practices as referred to in paragraph 1 with regard to the implementation of sustainability standards aiming to contribute to one or more of the objectives laid down in paragraph 3, points (d) <b>to (fd)</b> , with this Article.

**Amendment 147****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7 a (new)**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 210 b (new)

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	<p><b>(7a) the following article is inserted:</b></p> <p><b>‘Article 210b</b></p> <p><b>Member States shall ensure that supply contracts awarded under public procurement procedures are sourced from agricultural and food products originating in the Union, in particular with local and seasonal products, with the aim of enhancing the quality, sustainability and food safety of European agricultural products.</b></p> <p><b>Products benefiting from protected geographical indications, protected designations of origin and traditional specialities guaranteed shall be given priority in the implementation of these actions.</b></p> <p><b>The Commission shall adopt delegated acts, laying down the conditions for the application of this Article, ensuring compliance with Union rules.’</b></p>

## Amendment 103

## Proposal for a regulation

## Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7 b (new)

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 219 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	Amendment
	<p>(7b) <i>in Article 219, the following paragraph is added:</i></p> <p><i>‘3a. Where the market price falls below a certain flexible threshold that is indexed to average production costs and set by the EU Agri-food Chain Observatory (AFCO), the Commission shall implement, on the basis of the situation in the market and sector in question, support measures for producers in the sector concerned who, over a specified period, voluntarily reduce their deliveries compared to the same period in the previous year, fulfilling the following requirements:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) <i>the support shall be granted on the basis of applications submitted by producers in their Member State of establishment, using the method established by the Member State in question;</i></li> <li>(b) <i>in order to ensure that this system is effectively and properly implemented, the Commission shall establish, on the basis of data provided by AFCO:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) <i>the maximum total volume or quantity of deliveries to be reduced at Union level under the reduction scheme;</i></li> <li>(ii) <i>the duration of the reduction period and, if necessary, its prolongation;</i></li> <li>(iii) <i>the amount of support, based on the volume or quantity of the reduction and the arrangements for its financing;</i></li> <li>(iv) <i>the eligibility criteria applicable to applicants and applications;</i></li> <li>(v) <i>the specific conditions for implementing the system.</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><i>Any producer who delivers a larger volume than the volume they have supplied during the reference period shall pay a market responsibility levy proportionate to their production surplus during the voluntary reduction programme.’</i></p>

**Amendment 104****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 222 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point a

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(a) market withdrawal or free distribution of their products;	(a) market withdrawal or free distribution of their products <b>including to charity bodies;</b>

**Amendment 105****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 222 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point a a (new)

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	(aa) <b>declassifying surplus organic products for conventional markets;</b>

**Amendment 106****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 222 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point g

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(g) temporary planning of production taking into account the specific nature of the production cycle;	(g) temporary planning of production taking into account the specific nature of the production cycle, <b>in particular of perishable products.</b>

**Amendment 107****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 222 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
Where the Commission adopts implementing acts in accordance with the first subparagraph of this Article, it may decide to make Union support from the agricultural reserve referred to in Article 16 of Regulation (EU) 2021/2116 available to the Member States concerned. Such financial support shall provide the means necessary for the implementation of these agreements and decisions by the operators concerned.	Where the Commission adopts implementing acts in accordance with the first subparagraph of this Article, it may decide to make Union support from the agricultural reserve referred to in Article 16 of Regulation (EU) 2021/2116 available to the Member States concerned, <b>with the possibility for that support to be mobilised immediately in the event of a crisis, provided that it has first assessed the feasibility of such support.</b> Such financial support shall provide the means necessary for the implementation of these agreements and decisions by the operators concerned. <b>The Commission shall ensure that use of funds to support actions under those implementing acts does not compromise direct payments. If necessary, the Commission shall make available other Union funding to support actions under this subparagraph.</b>

**Amendment 108****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8 a (new)**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 222a – paragraph 2

<i>Present text</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
2. The Commission may decide for which agricultural sectors from those listed in Article 1(2) the Union market observatories shall be established.	<b>(8a) in Article 222a, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:</b> “2. The Commission may decide for which agricultural sectors from those listed in Article 1(2) the Union market observatories shall be established. <b>It may also decide to distinguish between organic and non-organic production.</b> ”

## Amendment 109

## Proposal for a regulation

## Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8 b (new)

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 222b a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	Amendment
	<p>(8b) <b>The following Article is inserted:</b></p> <p><b>‘Article 222ba</b></p> <p><b>Market disturbance prevention and management plans</b></p> <p>1. In order to fulfil the CAP objectives laid down in Article 39 TFEU, in particular the objective of stabilising the markets, the Commission shall draw up market disturbance prevention and management plans, setting out its intervention strategy for each agricultural product referred to in Article 1 of this Regulation.</p> <p>2. The Commission shall base its intervention strategy on the work of the Union market observatories referred to in Article 222a.</p> <p>3. In the event of market disturbances, the Commission shall mobilise in a timely and efficient manner the exceptional measures provided for in Chapter I of Part V, where applicable, in addition to the market intervention measures provided for in Title I of Part II, with a view to rapidly restoring balance on the market concerned while providing the most appropriate responses for each of the sectors affected.</p> <p>4. The Commission shall establish a performance framework for the monitoring and evaluation of the market disturbance prevention and management plans during their implementation, and preparation of the corresponding reports.</p> <p>5. By 30 November each year, the Commission shall publish an annual report on the implementation of the market disturbance prevention and management plans and on the improvements made to its intervention strategy. The annual report shall be presented annually to the European Parliament and the Council, and shall aim to evaluate the plan’s performance with regard to the impact, effectiveness, efficiency and coherence of the tools provided for in this Regulation, and to examine the Commission’s use of its prerogatives and the budget with regard to the monitoring, prevention and management of market disturbances.’;</p>

**Amendment 110****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8 c (new)**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Annex I – part XII a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	Amendment
	<p><b>(8c) In Annex I, the following part is inserted:</b></p> <p><b>‘PART XIIa</b></p> <p><b>Vinegar</b></p> <p><b>The vinegar sector includes products other than wine vinegar that are listed in the following table:</b></p> <p><b>CN code</b></p> <p><b>2209 00 91 and 2209 00 99</b></p> <p><b>Description</b></p> <p><b>Fruit vinegar, including kiwi vinegar, or fruit wine vinegar, berry vinegar or berry wine vinegar, cider vinegar, spirit vinegar, grain vinegar, malt vinegar, distilled malt vinegar, honey vinegar, flavoured vinegar’;</b></p>

**Amendment 111****Proposal for a regulation****Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8 d (new)**

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Annex II – Part III a (new)

Present text	Amendment
	<p><b>(8d) In Annex II, the following part is inserted:</b></p> <p><b>‘PART IIIa</b></p> <p><b>Definitions concerning the hemp sector</b></p> <p><b>“Hemp” means the plant <i>Cannabis sativa</i> L., of varieties listed in the Common Catalogue of Varieties of Agricultural Plant Species grown for its seeds, flowers, fibres, shives and roots.”</b></p>

## Amendment 112

## Proposal for a regulation

## Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8 e (new)

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Annex II – part IV a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission	Amendment
	<p>(8e) <b>In Annex II, the following part is inserted:</b></p> <p><b>“Part IVa</b></p> <p><b>Definition concerning the vinegar sector</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>The name ‘vinegar’ shall only be used for product obtained exclusively by the biological process of double fermentation, alcoholic and acetous, from liquids or other substances of agricultural origin. It shall always be followed by the indication of the raw material used. With the exception of references to ingredients with flavouring properties, all additional indications are prohibited.</b></li> <li>2. <b>Notwithstanding paragraph 1 of this Part, the name ‘vinegar’ can be part of a registered protected designation of origin or a protected geographical indication protected under Regulation (EU) 2024/1143, in which case it shall be used in accordance with the specific rules provided by the relevant product specifications and regulations.</b></li> <li>3. <b>The name ‘vinegar’ shall not be used for mixtures of vinegar and acetic acid food grade.</b></li> <li>4. <b>The acetic acid content of vinegar, expressed as their total acidity in g/100 ml, shall be given on the label as ‘... % acidity.’”;</b></li> </ol>

## Amendment 113

## Proposal for a regulation

## Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 8 f (new)

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Annex VIII – part II a (new)

Present text	Amendment
	<p data-bbox="810 573 1326 607"><b>(8f) In Annex VIII, the following part is added:</b></p> <p data-bbox="884 618 975 651"><b>‘Part IIa</b></p> <p data-bbox="884 663 1337 696"><b>Meat, meat products and meat preparations</b></p> <ol data-bbox="884 707 1417 1570" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="884 707 1417 987">1. For the purposes of this part, “meat” means edible parts of the animals referred to in points 1.2 to 1.8 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 853/2004, including blood. The meat-related terms and names that fall under Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 and are currently used for meat and meat cuts shall be reserved exclusively for the edible parts of the animals.</li> <li data-bbox="884 1010 1417 1234">2. “Meat preparations” means fresh meat, including meat that has been reduced to fragments, which has had foodstuffs, seasonings or additives added to it, or which has undergone processes that do not alter the internal muscle fibre structure of the meat enough for the characteristics of fresh meat to be eliminated.</li> <li data-bbox="884 1256 1417 1570">3. “Meat products” means processed products resulting from the processing of meat or from the further processing of such processed products, so that the cut surface shows that the product no longer has the characteristics of fresh meat. Names that fall under Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 that are currently used for meat products and meat preparations shall be reserved exclusively for products containing meat.</li> </ol> <p data-bbox="943 1581 1302 1615"><b>These names include, for example:</b></p> <ul data-bbox="943 1626 1114 1930" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="943 1626 1050 1659">— <i>Steak</i></li> <li data-bbox="943 1671 1082 1704">— <i>Escalope</i></li> <li data-bbox="943 1715 1078 1749">— <i>Sausage</i></li> <li data-bbox="943 1760 1066 1794">— <i>Burger</i></li> <li data-bbox="943 1805 1114 1839">— <i>Hamburger</i></li> <li data-bbox="943 1850 1082 1883">— <i>Egg yolk</i></li> <li data-bbox="943 1895 1102 1930">— <i>Egg white.</i></li> </ul>

Present text	Amendment
	<p>4. The poultry products and cuts defined in Regulation (EU) No 543/2008 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EU) No 1234/2007 as regards the marketing standards for poultrymeat shall be reserved exclusively for the edible parts of animals and products containing poultrymeat.</p> <p>5. <b>The above-mentioned names shall not be used for any product other than the products referred to and shall exclude cell-cultured products.”</b></p>

#### Amendment 114

##### Proposal for a regulation

##### Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 9 – point b

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Annex X – point I – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission	Amendment
<p>2. The duration of the delivery contracts may be pluriannual. <b>In the case of contracts with a minimum duration longer than six months, the contract shall include a revision clause that may be triggered by the farmer, a producer organisation or an association of producer organisations.</b></p>	<p>2. The duration of the delivery contracts may be pluriannual.</p>

#### Amendment 115

##### Proposal for a regulation

##### Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 9 – point c

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Annex X – point II – point 2

Text proposed by the Commission	Amendment
<p>The price shall be calculated by combining various factors set out in the contract, which shall include objective indicators, indices or methods of calculation of the final price, that are easily accessible and comprehensible and that reflect changes in market conditions <b>and</b> production costs, the quantities delivered and the quality or</p>	<p>The price shall be calculated by combining various <b>objective, verifiable and non-manipulable</b> factors set out in the contract, which shall include objective indicators, indices or methods of calculation of the final price, that are easily accessible and comprehensible and that reflect changes in market conditions, <b>inflation, full</b> production</p>

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
composition of <b>sugar beet</b> delivered. To that effect, Member States may determine indicators, in accordance with objective criteria based on studies carried out on production and the food supply chain. The parties to the contracts <b>are</b> free to refer to these indicators or any other indicators which they deem relevant.	costs, <b>including the remuneration of farmers, the total costs for additional services</b> , the quantities delivered and the quality or composition of <b>the agricultural products</b> delivered. To that effect, Member States <b>or regional authorities</b> may determine indicators, <b>that shall be published online for use in contracts</b> , in accordance with objective criteria based on studies carried out on production and the food supply chain, <b>data provided by the interbranch organisations recognised in accordance with Article 157(1), or data from the EU Agri-Food Chain Observatory</b> . The parties to the contracts <b>shall be</b> free to refer to these indicators or any other indicators which they deem relevant.

#### Amendment 116

##### Proposal for a regulation

##### Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point b

Regulation (EU) 2021/2115

Article 52 – paragraph 5a – introductory part

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
5a. The 50 % limit provided for in paragraph 1 shall be increased to <b>60</b> % for expenditure linked to the objectives referred to in Article 46, points (a), (b) or (c), if the following conditions are fulfilled:	5a. The 50 % limit provided for in paragraph 1 shall be increased to <b>70</b> % for expenditure linked to the objectives referred to in Article 46, points (a), (b) or (c), if the following conditions are fulfilled:

#### Amendment 117

##### Proposal for a regulation

##### Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point b

Regulation (EU) 2021/2115

Article 52 – paragraph 5a – point b

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
(b) the investments referred to in point (a) are made at the premises of these young farmers or new farmers as part of their first operational programme.	(b) the investments referred to in point (a) are made at the premises of these young farmers or new farmers <b>or in the case of the fruit and vegetables sector, producers, who join a producer organisation recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 for the first time</b> , as part of their first operational programme <b>and during the 7 years following the date on which young farmers or new farmer joined the producer organisation</b> .

**Amendment 118****Proposal for a regulation****Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 1 – point c a (new)**

Regulation (EU) 2021/2115

Article 52 – paragraph 7 a (new)

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
	<p>(ca) <b>the following paragraph is added:</b></p> <p><b>“7a. The provisions in paragraph 7 of this Article may be extended to all products covered by Articles 42 to 68.”</b></p>

**Amendment 119****Proposal for a regulation****Article 2 – paragraph 1 – point 3**

Regulation (EU) 2021/2115

Article 88 – paragraph 7 – subparagraph 1

<i>Text proposed by the Commission</i>	<i>Amendment</i>
<p>As of 2025, Member States may review their decisions referred to in paragraph 6 as part of a request for amendment of their CAP Strategic Plans made in accordance with Article 119 and decide to use up to 6 % of their allocations for direct payments set out in Annex V, where relevant after deduction of the allocations for cotton set in Annex VIII, for types of intervention in other sectors referred to in Title III, Chapter III, Section 7.</p>	<p>As of 2025, Member States may review their decisions referred to in paragraph 6 as part of a request for amendment of their CAP Strategic Plans made in accordance with Article 119 and decide to use up to 6 % of their allocations for direct payments set out in Annex V, where relevant after deduction of the allocations for cotton set in Annex VIII, for types of intervention in other sectors referred to in Title III, Chapter III, Section 7, <b>provided that such a decision does not adversely affect the level of basic income support for sustainability.</b></p>

**Amendment 120**

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 3 a (new)**

Regulation (EU) 2024/1143

Article 37 – paragraph 5

Present text	Amendment
<p>5. Where agricultural products are designated by a geographical indication, an indication of the name of the producer or operator shall appear in the labelling, in the same field of vision as the geographical indication. In that case, the name of the operator shall be understood as the name of the operator responsible for the production stage at which the product to be covered by the geographical indication is obtained, or responsible for carrying out substantial processing of that product.</p> <p><b><i>In the case of spirit drinks designated by a geographical indication, an indication of the name of the producer shall appear in the labelling, in the same field of vision as the geographical indication.</i></b></p> <p>Where packaging or containers have as their largest surface that described in Article 16(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011, the indication of the name of the producer or operator shall be voluntary.</p> <p>Agricultural products <b><i>and spirit drinks</i></b> that are marketed under a geographical indication, which were labelled before 14 May 2026, may continue to be placed on the market without complying with the obligation to indicate the name of the producer or operator in the same field of vision as the geographical indication, until existing stocks are exhausted.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Article 3a</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Amendment of Regulation (EU) 2024/1143</b></p> <p><b><i>In Article 37, paragraph 5 is replaced by the following:</i></b></p> <p>“5. Where agricultural products are designated by a geographical indication, an indication of the name of the producer or operator shall appear in the labelling, in the same field of vision as the geographical indication. In that case, the name of the operator shall be understood as the name of the operator responsible for the production stage at which the product to be covered by the geographical indication is obtained, or responsible for carrying out substantial processing of that product.</p> <p>Where packaging or containers have as their largest surface that described in Article 16(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011, the indication of the name of the producer or operator shall be voluntary.</p> <p>Agricultural products that are marketed under a geographical indication, which were labelled before 14 May 2026, may continue to be placed on the market without complying with the obligation to indicate the name of the producer or operator in the same field of vision as the geographical indication, until existing stocks are exhausted.’</p>