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INFORMATION NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Permanent Representatives Committee/Council
Subject:	Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 and Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 as regards the aid scheme for the supply of fruit and vegetables, bananas and milk in the educational establishments Outcome of the European Parliament's first reading
	(Brussels, 27 May 2015)

I. INTRODUCTION

The Rapporteur, Mr Marc TARABELLA (S&D - BE), presented a proposal for a decision on the opening of, and mandate for, inter-institutional negotiations on the proposal for a Regulation, on behalf of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development. The proposal was tabled in accordance with Rule 74 of the Parliament's Rules of Procedure.

The proposal contained 48 amendments (amendments 1-48). In addition:

- the EPP political group tabled one amendment (amendment 49);
- the Greens/EFA political group tabled seven amendments (amendments 50-56);
- the S&D political group tabled one amendment (amendment 57); and
- the EUL/NGL political group tabled ten amendments (amendments 58-67).

II. DEBATE

The Rapporteur opened the debate, which took place on 27 May 2015, and:

- stated that his aims were child health, nutritional education and support for agricultural products. He called for priority to be given to fresh fruits and vegetables, because children tend to turn to compotes and fruit juices rather than eating fresh fruit. He recalled that one of the aims of school programmes is to reconnect children to agriculture and to support local and organic producers;
- stated that it is appropriate to conditionally authorise Member States to distribute not just milk but also cheese and yogurts in order to ensure the right calcum intake for children of school age. Substitutes should be provided for lactose-intolerant children;
- opposed the distribution of chocolate milk, because that would open the door to other products and to high-sugar flavoured products of all sorts. MEPs cannot claim to be combatting obesity and at the same time promote the consumption of flavoured sugar-added products. Furthermore, the consumption of this class of product by children is not declining and is therefore less in need of encouragement. He therefore opposed amendment 49;
- noted that educational measures represent a key dimension of new programmes receiving a
 financial envelope ranging from 10% to 20% of total budgets. They will reconnect young
 people with local producers and make children sensitive to issues such as variety of agricultural
 production, environmental problems and food waste;
- noted that the same educational measures will give children the opportunity to get to know local and regional specialities such as olive oil, honey, olives or even Agen prunes;
- welcomed the Committee's support for amendments to, inter alia, lighten administrative charges (particularly for schools), to improve programme visibility and to ensure a balanced division of budgetary envelopes between the Member States;
- noted the Article 43 issue and asked whether the Parliament would receive the prerogatives that
 it deserves for this proposal. He asked whether the Council would wish to take them for itself in clear contradiction of the Lisbon Treaty, which gives codecision power to the Parliament; and
- noted that the Commission's work programme for 2015 had put this proposal on hold, pending the results of a new assessment.

DPG JDC/cc 2
DPG EN

Commissioner HOGAN:

- stated his awareness that the Commission's decision to further evaluate the school schemes and recommend to the legislators to put on hold their discussions on the proposal had caused some early concern in the Parliament. He gave his assurance that this was not done to 'dictate' or interfere with Parliament's agenda. The Commission as a whole wants to make sure that it is acting in line with the key principles of EU law-making, which is to deliver on the objectives of having better and fewer rules, and to enjoy strong public support;
- explained that the evaluation is in line with the broader Better Regulation Agenda which the
 Commission had adopted on 19 May 2015. The review of existing EU laws, simplification,
 greater transparency and public scrutiny will be a norm rather than an exception. The
 Commission had respected the desire of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development
 to continue working on the proposal and had provided all the necessary assistance in this
 process;
- stated that the evaluation of school schemes as regards subsidiarity, proportionality and better regulation was in its final stages. The process had been open and transparent, and had taken due account of stakeholders' views and the positions of all institutions. The Commission's draft report reflected the Parliament's position and will be updated based on the Parliament's actions during the current plenary session. The report would be finalised soon after the conclusion of the consultation period on 3 June 2015; and
- noted that the Committee's report went beyond the Commission's proposal regarding certain issues such as the list of core products, the milk budget and the allocation criteria. He nonetheless expressed his confidence that negotiations would produce a reasonable outcome.

Speaking on behalf of the EPP political group, Mrs Sofia RIBEIRO (EPP - PT):

- welcomed the proposal, which she thought would make the programmes more interesting to Member States. Co-financing will be removed. Preference will be given to regional and local products;
- stressed the need to ensure that no Member State loses money;
- noted that it will be possible to transfer up to 15%, in accordance with national strategies, between the two pillars;

10312/15 JDC/cc 3
DPG EN

- welcomed the positive discrimination in favour of peripheral regions; and
- called for support for the EPP's amendment 49. It is for Member States rather than the Commission to decide on distribution to schools.

Speaking on behalf of the S&D political group, Mr Paolo DE CASTRO (S&D - IT):

- expressed his difficulty in understanding the Council's decision to remove the Parliament from the decision process; and
- noted the committee's vote to increase the budget for food education programmes by 10%.

Speaking on behalf of the ECR political group, Mr James NICHOLSON (ECR - UK):

- welcomed the Commissioner's comments on the Commission's internal evaluation process and expressed his hope for a final resolution. He supported the Parliament's decision to proceed with its consideration of the scheme, but expressed his disappointment at the current uncertainty;
- welcomed the merging of both schemes under a joint legal and financial framework that could reduce the administrative burden on bureaucracy for schools that wish to utilise the scheme. It is necessary to ensure that the joint legal framework reduces red tape. For instance, he welcomed amendments that would prevent schools from needlessly filling in two separate sets of forms in order to apply;
- recalled that he had at the committee stage submitted amendments to broaden the scope of the
 dairy products that would also be included in the scheme, such as yogurts and cheese. This is
 very important for the dairy sector, not only in the current crisis;
- stated that schoolchildren should be better educated about the supply chain and the fact that food does not just come off a supermarket shelf; and
- stated that, whilst his political group would be voting against, he himself would be voting in favour of what he considered to be a good report from the committee.

Speaking on behalf of the EUL/NGL political group, Mr Matt CARTHY (EUL/NGL - IE):

- supported the merger of the two schemes and the promotion of healthy eating among children;
- stated that Member States should not need an EU scheme to prioritise initiatives aimed at
 making children healthier. Since such schemes are in place, however, the Parliament should try
 to ensure the schemes are as uncomplicated and fair as possible. Funds should be allocated in
 proportion to the number of children in each country and should be targeted at promoting local
 produce;
- argued that the subsidiarity principle means that key decisions should be taken at national and regional level; and
- expressed his fundamental disagreement with some committee amendments that would lead to more funds being spent on advertising EU involvement in the scheme rather than on promoting healthy living.

Speaking on behalf of the Greens/EFA political group, Mr Bronis ROPE (Greens/EFA - LT):

- called for support for his political group's amendments to ban the flavour enhancers E620 and E650;
- questioned whether money should be spent on advertising posters;
- stated that chocolate milk was an issue in only one Member State; and
- called for support for his group's amendments 50-56, whilst opposing amendments 11, 32, 37, 45 and 49.

Speaking on behalf of the EFDD political group, Mr Marco ZULLO (EFDD - IT) opposed the inclusion of flavoured milk.

Mr Albert DESS (EPP - DE):

- stated that scientific knowledge shows that cocoa has nutritional value. He therefore did not understand why cocoa-containing products should be excluded from the scope of the programme; and
- opposed an excessively bureaucratic approach, for example over-detailed recording of each child's individual consumption.

10312/15 JDC/cc 5
DPG EN

Mrs Clara Eugenia AGUILERA GARCÍA (S&D - ES) argued against allocation on the basis of historical data. Allocations should be proportional to the number of children.

Mr Jan HUITEMA (ALDE - NL) opposed the proposal as a whole. He questioned the added value of such a European-level regulation, arguing that Member States are far better placed to conduct such a programme and with less red tape.

Mrs Elisabeth KÖSTINGER (EPP - AT) argued for the inclusion of chocolate milk, fruit yogurts and fruit milk within the scope of the programme.

Mr Tibor SZANYI (S&D - HU) urged the Commission to examine whether the scheme can or cannot be run as VAT exempt.

Mr Richard ASHWORTH (ECR - UK) opposed the proposal. EU expenditure should be limited to cases of common interest that cannot be addressed at Member State level. The Court of Auditors has shown that funding such schemes through the EU budget is expensive to administer and represents poor value for money.

Mrs Angélique DELAHAYE (EPP - FR) opposed the amendments calling for a phasing out of budgetary allocation on the basis of historical criteria. This would penalise Member States such as France that have historically invested in such programmes. She also opposed the EURO 20 million budget increase intended to preserve the balance of allocation between Member States of the milk programme envelope, noting that the overall budget for agriculture is decreasing.

Commissioner HOGAN once more took the floor and:

referred to the draft evaluation report published on 12 May 2015, which indicates the need for the EU to be involved in these schemes, because otherwise many Member States would perhaps not actually implement programmes that would improve the consumption of agricultural products and engage in healthy living. These are not always a priority for some Member States; and

stressed the fact that the schemes are optional and voluntary. Some MEPs who were against the schemes being part of the EU's competence come from Member States that are actually implementing the schemes. The Netherlands and Sweden have difficulty with EU involvement in the schemes, but continue to implement the schemes in their Member States. There is added value in having an overarching EU framework that assists Member States in implementing such schemes.

The Rapporteur once more took the floor and:

stated that his political group (the S&D) supported the Greens/EFA amendment 50; and

stated that he was not an enemy of chocolate milk per se, but did note that it has a high sugar content.

III. VOTE

When it voted on 28 May 2015, the European Parliament adopted a negotiation mandate containing 49 amendments to the proposal for a Regulation (amendments 1-21, 23-48, 50 and 57).

The text of the European Parliament's decision on the opening of negotiations and the text of the negotiation mandate itself are set out in the annex to this note.

10312/15 JDC/cc **DPG**

EN

Aid scheme for the supply of fruit and vegetables, bananas and milk in the educational establishments (Decision on the opening of interinstitutional negotiations)

European Parliament decision of 27 May 2015 on the opening of, and mandate for, interinstitutional negotiations on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 and Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 as regards the aid scheme for the supply of fruit and vegetables, bananas and milk in the educational establishments (COM(2014)0032 – C8-0025/2014 – 2014/0014(COD) – 2015/2659(RSP))

- 1. The European Parliament,
- i) having regard to the proposal of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development,
- ii) having regard to Rule 73(2) and Rule 74 of its Rules of Procedure,
- 2. decides to open interinstitutional negotiations on the basis of the following mandate:

MANDATE

Amendment 1

Proposal for a regulation Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The experience gained with the application of the current schemes, together with the conclusions of the external evaluations and subsequent analysis of different policy options, point to the conclusion that the rationale which led to the establishment of the two school schemes is still relevant. In the current context of declining consumption of fruit and vegetables including bananas and milk products, exacerbated by amongst other things, the modern trend towards the consumption of highly processed foods which, additionally, are often high in added sugars, salt and fat, the Union aid to

Amendment

(2) The experience gained with the application of the current schemes, together with the conclusions of the external evaluations, subsequent analysis of different policy options and the social difficulties faced by Member States, point to the conclusion that the continuation and strengthening of the two school schemes is of the utmost importance. In the current context of declining consumption of fresh fruit and vegetables including bananas and milk products, especially among children, and of an increasing incidence of child obesity as a result of consumption habits geared to highly processed foods which,

finance the supply to children in educational establishments of selected agricultural products should *therefore continue to exist*.

additionally, are often high in added sugars, salt, fat *and/or additives*, the Union aid to finance the supply to children in educational establishments of selected agricultural products should *do more to promote healthy eating habits and the consumption of local products*.

Justification

AGRI Compromise Amendment 6. This compromise emphasises the importance of the school schemes, as well as the reasons why it should continue and be reinforced. Furthermore, following the Commission's decision to revaluate the proposal, it is important that the Parliament adopts a strong position in favour of the continuation of the schemes.

Amendment 2

Proposal for a regulation Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) The analysis of different policy options points out that a unified approach under a common legal and financial framework is more appropriate and effective in meeting the specific objectives that the Common Agricultural Policy is pursuing through school schemes. This would allow Member States to maximise the impact of distribution within a constant budget and increase the management efficiency. However, in order to take into account the differences between the fruit and vegetables including bananas and milk products and their supply chains, certain elements should remain separate, such as the respective budgetary envelopes. In light of the experience with the current schemes, the participation in the scheme should continue to be voluntary for Member States. Taking into the account the different consumption situations across Member States, the possibility should be given to participating Member States to choose whether they want to distribute all or just one of the products eligible for the supply to children in educational establishments

Amendment

(3) The analysis of different policy options points out that a unified approach under a common legal and financial framework is more appropriate and effective in meeting the specific objectives that the Common Agricultural Policy is pursuing through school schemes. This would allow Member States to maximise the impact of distribution within a constant budget and increase management efficiency. However, in order to take into account the differences between the fruit and vegetables including bananas and milk products and their supply chains, certain elements should remain separate, such as the respective budgetary envelopes. In light of the experience with the current schemes, participation in the scheme should continue to be voluntary for Member States. Taking into the account the different consumption situations across Member States, the possibility should be given to participating Member States to choose, in agreement with the interested regions, whether they want to distribute all or just one of the products eligible for the supply to children in educational establishments. Member States could also consider introducing targeted measures in

order to address declining milk consumption among adolescents.

Amendment 3

Proposal for a regulation Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) A trend of declining consumption in particular of fresh fruit and vegetables including bananas and drinking milk has been identified. It is therefore appropriate to focus the distribution under the school schemes on these products. This would in turn also help reduce the organisational burden for schools, increase the impact of the distribution within a limited budget and would be in line with the current practice, as these products are most frequently distributed.

Amendment

(4) A trend of declining consumption in particular of fresh fruit and vegetables including bananas and drinking milk has been identified. It is therefore appropriate to focus the distribution under the school schemes on these products as a priority. This would in turn also help reduce the organisational burden for schools and increase the impact of the distribution within a limited budget and would be in line with the current practice, as these products are most frequently distributed. However, in order to follow nutritional recommendations on calcium absorption, and given the increase in problems associated with intolerance of lactose in milk, Member States should be allowed to distribute other milk products, such as voghurt and cheese, which have uncontested beneficial effects on children's health. Furthermore, efforts should be made to ensure the distribution of local and regional products.

Justification

AGRI Compromise Amendment 1 - part 3.

Amendment 4

Proposal for a regulation Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) Educational measures that support the distribution are necessary in order to make the scheme effective in reaching its short-and long-term objectives of increasing the consumption of selected agricultural

Amendment

(5) *Accompanying* educational measures that support the distribution are necessary in order to make the scheme effective in reaching its short- and long-term objectives of increasing the consumption of selected

products and shaping healthier diets. Considering their importance, these measures should support both the fruit and vegetables including bananas and milk distribution. They should be eligible for the Union aid. As *supporting* measures they represent a critical tool to reconnect children with agriculture and its different products and to meet the objectives that the scheme is pursuing, Member States should be allowed to include a wider variety of agricultural products into their thematic measures. However, so as to promote healthy eating habits, the national health authorities should be involved in this process and approve the list of these products, as well as the two groups of products eligible for the distribution, and decide on their nutritional aspects.

agricultural products and shaping healthier diets. Considering their importance, these measures should support *the distribution* of both fruit and vegetables including bananas and milk and milk products. They should be eligible for the Union aid. As accompanying educational measures, they represent a critical tool to reconnect children with agriculture and the variety of *Union agricultural* products, *particularly* those produced in their region, with the help of, for example, nutrition experts and farmers, and to meet the objectives that the scheme is pursuing. Member States should be allowed to include in their thematic *measures* a wider variety of agricultural products, such as processed fruit and vegetables without the addition of sugar, salt, fat or sweeteners, and other local, regional or national specialities, such as honey, table olives, olive oil and dried *fruits*. However, so as to promote healthy eating habits, the national authorities responsible for nutrition and/or health should be involved in this process and **should** approve the list of these products, as well as the two groups of products eligible for the distribution, and should decide on their nutritional aspects.

Justification

AGRI Compromise Amendment 2 - part 5.

Amendment 5

Proposal for a regulation Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) In order to ensure *a* sound budgetary management, a fixed ceiling of the Union aid towards the distribution of fruit and vegetables including bananas and milk, *supporting* educational measures and related costs should be provided for. This ceiling should reflect the current situation. In light of the experience gained and with a view to *simplify* the management, the

Amendment

(6) In order to ensure sound budgetary management, a fixed ceiling of the Union aid towards the distribution of fruit and vegetables including bananas and milk, *accompanying* educational measures and related costs should be provided for. This ceiling should reflect the current situation. In light of the experience gained and with a view to *simplifying* the management, the

financing models should be approximated and based on a single approach as regards the level of Union financial contribution. It is therefore appropriate to limit the level of Union aid towards the price of products through a maximum Union aid per *portion* both for fruit and vegetables including bananas and milk and abolish the principle of obligatory co-financing for fruit and vegetables including bananas. Considering the price volatility of products in question, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of measures setting the levels of the Union aid towards the price of a portion of products and laying down the definition of a portion.

financing models should be approximated and based on a single approach as regards the level of Union financial contribution. It is therefore appropriate to limit the level of Union aid towards the price of products through a maximum amount of Union aid per child and per distribution operation both for fruit and vegetables including bananas and milk and abolish the principle of obligatory co-financing for fruit and vegetables including bananas. Considering the price volatility of *the* products in question, the power to adopt certain 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 measures setting the *ceiling* of the Union aid.

Amendment 6

Proposal for a regulation Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) In order to ensure the efficient and targeted use of Union funds, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of measures fixing the indicative allocations of the Union aid to each Member State and the methods for reallocating aid between Member States on the basis of aid requests received. The indicative allocations should be fixed separately for the fruit and vegetables including bananas and milk in line with the voluntary approach to distribution. The allocation key for fruit and vegetables including bananas should reflect the current allocations by Member States, based on the objective criteria of the number of children in the age group of sixto ten-year olds as a proportion of the population, taking into the account also the development status of regions concerned. In order to allow Member States to maintain the scale of their current programmes and with a view of encouraging others to take up the

Amendment

(7) In order to ensure the efficient and targeted use of Union funds, the power to adopt certain 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 measures fixing the indicative allocations of the Union aid to each Member State and the methods for reallocating aid between Member States on the basis of aid requests received. The indicative allocations should be fixed separately for the fruit and vegetables including bananas and milk in line with the voluntary approach to distribution. The allocation key for fruit and vegetables including bananas should reflect the current allocations by Member States, based on the objective criteria of the number of children in the age group of sixto ten-year olds as a proportion of the population, taking into the account also the development status of regions concerned. In order to allow Member States to

distribution of milk, it is appropriate to use the combination of two keys for the allocation of the funds for milk, namely the historical use of funds by Member States under the School Milk Scheme and the objective criteria of the number of children in the age group of six- to ten-year olds as a proportion of the population used for the fruit and vegetables including bananas. In order to find the right proportion for these *two* keys, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of adopting additional rules concerning the balance between the two criteria. Furthermore, considering the recurrent changes in the demographic or development situation of regions in Member States, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of assessing every three years whether the Member States' allocations, based on those criteria, are still up to date.

maintain the scale of their current programmes and with a view to encouraging others to take up the distribution of milk, it is appropriate to use the combination of four keys for the allocation of the funds for milk, namely the historical use of funds by Member States under the School Milk Scheme, except in the case of Croatia, for which a specific fixed amount is to be determined on the basis of this Regulation, the objective criteria of the number of children in the age group of six- to ten-year-olds as a proportion of the population used for the fruit and vegetables including bananas, the degree of development of the regions within a Member State and the setting-up of a minimum level of spending of the Union aid per child and per year. In order to find the right proportion for these *four* keys, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of adopting additional rules concerning the balance between the four criteria. Furthermore, considering the recurrent changes in the demographic or development situation of regions in Member States, the power to adopt certain 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 assessing every three years whether the Member States' allocations, based on those criteria, are still up to date. An increase of 5 % should be applied to the Union aid in the implementation of this scheme in outermost regions, in view of their limited agricultural diversification and the frequent impossibility of finding certain products in the region concerned, which involves higher transport and storage costs.

Justification

AGRI Compromise Amendment 4 - part 3.

Amendment 7

Proposal for a regulation Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) In order to allow the Member States with a limited demographic size to implement a cost effective scheme, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of setting the minimum amount of the Union aid that Member States are entitled to receive for fruit and vegetables including bananas and milk.

Amendment 8

Proposal for a regulation Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) In the *interest* of sound administration and budget management, Member States wishing to participate in the distribution of fruit and vegetables including bananas and/or milk should apply every year for the Union aid. With a view of simplifying the procedures and management, this application should be done on the basis of separate aid requests. Following the requests of the Member States, the Commission should decide on the definitive allocations for fruit and vegetables including bananas and milk within the appropriations available in the budget and after taking into account limited transfers between their allocations, which encourage *prioritising* of distribution based on the nutritional needs, The power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of the measures setting the conditions and the limits concerning these transfers.

Amendment

(8) In order to allow the Member States with a limited demographic size to implement a cost-effective scheme, the power to adopt certain 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 setting the minimum amount of the Union aid that Member States are entitled to receive for fruit and vegetables including bananas, milk and milk products.

Amendment

(9) In the *interests* of sound administration and budget management, Member States wishing to participate in the distribution of fruit and vegetables including bananas and/or milk and milk products should apply every year for the Union aid. With a view to simplifying the procedures and management, such applications should be made on the basis of separate aid requests. Following *receipt of* the requests of the Member States, the Commission should decide on the definitive allocations for fruit and vegetables including bananas and/or milk and milk products within the appropriations available in the budget and after taking into account limited transfers between their allocations, which encourage the prioritisation of distribution based on nutritional needs. The power to adopt certain 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 the measures setting the conditions and the limits

Amendment 9

Proposal for a regulation Recital 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9a) In order to simplify the administrative and organisational procedures for the schools taking part in the two programmes, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission, in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, in respect of the introduction of single procedures for schools' applications to participate and for monitoring.

Justification

It is important to reduce red tape which deters schools from participating, especially so that schools seeking to participate in both programmes should not be obliged to fill out two separate sets of forms or be subject to a variety of monitoring procedures.

Amendments 10 and 57

Proposal for a regulation Recital 10

Text proposed by the Commission

(10) The national strategy should be considered as the condition for *the* Member State's participation in the scheme *and* as a strategic *multiannual* document, setting out targets to be achieved by *Member States* and *their* priorities. Member States should be allowed to update them regularly, in particular in light of the evaluations and reassessment of priorities or targets.

Amendment

(10) The national strategy should be considered as a condition for *a* Member State's participation in the scheme. Members States wishing to participate should be required to present a strategic document covering a period of six years, quantifying the existing problem and setting out targets to be achieved by them, methodologies in line with the problem presented and respective priorities. Member States should be allowed to update them regularly, in particular in light of the evaluations and reassessment of priorities or targets and of the success of their programmes. When Member States update their national strategy, they should

be required to formally consult with stakeholders within their Member State.

Amendment 11

Proposal for a regulation Recital 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(11a) In order to raise the profile of the scheme among those who benefit from it throughout the Union, it should be given a single identity and a Union logo, for compulsory use on posters relating to schools' participation and in information materials made available to pupils under the accompanying educational measures. The Commission should therefore be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union in order to establish specific criteria in respect of presentation, content, size and the display of the shared identity and the Union logo.

Justification

Amendment in line with AGRI compromise 5.

Amendment 12

Proposal for a regulation Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) In order to ensure that the price of products provided to children under the scheme fully reflects the amount of the aid provided and that subsidised products are not deflected from their intended use, the power to adopt certain acts should be delegated to the Commission in respect of establishment of price monitoring under the scheme.

Amendment

(12) In order to ensure that the price of products provided to children under the scheme fully reflects the amount of the aid provided and that subsidised products are not deflected from their intended use, the power to adopt certain 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 establishment of price monitoring under the scheme. Those acts should not discourage the Member States

from sourcing local produce.

Justification

Amendment in line with AGRI compromise 5.

Amendment 13

Proposal for a regulation Recital 12 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12a) In order to verify the effectiveness of the programmes in the Member States, financing should be provided for initiatives to monitor and evaluate the results achieved, with particular attention being paid to medium-term changes in consumption.

Amendment 14

Proposal for a regulation Recital 13 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(13a) This Regulation should not interfere with the division of regional or local competences within the Member States, including regional and local selfgovernment.

Amendment 15

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3
Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013
Article 23 – title

Text proposed by the Commission

Aid for the supply of fruit and vegetables, bananas *and* milk, *supporting* educational measures and related costs

Amendment

Aid for the supply of fruit and vegetables, bananas, milk *and certain milk products*, *accompanying* educational measures and related costs

Justification

AGRI Compromise Amendment 1 - part 1.

Amendment 16

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3
Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013
Article 23 – paragraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

- (a) for the supply of fruit and vegetables, bananas, and milk;
- (a) for the supply of fruit and vegetables including bananas, milk and milk products as referred to in paragraph 2;

Justification

AGRI Compromise Amendment 1 - part 1. This compromise supports the Commission proposal that Member States should still be allowed to distribute fresh products. The formulation "fruits and vegetables" covers fresh and chilled products, ready to eat portions (such as peeled/ sliced carrots in small bags) and also allows schools to squeeze the products in order to make fresh juices. It is up to Member States to decide and put in their strategy which (and how) fresh products should be distributed.

Amendment 17

Proposal for a regulation Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3 Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 Article 23 – paragraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) for *supporting* educational measures; and

(b) for *accompanying* educational measures; and

Justification

AGRI Compromise Amendment 2 - part 1. Replacing "supporting" by "accompanying" aims at clarifying that educational measures supported by the EU under the school schemes are not the responsibility of school teachers but of external speakers like nutritionists, farmers etc.

Amendment 18

Proposal for a regulation Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 Article 23 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) to cover *certain* related costs linked to logistics and distribution, equipment, publicity, monitoring *and* evaluation.

Amendment 19

Proposal for a regulation Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3 Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 Article 23 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

2. Member States wishing to participate in the aid scheme established in paragraph 1 ("the school scheme") may distribute *either* fruit and vegetables including bananas *or* milk falling within CN code 0401, *or both*.

Amendment

(c) to cover related costs linked to logistics and distribution, equipment, communication and publicity, monitoring, evaluation and other activities directly linked to the implementation of the scheme.

Amendment

- 2. Member States wishing to participate in the aid scheme established in paragraph 1 ("the school scheme") may distribute:
- (a) fruit and vegetables including bananas and/or
- (b) milk, and milk products of the following categories ("milk products"):
- (i) milk and cream falling within CN code 0401;
- (ii) buttermilk, curdled milk, yoghurt, kefir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream falling within CN code 0403, excluding those containing added flavouring or non-lactic materials falling within CN codes 0403 10 51 to 99 and 0403 90 71 to 99;
- (iii) cheese and curd falling within CN code 0406:
- (iv) lactose-free milk consisting of natural milk the composition of which has been changed with respect to its lactose content and not containing other non-lactic matter falling within CN code 0404 90.

Justification

AGRI Compromise Amendment 1 - part 2. The purpose of these schemes is to encourage the consumption of agricultural products and install healthy eating habits. Furthermore, we have concrete arguments to justify that the consumption of drinking milk is falling; cheese and natural yoghurts are second best alternative due to intolerances to lactose.

Amendment 20

Proposal for a regulation Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3 Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 Article 23 – paragraph 3

Text proposed by the Commission

3. As a condition for their participation in the school scheme Member States shall draw up, prior to their participation in the school scheme, and subsequently every 6 years, at national or regional level, a strategy for the implementation of the scheme. The strategy may be amended by a Member State, in particular in the light of monitoring and evaluation. The strategy shall at least identify the needs to be met, the ranking of the needs in terms of priorities, the target population, the results expected and the quantified targets to be attained in relation to the initial situation, and lay down the most appropriate instruments and actions for attaining those objectives.

Amendment

3. As a condition for their participation in the school scheme Member States shall draw up, prior to their participation in the school scheme, and subsequently every six years, at national or regional level, a strategy for the implementation of the scheme. The strategy may be amended by a Member State or by a regional authority, in particular in the light of monitoring and evaluation and of the results achieved, making good use of the Union funds. The strategy shall, as a minimum, identify the needs to be met, the ranking of the needs in terms of priorities, the target population, the results expected and the quantified targets to be attained in relation to the initial situation, and shall lay down the most appropriate instruments and actions for attaining those objectives

Justification

Allowing greater scope for sub-national authorities to control the scheme in line with the constitutional distribution of competences within Member States. This amendment also reflects the opinion of the Committee of the Regions.

Amendment 21

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3
Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013
Article 23 – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Member States shall, in order to make the school scheme effective, also provide for the *supporting* educational measures, which may include measures and activities aimed at connecting children with agriculture and a wider variety of agricultural products, *educating* about related issues, such as healthy eating habits, combating food waste, local food chains *or* organic farming.

Amendment

4. Member States shall, in order to make the school scheme effective, also provide for the *accompanying* educational measures, which may include measures and activities aimed at connecting children with agriculture, such as visits to farms, and the distribution of a wider variety of agricultural products, such as processed fruit and vegetables and other local, regional or national specialities, such as honey, olives and olive oil, and dried fruits. This will contribute to education about related issues, such as healthy eating habits, combating food waste, local food chains, organic farming and sustainable production.

Justification

AGRI Compromise Amendment 2 - part 2. Taking into account that educational measures allow for the occasional distribution of other products, the compromise includes here amendments related to local, regional and national specialities such as honey, olives, olive oil and dried fruits.

Amendment 50

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3
Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013
Article 23 – paragraph 5

Text proposed by the Commission

3. 5. When drawing up their strategies, Member States shall determine a list of agricultural products, in addition to fruit and vegetables, bananas and milk, that may occasionally be included under the *supporting* educational measures.

Amendment

4. 5. When drawing up their strategies, Member States shall determine a list of agricultural products, in addition to fruit and vegetables, bananas, and milk and milk products, that may occasionally be included for distribution under the accompanying educational measures. With regard to processed fruit and vegetables, products containing added sugar, added fat, added salt, added sweeteners and/or artificial flavour enhancers (artificial food additive codes E620-E650) shall not be allowed.

Justification

Food additives numbered E620-E650 have harmful effects to consumers health if consumed in more significant quantities. Since the programme is aimed at promoting healthy food, allowing additives with dubious health effects would go against its goals.

Amendment 23

Proposal for a regulation Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3 Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 Article 23 – paragraph 6

Text proposed by the Commission

6. Member States shall choose the products to be featured in the distribution or to be included in *supporting* educational measures on the basis of objective criteria which *may* include *the* health *and* environmental considerations, seasonality, variety, or availability of local produce, giving priority *to the extent practicable* to products originating in the Union, particularly to local purchasing, organic products, *short supply chains* or environmental benefits.

Amendment

6. Member States shall choose the products to be featured in the distribution or to be included in *accompanying* educational measures on the basis of objective criteria which shall include health, environmental and ethical considerations, seasonality, variety, or availability of local produce, giving priority to products originating in the Union, particularly to local *or regional* production and purchasing, short supply chains, organic products or environmental benefits and quality products as designated in Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012. In the case of bananas, fair trade products from third countries may be given priority only when equivalent products originating in the Union are not available.

Justification

AGRI Compromise Amendment 3.

Amendment 24

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 3
Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013
Article 23 – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

7. Member States shall, in order to promote healthy eating habits, ensure that their

Amendment

7. Member States shall, in order to promote healthy eating habits, *including among*

competent health authorities endorse the list of all the products supplied under the school scheme and decide on their nutritional aspects.

children who are lactose-intolerant, ensure that their authorities responsible for nutrition and/or health agree to the list of the products supplied under the school scheme and decide on their nutritional aspects.

Amendment 25

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4
Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 23 a – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

1. The aid under the school scheme allocated for the distribution of products, the *supporting* educational measures and the related costs referred to in Article 23(1), and without prejudice to the provisions in paragraph 4, shall not exceed:

Amendment

1. The aid under the school scheme allocated for the distribution of products, the *accompanying* educational measures and the related costs referred to in Article 23(1), and without prejudice to the provisions in paragraph 4 *of this Article*, shall not exceed:

Justification

Amendment in line with AGRI Compromise Amendment 2.

Amendment 26

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4
Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013
Article 23 a – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(b) for milk: EUR **80** million per school year.

(b) for milk *and milk products*: EUR *100* million per school year.

Justification

AGRI Compromise Amendment 4 - part 4. An increase of 20 million euros for the milk envelop is foreseen in order to allow the introduction of a minimum spending per child per year for all the Member States and in order to ensure that no Member State loses as a result of the introduction of the new criteria.

Amendment 27

Proposal for a regulation Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 Article 23 a – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 227 determining the level of Union aid that may be paid towards the price of the portion of fruit and vegetables including bananas and milk distributed and laying down the definition of a portion. The Commission shall also be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 227 fixing a minimum amount and a maximum amount for the financing of supporting educational measures from Member States' annual definitive allocations.

Amendment

deleted

Justification

Powers set out in Article 24(1a) instead for the sake of consistency.

Amendment 28

Proposal for a regulation Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013

Article 23 a – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

- (a) for fruit and vegetables including bananas: *the* objective criteria based on:
- (i) the number of six- to ten-year old children as a proportion of the population,
- (ii) the degree of development of the regions within a Member State so to ensure higher aid to less developed regions within the meaning of Article 3(5) of this Regulation, the outermost regions listed in Article 349 *of the Treaty or and* the smaller Aegean Islands within the meaning

Amendment

- (a) for fruit and vegetables including bananas: objective criteria based on:
- (i) the number of six- to ten-year old children as a proportion of the population of the Member State concerned,
- (ii) the degree of development of the regions within a Member State so to ensure *the provision of* higher aid to less developed regions within the meaning of Article 3(5) of this Regulation, *to* the outermost regions listed in Article 349 *TFEU and/or to* the smaller Aegean

Article 1(2) of Regulation (EU) No 229/2013, and

Islands within the meaning Article 1(2) of Regulation (EU) No 229/2013,

(iii) an additional increase of 5 % of the Union aid, to apply to the outermost regions, with a further 5 % increase if those regions import products from other outermost regions that are close by; and

Justification

AGRI Compromise Amendment 4 - part 1. Objective criteria based on the number of 6-10 years as proportion of the population and the degree of development of the regions within a Member State should be kept as it appears to be a fair system corresponding to the needs of Member States.

Amendment 29

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4
Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013
Article 23 a – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) for milk: the historical use of funds under previous schemes for the supply of milk and milk products to children and objective criteria based on their proportion of six- to ten-year old children.

Amendment

- (b) for milk and milk products, a combination of the following criteria, to apply during a transitional period of six years starting from the operation of the new programme:
- (i) the number of six- to ten-year-old children as a proportion of the population of the Member State concerned;
- (ii) the degree of development of the regions within a Member State, so as to ensure the provision of higher aid to less developed regions within the meaning of Article 3(5) of this Regulation, to the outermost regions listed in Article 349 TFEU and/or to the smaller Aegean Islands within the meaning of Article 1(2) of Regulation (EU) No 229/2013;
- (iii) the historical use of funds under previous schemes for the supply of milk and milk products to children, except for Croatia, for which a flat-rate payment system shall be introduced; in order to ensure a fair distribution of funds between Member States, this criterion shall be counterbalanced by the

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introduction of a minimum annual amount of Union aid per child in the age group referred in point (i) and defined on the basis of the average use of funds per child per Member State;

(iv) an additional increase of 5 % of the Union aid, to apply to the outermost regions, with a further 5 % increase if those regions import products from other outermost regions that are close by;

Justification

AGRI Compromise Amendment 4 - part 2. Taking into account the amendments tabled, in particular those deleting the historical criteria for milk, the objective of this compromise is to set a fairer allocation system without penalising Member States that used efficiently the school milk scheme up to now and received larger amounts of aid. This compromise is based upon calculations that DG AGRI produced at the request of the rapporteur.

Amendment 30

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4
Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013
Article 23 a – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

After the end of the transitional period referred to in point (b), milk and milk products shall be subject to the criteria laid down in points (i) and (ii) of point (a).

Justification

AGRI Compromise Amendment 4 - part 2.

Amendment 31

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4
Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013
Article 23 a – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission shall assess at least every three years whether the indicative allocations for fruit and vegetables The Commission shall assess at least every three years whether the indicative allocations for fruit and vegetables including bananas and for milk remain consistent with objective criteria referred to in this paragraph. including bananas, and for milk *and milk products* remain consistent with *the* objective criteria referred to in this paragraph.

Justification

Amendment in line with AGRI Compromise Amendment 1.

Amendment 32

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4
Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013
Article 23 a – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

2a. Member States shall ensure that a minimum of 10 % and a maximum of 20 % of the funding allocated to them annually under the school scheme is earmarked for accompanying educational measures.

Justification

AGRI Compromise Amendment 2 - part 4. Taking into account the fundamental importance of educational measures under the new scheme, and the amendments tabled, the compromise establishes a minimum of 10% and a maximum of 20% for the financing of educational measures.

Amendment 33

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4
Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013
Article 23 a – paragraph 4

Text proposed by the Commission

4. Without exceeding the global ceiling of EUR 230 million resulting from the amounts referred to under points (a) and (b) of paragraph 1, Member States may transfer up to 15 % of their indicative allocations for fruit and vegetables including bananas or for milk to the other sector under the conditions to be specified by the Commission by means of delegated

Amendment

4. Without exceeding the global ceiling of EUR 250 million resulting from the amounts referred to under points (a) and (b) of paragraph 1, Member States may transfer up to 10 % of their indicative allocations for fruit and vegetables including bananas or for milk and milk products to the other sector, and this transfer may be increased to 20 % in the

acts adopted in accordance with Article 227.

case of outermost regions, under the conditions to be specified by the Commission by means of delegated acts adopted in accordance with Article 227.

Justification

AGRI Compromise Amendment 4 - part 5. An increase of 20 million euros for the milk envelope is foreseen in order to allow the introduction of a minimum spending per child per year for all the Member States and in order to ensure that no Member State loses as a result of the introduction of the new criteria. On budgetary transfers, the compromise is a middle way between amendments tabled on this issue.

Amendment 34

Proposal for a regulation Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4 Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 Article 23 a – paragraph 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

5a. Union aid provided in accordance with paragraph 1 shall not be used to replace funding for any existing national school fruit or milk schemes providing fruit and vegetables, processed fruit and vegetables, bananas, milk and milk products or other school distribution schemes that include such products. Union aid shall be provided to supplement national financing.

Justification

Reintroducing Article 23, paragraph 6 from the CMO: EU funds should be genuinely additional to national financing, to avoid a deadweight effect.

Amendment 35

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4
Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013
Article 23 a – paragraph 6 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

6a. Member States may decide, consistently with their respective

strategies, not to grant the aid requested where the amount of aid requested is less than a minimum amount fixed by the Member State concerned.

Amendment 36

Proposal for a regulation Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4 Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 Article 23 a – paragraph 7

Text proposed by the Commission

7. The Union may also finance, pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation (EU)
No 1306/2013, information, monitoring and evaluation measures relating to the school scheme, including raising public awareness of *it*, and related networking measures.

Amendment 37

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 4
Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013
Article 23 a – paragraph 8

Text proposed by the Commission

8. Member States participating in the school scheme shall publicise, at the places where the food is distributed, their involvement in the scheme and the fact that it is subsidised by the Union. Member States shall ensure the added value and the visibility of the Union school scheme in relation to the provision of other meals in educational establishments.

Amendment

7. The Union may also finance, pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation (EU)
No 1306/2013, information,
communication and publicity, monitoring and evaluation measures relating to the school scheme, including raising public awareness of its objectives, especially targeting parents and trainers, and related networking measures and other activities directly linked to the implementation of the school scheme.

Amendment

8. Member States participating in the school scheme shall publicise, at the places where the food is distributed, their involvement in the scheme and the fact that it is subsidised by the Union, by way of posters at school entrances. Member States may, in addition, use any suitable communication medium such as dedicated websites, informative graphic material, and information and awareness-raising campaigns. A common identifier and Union logo shall be used on all accompanying information material. Member States shall ensure the added value and the visibility of the Union school

scheme in relation to the provision of other meals in educational establishments.

Justification

AGRI Compromise Amendment 5 - part 1. Member States distributing the EU aid should use posters at school entrances in order to ensure a better visibility of the EU action as foreseen in the existing implementing regulations for the schemes. Taking into account the EU added value of the scheme, it is important to strengthen its visibility and public awareness, especially at a time when the disillusionment on Europe is increasing.

Amendment 38

Proposal for a regulation Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5 Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 Article 24 – paragraph 1 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) the drawing-up of the national or regional strategies and on the *supporting* educational measures.

Amendment

(c) the drawing-up of the national or regional strategies and on the *accompanying* educational measures.

Justification

Amendment in line with AGRI Compromise Amendment 2.

Amendment 39

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5
Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013
Article 24 – paragraph 2 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

2. In order to ensure the efficient and targeted use of *European* funds, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 227 concerning:

Amendment

2. In order to ensure the efficient and targeted use of *Union* funds, *to ensure their fair distribution between the Member States and to limit the administrative workload for schools taking part in the scheme and for Member States*, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 227 concerning:

Amendment 40

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5
Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013
Article 24 – paragraph 2 – point –a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(-a) the maximum amount of Union aid per child and per distribution operation, by way of contribution to the cost of the fruit and vegetables, including bananas, and of milk and milk products distributed;

Justification

Delegated powers moved from Article 23a(1) for the sake of textual consistency. To ensure the sound management of funding for the scheme, it would be better to establish a maximum amount of aid per distribution operation rather than per portion, which would be somewhat difficult to monitor — see amendment to recital 6.

Amendment 41

Proposal for a regulation Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5 Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 Article 24 – paragraph 2 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

a) the indicative allocation of aid between Member States for fruit and vegetables including bananas, and milk, and where appropriate its revision following the assessment referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 23a(2), the minimum amounts of Union aid for each Member State, the method for reallocating the aid allocation between Member States based on aid applications received, and the additional rules concerning how the criteria referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 23a(2) shall be taken into account for the allocation of the funds,

Amendment

a) the indicative allocation of aid between Member States for fruit and vegetables including bananas, milk and milk products, the minimum amount of annual Union aid spent per child as referred to in point (b) of Article 23a(2), the minimum amounts of Union aid for each Member State, the method for reallocating the aid allocation between Member States based on aid applications received, and the additional rules concerning how the criteria referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 23a(2) are to be taken into account for the allocation of the funds;

Amendment 42

Proposal for a regulation Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5

Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 Article 24 – paragraph 2 – point b

Text proposed by the Commission

(b) the conditions concerning the transfers between the allocations for fruit and vegetables including bananas and milk;

Amendment

(b) the conditions concerning the transfers between the allocations for fruit and vegetables including bananas, *milk* and milk *products*;

Justification

Amendment in line with AGRI CAM 1.

Amendment 43

Proposal for a regulation Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5 Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 Article 24 – paragraph 2 – point c

Text proposed by the Commission

(c) the costs and/or measures that are eligible for Union aid and the possibility of fixing *minimum amounts and* maximum amounts for specific costs;

Amendment

(c) the costs and/or measures that are eligible for Union aid and the possibility of fixing maximum amounts for specific costs;

Amendment 44

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5
Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013
Article 24 – paragraph 2 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(ca) the introduction of single application procedures for educational establishments seeking to participate and single control procedures;

Justification

In addition to the technical criteria set out in the implementing act under Article 25(c), it would be useful to establish for each delegated act single application procedures for educational establishments seeking to participate and single control procedures, so as to lighten the administrative burden currently deterring prospective participants, in particular schools wishing to participate in both schemes.

Amendment 45

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5
Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013
Article 24 – paragraph 3 – introductory part

Text proposed by the Commission

3. In order to promote awareness of the school scheme the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 227, requiring Member States with a school scheme to publicise *the subsidising role of the Union aid*

Amendment

- 3. In order to promote and increase awareness of the school scheme and to heighten the visibility of Union aid, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 227, requiring Member States with a school scheme to clearly publicise the fact that they are receiving Union support for implementing the scheme, as regards:
- (a) the specific criteria related to the use of posters and other information support;
- (b) the establishment of specific criteria regarding the presentation, composition, size and design of the common identifier and Union logo.

Justification

AGRI Compromise Amendment 5 - part 2. Delegated powers in line with amendment to Article 23a(8).

Amendment 46

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5
Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013
Article 25 – point a

Text proposed by the Commission

(a) the definitive allocation of aid for fruit

Amendment

(a) the definitive allocation of aid for fruit

and vegetables including bananas and/or milk between participating Member States within the limits set out in Article 23a(1), taking account of the transfers referred to in Article 23a(4);

and vegetables including bananas and/or milk *and milk products* between participating Member States within the limits set out in Article 23a(1), taking account of the transfers referred to in Article 23a(4);

Justification

Amendment in line with AGRI Compromise Amendment 1.

Amendment 47

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 5
Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013
Article 25 – point f a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(fa) methods for dealing with deficiencies occurring in the implementation process, in order to avoid blockages caused by excessively burdensome bureaucracy;

Amendment 48

Proposal for a regulation
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 7
Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013
Article 217 – subparagraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Member States may, in addition to Union aid provided for in Article 23, make national payments for supplying the products to children in educational establishments or for the related costs referred to in Article 23(1)(*c*).

Amendment

Member States may, in addition to *receiving and applying* the Union aid provided for in Article 23, make national *or regional* payments for *the purpose of* supplying the products to children, *together with accompanying educational measures*, in educational establishments, or for *meeting* the related costs referred to in *point* (c) of Article 23(1).