

## VOTING LIST

on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on geographical indication protection for craft and industrial products and amending Regulations (EU) 2017/1001 and (EU) 2019/1753 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Decision (EU) 2019/1754 – (CRAFT GI's)

2022/0115(COD)

Rapporteur: Marion Walsmann

Draft report: (AMs 1-143) - Fdr 1264004 - PE 736.692 v01-00  
Amendments: (AMs 144 - 420) - Fdr 1266500 - PE 738.505 v01-00  
Amendments: (AMs 421 - 593) - Fdr 1266609 - PE 738.557 v01-00  
IMCO opinion: Fdr 1270886 - PE 736.637 v02-00  
INTA opinion: Fdr 1271091 - PE732.760 - v04-00

Concerned text	AM	Tabled by	Remarks	Rapp	Vote
Title 1	CA 1	Rapporteur	<p><b>If adopted, 20, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 21, 218, 219, 22, 221, 224, 223, 225, 222, IMCO 43, 23, INTA 19, IMCO 44, IMCO 45, 226, 227, 24, 25, 26, 230, 231, 232, IMCO 49, 234, 236, IMCO 50, 235, 237, 238, INTA 20, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, IMCO 51, 244, 246, INTA 21, 245, 247, IMCO 48, 248, 249, IMCO 52, 250, 251, 27, 253, 252, IMCO 53, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 28, 29, 259, 30, 260, 261, 31, 262, 263, 264, IMCO 57, 32, 265, 33, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, IMCO 58, 272 and IMCO 29 fall</b></p> <p><i>If CA 1 adopted, then go to CA 2</i></p>	+	+
	20	Walsmann			

Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point a	IMCO 40		<b>Fall if CA 1 adopted Identical</b>		
Article 1 a (new)	213	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 1 adopted</b>		
Article 1 a (new)	214	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 1 or 213 adopted</b>		
Article 1 a (new)	215	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 1, 213 or 214 adopted</b>		
Article 2 – paragraph 1	216	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 1 adopted</b>		
Article 2 – paragraph 1	217	Stancanelli	<b>Falls if CA 1 or 216 adopted</b>		
Article 2 – paragraph 1	21	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 1, 216 or 217 adopted Identical</b>		
	IMCO 41				
Article 2 – paragraph 1	218	Pignedoli, Roberti	<b>Fall if CA 1, 216, 217 or 21 adopted Identical</b>		
	INTA 18				
Article 2 – paragraph 2	219	Basso	<b>Fall if CA 1 adopted Identical</b>		
	220	Stancanelli			
Article 2 – paragraph 4	22	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 1 adopted Identical</b>		
	IMCO 42				
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a	221	Pignedoli, Roberti	<b>Falls if CA 1 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a	224	Stancanelli	<b>Falls if CA 1 or 221 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a	223	Stancanelli	<b>Falls if CA 1, 221 or 224 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a	225	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 1, 221, 224 or 223 adopted</b>		

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a	222	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 1, 221, 224, 223 or 225 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a	IMCO 43		<b>Falls if CA 1, 221, 224, 223, 225 or 222 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a	23	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 1, 221, 224, 223, 225, 222 or IMCO 43 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a	INTA 19		<b>Falls if CA 1, 221, 224, 223, 225, 222 or IMCO 43 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a – point i (new)	IMCO 44		<b>Falls if CA 1, 221, 224, 223, 225, 222, 23 or INTA 19 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a – point ii (new)	IMCO 45		<b>Falls if CA 1, 221, 224, 223, 225, 222, 23 or INTA 19 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point a a (new)	226	Pignedoli, Roberti	<b>Falls if CA 1, 224, 223, 225, 222, IMCO 43, 23, INTA 19, IMCO 44 or IMCO 45 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point b	227	García Del Blanco	<b>Fall if CA 1 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
	228	Pignedoli, Roberti			
	229	Stancanelli			
	IMCO 46				
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point b	24	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 1 or 227 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)	25	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 1 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>		
	IMCO 47				
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point c	26	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 1 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point d	230	Buda	<b>Falls if CA 1 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point d	231	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 1 or 230 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point d	232	Stancanelli	<b>Fall if CA 1 or 230 adopted Identical</b>		
	233	Basso			
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point d	IMCO 49		<b>Falls if CA 1, 230 or 232 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point d	234	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 1, 230, 232 or IMCO 49 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point e	236	Pignedoli, Roberti, Vázquez Lázara	<b>Falls if CA 1 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point e	IMCO 50		<b>Falls if CA 1 or 236 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point e	235	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 1, 236 or IMCO 50 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point e	237	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 1, 236, IMCO 50 or 235 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point e	238	Stancanelli	<b>Falls if CA 1, 236, IMCO 50, 235 or 237 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point e	INTA 20		<b>Falls if CA 1, 236, IMCO 50, 235, 237 or 238 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point e	239	Buda	<b>Falls if CA 1, 236, IMCO 50, 235, 237 or 238 adopted</b> <i>Comp with INTA 20</i>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point e	240	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 1, 236, IMCO 50 or 237 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 235, 238, INTA 20, 239</i>		

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point f	241	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 1 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point f	242	Stancanelli	<b>Falls if CA 1 or 241 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point f	243	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 1, 241 or 242 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point g	IMCO 51		<b>Falls if CA 1 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point g	244	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 1 or IMCO 51 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point g	246	Stancanelli	<b>Falls if CA 1, IMCO 51 or 244 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point g	INTA 21		<b>Falls if CA 1, IMCO 51, 244 or 246 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point g	245	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 1, IMCO 51 or 246 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 244, INTA 21</i>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point g	247	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 1, IMCO 51 or 246 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 244</i>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point c a (new)	IMCO 48		<b>Falls if CA 1, 244, 246, INTA 21, 245 or 247 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point h – point i	248	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 1 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point h – point i	249	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 1 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 248</i>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point h – point i	IMCO 52		<b>Falls if CA 1 or 248 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 249</i>		

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point h – point ii	250	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 1 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point i	251	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 1 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point i	27	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 1 or 251 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point i	253	Stancanelli	<b>Falls if CA 1, 251 or 27 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point i	252	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 1, 251, 27 or 253 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point i	IMCO 53		<b>Falls if CA 1, 251, 27, 253 or 252 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point i a (new)	254	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 1 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point j	255	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 1 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point j	256	Stancanelli	<b>Falls if CA 1 or 255 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point j	257	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 1, 255 or 256 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point j	258	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 1, 255, 256 or 257 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point j a (new)	28	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 1 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>		
	IMCO 54				
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point k	29	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 1 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>		
	IMCO 55				

Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point k a (new)	259	Stancanelli	<b>Falls if CA 1 or 254 adopted</b>		
Article 3 – paragraph 1 – point k a (new)	30	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 1 adopted Identical</b>		
	IMCO 56				
Article 4 – paragraph -1 (new)	260	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 1 adopted</b>		
Article 4 – paragraph 1	261	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 1 adopted</b>		
Article 4 – paragraph 1	31	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 1 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 261</i>		
Article 4 – paragraph 2	262	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 1 adopted</b>		
Article 4 – paragraph 2 a (new)	263	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 1 adopted or 261 or 262 NOT adopted</b>		
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – introductory part	264	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 1 adopted</b>		
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – introductory part	IMCO 57		<b>Falls if CA 1 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 264</i>		
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point a	32	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 1 adopted</b>		
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point a	265	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 1 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 32</i>		
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point c	33	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 1 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point c	266	Stancanelli	<b>Falls if CA 1 or 33 adopted</b>		
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point c	267	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 1, 33 or 266 adopted</b>		

Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point c	268	Buda	<b>Falls if CA 1, 33, 266 or 267 adopted</b>		
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point c	269	Pignedoli, Roberti	<b>Falls if CA 1, 33, 266 or 267 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 268</i>		
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point c	270	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 1, 33, 266, 267, 268 or 269 adopted</b>		
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point c	271	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 1, 33, 266, 267, 268, 269 or 270 adopted</b>		
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point c	IMCO 58		<b>Falls if CA 1, 33, 266, 267, 269, 270 or 271 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 268</i>		
Article 5 – paragraph 1 – point c a (new)	272	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 1 adopted</b>		
Title II Chapter 1	<b>CA 2</b>	<b>Rapporteur</b>	<b>If adopted, 34, 274, 35, 273, 275, IMCO 59, 276, 277, 279, 36, 278, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 37, 286, 287, 288, IMCO 60, 289, 290, 291, 38, 293, IMCO 61, 292, 294, 39, 295, 296, IMCO 62, 297, 40, IMCO 65, 299, 41, IMCO 66, 43, 42, 300, IMCO 68, 301, 303, 305, IMCO 69, INTA 22, 44, 306, 45, IMCO 70, 46, 308, 309, 310, 312, IMCO 71, 313, IMCO 72, 314, 315, 316, 47, 317, 48, 318, IMCO 73, 49, 50, 319, 320, 321, IMCO 74, INTA 23, IMCO 75, IMCO 76, 51, 52, 322, 53, 325, IMCO 77, 54, 327, 328, INTA 25, 329, 330, 55, IMCO 78, IMCO 79, 331, 332, 333, IMCO 80, 334 and IMCO 81 fall</b>  <i>If CA 2 adopted, then go to CA 3</i>	+	+

Article 5 a (new)	34	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
Article 6 – paragraph 1	274	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
Article 6 – paragraph 1	35	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 2 or 274 adopted</b>		
Article 6 – paragraph 1	273	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 2, 274 or 35 adopted</b>		
Article 6 – paragraph 1	275	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 2, 274 or 35 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 273</i>		
Article 6 – paragraph 1	IMCO 59		<b>Falls if CA 2, 274 or 35 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 273, 275</i>		
Article 6 – paragraph 1 a (new)	276	Pignedoli, Roberti, Stancanelli	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
Article 6 – paragraph 2	277	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 6 – paragraph 2	279	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 2 or 277 adopted</b>		
Article 6 – paragraph 2	36	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 2, 277 or 279 adopted</b>		
Article 6 – paragraph 2	278	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 2, 277, 279 or 36 adopted</b>		
Article 6 – paragraph 2	280	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 2, 277 or 279 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 36, 278</i>		
Article 6 – paragraph 3 – introductory part	281	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
Article 6 – paragraph 3 – introductory part	282	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 281</i>		
Article 6 – paragraph 3 – introductory part	283	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 281, 282</i>		

Article 6 – paragraph 3 – point a	284	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 6 – paragraph 3 – point b	285	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 6 – paragraph 3 – point b	37	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 2 or 285 adopted</b>		
Article 6 – paragraph 3 – point b	286	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 2, 285 or 37 adopted</b>		
Article 6 – paragraph 3 – point b a (new)	287	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
Article 6 – paragraph 3 a (new)	288	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 2 or 287 adopted</b>		
Article 6 – paragraph 3 a (new)	IMCO 60		<b>Falls if CA 2, 287 or 288 adopted</b>		
Article 6 – paragraph 4	289	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
Article 6 – paragraph 4 a (new)	290	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 2, 287, 288 or IMCO 60 adopted</b>		
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – introductory part	291	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – introductory part	38	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 2 or 291 adopted</b>		
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – introductory part	293	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 2, 291 or 38 adopted</b>		
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – introductory part	IMCO 61		<b>Falls if CA 2, 291, 38 or 293 adopted</b>		

Article 7 – paragraph 1 – introductory part	292	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 2, 38 or IMCO 61 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 291, 293</i>		
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – introductory part	294	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 2, 291, 38, 293, IMCO 61 or 292 adopted</b>		
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point a	39	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point a	295	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 39</i>		
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point a	296	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 39, 295</i>		
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point a	IMCO 62		<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 39, 295, 296</i>		
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point a a (new)	297	García Del Blanco	<b>Fall if CA 2 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>		
	298	Lagodinsky			
	IMCO 63				
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point c	40	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 2 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>		
	IMCO 64				
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point d	IMCO 65		<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point d	299	Buda	<b>Falls if CA 2 or IMCO 65 adopted</b>		
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point d	41	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 2, IMCO 65 or 299 adopted</b>		
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point e	IMCO 66		<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
	43	Walsmann			

Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point g	IMCO 67		<b>Fall if CA 2 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point f	42	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point h a (new)	300	García Del Blanco	<b>Fall if CA 2 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>		
	304	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné			
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point h a (new)	IMCO 68		<b>Fall if CA 2 or 300 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>		
	302	Stancanelli			
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point h a (new)	301	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 2, 300 or IMCO 68 adopted</b>		
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point i a (new)	303	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 2, 300, IMCO 68 or 301 adopted</b>		
Article 7 – paragraph 1 a (new)	305	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
Article 7 – paragraph 1 – point i	IMCO 69		<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
Article 7 – paragraph 2 – subparagraph 1 a (new)	INTA 22		<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – introductory part	44	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – introductory part	306	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 2 or 44 adopted</b>		
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point a – introductory part	45	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 2 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
	307	García Del Blanco			

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point a – point i	IMCO 70		<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point a – point i	46	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 2 or IMCO 70 adopted</b>		
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point a – point i	308	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 2, IMCO 70 or 46 adopted</b>		
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point a – point i – point a (new)	309	Stancanelli	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point a – point i a (new)	310	Basso	<b>Fall if CA 2 or 309 adopted Identical</b>		
	311	García Del Blanco			
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point a – point i a (new)	312	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 2, 309 or 310 adopted</b>		
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point a – point i a (new)	IMCO 71		<b>Falls if CA 2, 309, 310 or 312 adopted</b>		
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point a – point ii	313	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point a – point ii	IMCO 72		<b>Falls if CA 2 or 313 adopted</b>		
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point a – point ii	314	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 2 or 313 adopted <i>Comp with IMCO 72</i></b>		

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point a – point ii	315	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 2, 313 or 314 adopted</b> <i>Comp with IMCO 72</i>		
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point a – point ii	316	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 2, 313 or IMCO 72 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 314, 315</i>		
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point a – point ii	47	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 2, 313 or IMCO 72 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 314, 315</i>		
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point a – point ii a (new)	317	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point a – point iii	48	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point a – point iii a (new)	318	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 2, 314, 315 or 316 adopted</b>		
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point a – point iii a (new)	IMCO 73		<b>Falls if CA 2, 314, 315, 316 or 318 adopted</b>		
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point b	49	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
Article 8 – paragraph 1 a (new)	50	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
Article 8 – paragraph 1 a (new)	319	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 2 or 50 adopted</b>		
Article 8 – paragraph 1 a (new)	320	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 2, 50 or 319 adopted</b>		
Article 8 – paragraph 1 a (new)	321	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 2, 50, 319 or 320 adopted</b>		

Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point a a (new)	IMCO 74		<b>Falls if CA 2, 50, 319, 320 or 321 adopted</b>		
Article 8 – paragraph 1 a (new)	INTA 23		<b>Falls if CA 2, 50, 319, 320, 321 or IMCO 74 adopted</b>		
Article 8 – paragraph 1 – point a b (new)	IMCO 75		<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – introductory part	IMCO 76		<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point a	51	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point b	52	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
Article 9 – paragraph 1 – point c	322	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 9 – paragraph 2	53	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 2 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
	323	Maurel			
	324	Basso			
	INTA 24				
Article 10 – paragraph 1	325	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 10 – paragraph 1	IMCO 77		<b>Falls if CA 2 or 325 adopted</b>		
Article 10 – paragraph 1	54	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 2, 325 or IMCO 77 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>		
	326	Lagodinsky			
Article 10 – paragraph 2	327	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 2 or 53 adopted</b>		
Article 10 – paragraph 2	328	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 2 or 327 adopted</b>		
Article 10 – paragraph 2	INTA 25		<b>Falls if CA 2, 327 or 328 adopted</b>		

Article 10 – paragraph 2	329	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 2, 327, 328 or INTA 25 adopted</b>		
Article 10 – paragraph 2	330	Pignedoli, Roberti, Stancanelli	<b>Falls if CA 2, 327, 328, INTA 25 or 329 adopted</b>		
Article 10 – paragraph 2	55	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 2, 328, INTA 25, 329 or 330 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 327</i>		
Article 10 – paragraph 2	IMCO 78		<b>Falls if CA 2, 327, 328, INTA 25, 329 or 330 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 55</i>		
Article 10 – paragraph 3	IMCO 79		<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b>		
Article 10 – paragraph 4	331	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 10 – paragraph 4	332	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 2 or 331 adopted</b>		
Article 10 – paragraph 4	333	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 2, 331 or 332 adopted</b>		
Article 10 – paragraph 4	IMCO 80		<b>Falls if CA 2 or 331 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 332, 333</i>		
Article 10 – paragraph 5	334	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 2 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 10 – paragraph 5	IMCO 81		<b>Falls if CA 2 or 334 adopted</b>		
<b>Title II</b> <b>Chapter 2 and</b> <b>Chapter 3</b> <b>Section 1</b>	<b>CA 3</b>	<b>Rapporteur</b>	<b>If adopted, 335, 56, IMCO 83, IMCO 84, 337, 336, 57, 338, 58, IMCO 85, 59, IMCO 86, 339, 60, IMCO 87, IMCO 88, 61, 62, IMCO 89, 340, 63, 341, 64, 343, 342, IMCO 90, 344, 66, 67, 347, 68, IMCO 94, 348, 349, 350, 69, 353, 354, IMCO 96, 355, 70, 356, INTA 27, 71, 357, IMCO 97, 358, IMCO 98, 359, 360, 361, IMCO 99, 362, IMCO 100, 72, 363, IMCO 101, 364, 365, 366, 73, 367, 74, 368, IMCO 102, 369, 370, 371, INTA 30, INTA 31, 75, 372, 373, 374, 76, 375, IMCO 103, 376, 77,</b>	<b>+</b>	<b>+</b>

			<p>377, IMCO 104, 378, 379, IMCO 105, 78, IMCO 106, IMCO 107, IMCO 108, 79, 380, IMCO 109, 80, 81, 382, 383, 82, 385, 386, 387, 388, 83, 389, IMCO 110, 84, 85, 391, IMCO 111, 86, 392, 87, 88, 89, 90, 398, 91, 92, 399, 400, 401, 93, 402, 403, 94, 95, IMCO 113, 405, 409, IMCO 114, IMCO 115, 410, 411, INTA 32, IMCO 116, 412, 413, 414, 415, IMCO 117, 416, 417, IMCO 118, 96, 419, 418, 421, 422, 97, 423, 424, 425, 98, 99, 426, 428, 430, 431, IMCO 123, 100, INTA 33, 433, 101, 434, 435, 436, IMCO 124, INTA 34, 437, 438, 439, IMCO 125, 102, 440, 441, 442, IMCO 126, 443, 444, 445, IMCO 127, 103, IMCO 128, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, IMCO 129, INTA 36, 104, IMCO 131, 455, 105, IMCO 132, 106, 456, 457, 458, 459, IMCO 133, IMCO 134, IMCO 135, 107, 460, 461, IMCO 136, 462, IMCO 137, 463, IMCO 138, 464, 465, IMCO 139, IMCO 140, IMCO 141, IMCO 196, IMCO 19 and IMCO 39 fall</p> <p><i>If CA 3 adopted, then go to CA 4</i></p>		
Article 11 – paragraph 1	335	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 11 – paragraph 3 a (new)	56	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 3 adopted Identical</b>		
	IMCO 82				
Article 11 – paragraph 4 a (new)	IMCO 83		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		

Article 12 – paragraph 1	IMCO 84		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 12 – paragraph 1	337	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 or IMCO 84 adopted</b>		
Article 12 – paragraph 1	336	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 3, IMCO 84 or 337 adopted</b>		
Article 12 – paragraph 1	57	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3, IMCO 84, 337 or 336 adopted</b>		
Article 12 – paragraph 1	338	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3, IMCO 84, 337, 336 or 57 adopted</b>		
Article 12 – paragraph 1 a (new)	58	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 or IMCO 84 adopted</b>		
Article 13 – paragraph 1	IMCO 85		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 13 – paragraph 2	59	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 13 – paragraph 2	IMCO 86		<b>Falls if CA 3 or 59 adopted</b>		
Article 13 – paragraph 2	339	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3, 59 or IMCO 86 adopted</b>		
Article 13 – paragraph 2 a (new)	60	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 13 – paragraph 2 a (new)	IMCO 87		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 13 – paragraph 2 b (new)	IMCO 88		<b>Falls if CA 3 or 60 adopted</b>		
Article 13 – paragraph 2 b (new)	61	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 14 – paragraph 1	62	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 14 – paragraph 1	IMCO 89		<b>Falls if CA 3 or 62 adopted</b>		
Article 14 – paragraph 1	340	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3, 62 or IMCO 89 adopted</b>		

Article 14 – paragraph 2	63	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 14 – paragraph 2	341	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 63</i>		
Article 15 – paragraph 1 – introductory part	64	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 15 – paragraph 1 – introductory part	343	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 3 or 64 adopted</b>		
Article 15 – paragraph 1 – introductory part	342	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 3, 64 or 343 adopted</b>		
Article 15 – paragraph 1 – introductory part	IMCO 90		<b>Falls if CA 3, 64, 343 or 342 adopted</b>		
Article 15 – paragraph 1 – point a	344	Maurel	<b>Fall if CA 3 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
	65	Walsmann			
	IMCO 91				
Article 15 – paragraph 1 – point b	66	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 3 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
	345	Maurel			
	IMCO 92				
Article 15 – paragraph 2	67	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 3 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
	346	Maurel			
Article 15 – paragraph 2	347	Lagodinsky	<b>Fall if CA 3 or 67 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>		
	IMCO 93				
Article 15 – paragraph 3	68	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 15 – paragraph 3	IMCO 94		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		

Article 15 – paragraph 3	348	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3, 68 or IMCO 94 adopted</b>		
Article 15 – paragraph 3	349	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 68, IMCO 94, 348</i>		
Article 15 – paragraph 4	350	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 15 – paragraph 5	69	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 3 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
	351	Maurel			
	352	Lagodinsky			
	IMCO 95				
Article 15 – paragraph 8	353	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 15 – paragraph 8	354	Maurel	<b>Fall if CA 3 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>		
	INTA 26				
Article 15 – paragraph 8	IMCO 96		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 354</i>		
Article 15 – paragraph 9	355	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 15 – paragraph 9	70	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 or 355 adopted</b>		
Article 15 – paragraph 9	356	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 3, 355 or 70 adopted</b>		
Article 15 – paragraph 9	INTA 27		<b>Falls if CA 3, 355, 70 or 356 adopted</b>		
Article 15 – paragraph 11	71	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 16 – paragraph 2	357	Maurel	<b>Fall if CA 3 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>		
	INTA 28				
Article 17 – paragraph 1 – introductory part	IMCO 97		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 17 – paragraph 1 –	358	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 or IMCO 97 adopted</b>		

introductory part					
Article 17 – paragraph 1 – point c	IMCO 98		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 17 – paragraph 3	359	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 17 – paragraph 3 – introductory part	360	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 3 or 359 adopted</b>		
Article 17 – paragraph 3 – introductory part	361	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3, 359 or 360 adopted</b>		
Article 17 – paragraph 3 – introductory part	IMCO 99		<b>Falls if CA 3, 359, 360 or 361 adopted</b>		
Article 17 – paragraph 4	362	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 17 – paragraph 4	IMCO 100		<b>Falls if CA 3 or 362 adopted</b>		
Article 17 – paragraph 4	72	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3, 362 or IMCO 100 adopted</b>		
Article 17 – paragraph 5	363	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 17 – paragraph 5	IMCO 101		<b>Falls if CA 3 or 363 adopted</b>		
Article 17 – paragraph 5	364	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 or IMCO 101 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 363</i>		
Article 17 – paragraph 6	365	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 18 – paragraph 1	366	Maurel	<b>Fall if CA 3 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>		
	INTA 29				
Article 18 – paragraph 1	73	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 366</i>		

Article 18 – paragraph 2	367	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 18 – paragraph 2	74	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 or 367 adopted</b>		
Article 18 – paragraph 3	368	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 19 – paragraph 1 – point a a (new)	IMCO 102		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 19 – paragraph 3	369	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 19 – paragraph 4	370	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 19 – paragraph 4	371	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 3 or 370 adopted</b>		
Article 19 – paragraph 4	INTA 30		<b>Falls if CA 3, 370 or 371 adopted</b>		
Article 19 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 a (new)	INTA 31		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 19 – paragraph 5	75	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 19 – paragraph 6	372	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 19 – paragraph 6	373	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 or 372 adopted</b>		
Article 19 – paragraph 6	374	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 3, 372 or 373 adopted</b>		
Article 19 – paragraph 6	76	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3, 372, 373 or 374 adopted</b>		
Article 19 – paragraph 6	375	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 3, 373 or 76 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 372, 374</i>		
Article 19 – paragraph 6	IMCO 103		<b>Falls if CA 3, 373, 76 or 375 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 372, 374</i>		
Article 19 – paragraph 7	376	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		

Article 20 – paragraph 1	77	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 20 – paragraph 1	377	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 3 or 77 adopted</b>		
Article 20 – paragraph 1	IMCO 104		<b>Falls if CA 3, 77 or 377 adopted</b>		
Article 20 – paragraph 2 – introductory part	378	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 20 – paragraph 2 – introductory part	379	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 or 378 adopted</b>		
Article 20 – paragraph 2 – introductory part	IMCO 105		<b>Falls if CA 3 or 379 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 378</i>		
Article 20 – paragraph 2 – introductory part	78	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3, 379 or IMCO 105 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 378</i>		
Article 20 – paragraph 2 – point a	IMCO 106		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 20 – paragraph 2 – point b	IMCO 107		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 20 – paragraph 3	IMCO 108		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 20 – paragraph 3	79	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 or IMCO 108 adopted</b>		
Article 20 – paragraph 3	380	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 3, IMCO 108 or 79 adopted</b>		
Article 20 – paragraph 4	IMCO 109		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 20 – paragraph 4	80	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 or IMCO 109 adopted</b>		
	81	Walsmann			

Article 21 – title	381	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Fall if CA 3 adopted Identical</b>		
Article 21 – title	382	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3 or 81 adopted</b>		
Article 21 – paragraph 1	383	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 21 – paragraph 1	82	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 3 or 383 adopted Identical</b>		
	384	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné			
Article 21 – paragraph 1	385	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3, 383 or 82 adopted</b>		
Article 21 – paragraph 2	386	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 21 – paragraph 3	387	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 21 – paragraph 3	388	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 387</i>		
Article 21 – paragraph 3	83	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 or 388 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 387</i>		
Article 21 – paragraph 3	389	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 3, 388 or 83 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 387</i>		
Article 21 – paragraph 3	IMCO 110		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 387, 388, 83, 389</i>		
Article 21 – paragraph 4	84	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 3 adopted Identical</b>		
	390	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné			
Article 21 – paragraph 5	85	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 21 – paragraph 6	391	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 21 – paragraph 6	IMCO 111		<b>Falls if CA 3 or 391 adopted</b>		
Article 21 – paragraph 6	86	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 391, IMCO 111</i>		
Article 21 – paragraph 7	392	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		

Article 21 – paragraph 7	87	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 or 392 adopted</b>		
Article 21 – paragraph 8	88	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 3 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
	393	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné			
	394	Basso			
Article 21 – paragraph 9	89	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 3 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
	395	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné			
	396	Basso			
Article 21 – paragraph 10	90	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 3 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
	397	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné			
Article 21 – paragraph 10	398	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3 or 90 adopted</b>		
Article 22 – paragraph 1	91	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 22 – paragraph 2 – introductory part	92	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point a	399	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point b	400	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point b	401	Basso	<b>Fall if CA 3 or 400 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>		
	IMCO 112				
Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point b	93	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 or 400 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 401</i>		
Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point c	402	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point c	403	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 3 or 402 adopted</b>		

Article 22 – paragraph 2 – point c	94	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3, 402 or 403 adopted</b>		
Article 22 a (new)	95	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 3 adopted Identical</b>		
	404	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné			
Article 23 – paragraph 1 – introductory part	IMCO 113		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 23 – paragraph 2	405	Maurel	<b>Fall if CA 3 adopted Identical Deletion</b>		
	406	García Del Blanco			
	407	Basso			
	408	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné			
Article 23 – paragraph 2 – introductory part	409	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 3 or 405 adopted</b>		
Article 23 – paragraph 2 – introductory part	IMCO 114		<b>Falls if CA 3, 405 or 409 adopted</b>		
Article 23 – paragraph 2 – point c	IMCO 115		<b>Falls if CA 3 or 405 adopted</b>		
Article 23 – paragraph 4	410	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 23 – paragraph 4	411	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted Comp with 410</b>		
Article 23 – paragraph 4	INTA 32		<b>Falls if CA 3 or 410 adopted Comp with 411</b>		
Article 23 – paragraph 5	IMCO 116		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 23 – paragraph 5	412	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 or IMCO 116 adopted</b>		
Article 23 – paragraph 5	413	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 3, IMCO 116 or 412 adopted</b>		

Article 23 – paragraph 5	414	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 3, IMCO 116, 412 or 413 adopted</b>		
Article 23 – paragraph 6	415	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 23 – paragraph 6	IMCO 117		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 415</i>		
Article 24 – paragraph 1	416	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 24 – paragraph 2	417	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 24 – paragraph 2	IMCO 118		<b>Falls if CA 3 or 417 adopted</b>		
Article 24 – paragraph 5	96	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 24 – paragraph 7	419	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Fall if CA 3 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>		
	420	García Del Blanco			
Article 24 – paragraph 7	418	Basso	<b>Fall if CA 3 or 419 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>		
	IMCO 119				
Article 25	421	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 25 – paragraph 1	422	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 or 421 adopted</b>		
Article 25 – paragraph 1	97	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3, 421 or 422 adopted</b>		
Article 25 – paragraph 3	423	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 or 421 adopted</b>		
Article 26 – paragraph 1	424	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 26 – paragraph 1	425	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 3 or 424 adopted</b>		
Article 26 – paragraph 1	98	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 3, 424 or 425 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>		
	IMCO 120				
	99	Walsmann			

Article 26 – paragraph 3 – point a	IMCO 121		<b>Fall if CA 3 adopted Identical</b>		
Article 26 – paragraph 3 – point b	426	Basso	<b>Fall if CA 3 adopted Identical</b>		
	427	Lagodinsky			
	IMCO 122				
Article 26 – paragraph 3 – point b	428	García Del Blanco	<b>Fall if CA 3 or 426 adopted Identical</b>		
	429	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné			
Article 26 – paragraph 3 – point b a (new)	430	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 26 – paragraph 3 – point c	431	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 26 – paragraph 4	IMCO 123		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 26 – paragraph 4	100	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 3 or IMCO 123 adopted Identical</b>		
	432	Lagodinsky			
Article 26 – paragraph 4	INTA 33		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted Comp with IMCO 123, 100</b>		
Article 26 – paragraph 6	433	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 26 – paragraph 6	101	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted Comp with 433</b>		
Article 26 – paragraph 7	434	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 26 – paragraph 7	435	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted Comp with 434</b>		
Article 26 – paragraph 7	436	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 or 435 adopted Comp with 434</b>		
Article 26 – paragraph 7	IMCO 124		<b>Falls if CA 3, 435 or 436 adopted Comp with 434</b>		
Article 26 – paragraph 7	INTA 34		<b>Falls if CA 3, 435, 436 or IMCO 124 adopted Comp with 434</b>		

Article 27 – paragraph 1	437	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 27 – paragraph 1	438	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 437</i>		
Article 27 – paragraph 1	439	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 or 438 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 436</i>		
Article 27 – paragraph 1	IMCO 125		<b>Falls if CA 3, 438 or 439 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 437</i>		
Article 27 – paragraph 1	102	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3, 438, 439 or IMCO 125 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 437</i>		
Article 27 – paragraph 1	440	Maurel	<b>Fall if CA 3 or 438 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Comp with 437, 439, IMCO 125, 102</i>		
	INTA 35				
Article 27 – paragraph 2	441	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 27 – paragraph 2	442	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 or 441 adopted</b>		
Article 27 – paragraph 2	IMCO 126		<b>Falls if CA 3, 441 or 442 adopted</b>		
Article 28 – paragraph 1	443	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 28 – paragraph 1	444	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 3 or 443 adopted</b>		
Article 28 – paragraph 1	445	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3, 443 or 444 adopted</b>		
Article 28 – paragraph 1	IMCO 127		<b>Falls if CA 3, 443, 444 or 445 adopted</b>		
Article 28 – paragraph 1	103	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3, 443, 444, 445 or IMCO 127 adopted</b>		
Article 28 – paragraph 3 – point b	IMCO 128		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 28 – paragraph 4	446	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 28 – paragraph 5 a (new)	447	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Standard am</i>		

Article 28 – paragraph 6	448	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 28 – paragraph 8	449	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 28 – paragraph 8	450	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3 or 449 adopted</b>		
Article 29 – paragraph 1 – introductory part	451	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 29 – paragraph 1 – introductory part	452	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 451</i>		
Article 29 – paragraph 1 – introductory part	IMCO 129		<b>Falls if CA 3 or 452 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 451</i>		
Article 29 – paragraph 1 – point a	INTA 36		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 29 – paragraph 1 – point b	104	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 3 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>		
	453	Lagodinsky			
	454	Basso			
	IMCO 130				
Article 29 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)	IMCO 131		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 29 – paragraph 2	455	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 29 – paragraph 2	105	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 or 455 adopted</b>		
Article 29 – paragraph 3	IMCO 132		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 29 – paragraph 3	106	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 or IMCO 132 adopted</b>		
Article 29 – paragraph 3	456	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3, IMCO 132 or 106 adopted</b>		

Article 29 – paragraph 4	457	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 29 – paragraph 5	458	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 30 – paragraph 1	459	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 30 – paragraph 1	IMCO 133		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 459</i>		
Article 30 – paragraph 3	IMCO 134		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 30 – paragraph 4	IMCO 135		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 30 – paragraph 5	107	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 30 – paragraph 5	460	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 3 or 107 adopted</b>		
Article 30 – paragraph 5	461	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 107, 460</i>		
Article 30 – paragraph 5	IMCO 136		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 107, 460, 461</i>		
Article 30 – paragraph 6	462	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 30 – paragraph 6	IMCO 137		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 462</i>		
Article 30 – paragraph 7	463	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 30 – paragraph 7	IMCO 138		<b>Falls if CA 3 or 463 adopted</b>		
Article 31 – paragraph 1	464	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 31 – paragraph 1	465	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 464</i>		
Article 31 – paragraph 1	IMCO 139		<b>Falls if CA 3 or 465 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 464</i>		
Article 31 – paragraph 2	IMCO 140		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Article 31 – paragraph 2 a (new)	IMCO 141		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		

<p>Title II, Chapter 3 Section 2 and Titles III-VIII, except articles 51, 52, 56, 57, 63, 65, 66, 69, 70</p>	<p>CA 4</p>	<p>Rapporteur</p>	<p>If adopted, 466, 467, 469, 468, IMCO 142, IMCO 143, IMCO 144, IMCO 145, 108, 109, IMCO 146, IMCO 147, 470, 472, IMCO 149, 471, IMCO 148, IMCO 150, 110, 473, 474, 111, 475, IMCO 151, INTA 37, 476, 477, INTA 38, IMCO 152, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, IMCO 153, 483, IMCO 155, 484, IMCO 154, 485, 486, 487, IMCO 156, 488, 489, 490, IMCO 157, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, IMCO 159, INTA 40, 498, 500, 501, 112, 113, 502, 114, 506, 115, IMCO 160, IMCO 161, IMCO 162, 507, 508, 116, 510, IMCO 163, 511, IMCO 164, 512, IMCO 165, 513, 117, 514, IMCO 167, INTA 41, INTA 42, INTA 43, 118, 516, 119, IMCO 169, 517, IMCO 170, IMCO 171, 518, 520, 522, IMCO 172, 521, 523, 524, INTA 44, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, INTA 45, 533, 534, 535, 120, 538, 539, 540, INTA 47, 541, 542, 543, 544, 121, INTA 48, INTA 49, IMCO 173, 122, 545, 123, 546, 547, INTA 50, IMCO 174, 548, 549, 124, 550, 125, 126, IMCO 176, 551, 127, IMCO 177, 128, 552, 553, 554, 555, INTA 53, INTA 54, 556, 557, 129, 558, 559, INTA 55, 560, IMCO 178, 561, 130, 562, 131, IMCO 179, 132, 564, IMCO 180, 565, 566, 133, IMCO 181, 567, IMCO 182, 568, 569, 570, 571, 134, 572, 573, IMCO 183, 574, 575, 135, 576, IMCO 184, 577, 136, 578, 579, 137, 138, IMCO 187, 581, 139, 582, 140, 583, 584, 585, IMCO 188, IMCO</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>+</p>
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Article 32 – paragraph 1 – introductory part	466	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 32 – paragraph 2	467	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 32 – paragraph 2	469	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 467 adopted</b>		
Article 32 – paragraph 2	468	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4, 467 or 469 adopted</b>		
Article 32 – paragraph 2	IMCO 142		<b>Falls if CA 4, 467, 469 or 468 adopted</b>		
Article 33 – title	IMCO 143		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 33 – paragraph 1	IMCO 144		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 33 – paragraph 2 – introductory part	IMCO 145		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 33 – paragraph 2 – introductory part	108	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4 or IMCO 145 adopted</b>		
Article 33 – paragraph 2 – point b	109	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 33 – paragraph 2 – point b	IMCO 146		<b>Falls if CA 4 or 109 adopted</b>		

Article 33 – paragraph 2 – point c	IMCO 147		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 33 – paragraph 2 – point c a (new)	470	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 33 – paragraph 2 – point d a (new)	472	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 470 adopted</b>		
Article 33 – paragraph 2 – point d a (new)	IMCO 149		<b>Falls if CA 4, 470 or 472 adopted</b>		
Article 33 – paragraph 2 – point d	471	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 33 – paragraph 2 – point d	IMCO 148		<b>Falls if CA 4 or 471 adopted</b>		
Article 33 – paragraph 3	IMCO 150		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 33 – paragraph 3	110	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4 or IMCO 150 adopted</b>		
Article 33 – paragraph 5	473	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 33 – paragraph 5	474	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 473 adopted</b>		
Article 33 – paragraph 5	111	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4, 473 or 474 adopted</b>		
Article 33 – paragraph 5	475	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 4, 473, 474 or 111 adopted</b>		
Article 33 – paragraph 5	IMCO 151		<b>Falls if CA 4, 473, 474, 111 or 475 adopted</b>		
Article 33 – paragraph 5	INTA 37		<b>Falls if CA 4, 473, 474, 111, 475 or IMCO 151 adopted</b>		
Article 33 – paragraph 5	476	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 4, 473, 474, 111, 475, IMCO 151 or INTA 37 adopted</b>		
Article 33 – paragraph 8	477	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		

Article 33 – paragraph 8	INTA 38		<b>Falls if CA 4 or 477 adopted</b>		
Article 33 – paragraph 8	IMCO 152		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 477, INTA 38</i>		
Article 33 – paragraph 9	478	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 33 – paragraph 9	479	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 478 adopted</b>		
Article 34 – paragraph 1	480	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 35 – paragraph 1 – introductory part	481	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 35 – paragraph 1 – introductory part	482	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 481 adopted</b>		
Article 35 – paragraph 1 – introductory part	IMCO 153		<b>Falls if CA 4, 481 or 482 adopted</b>		
Article 35 – paragraph 1 – point a	483	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 481 adopted</b>		
Article 35 – paragraph 1 – point b	IMCO 155		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 35 – paragraph 1 – point b	484	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4, 481 or IMCO 155 adopted</b>		
Article 35 – paragraph 1 – point a	IMCO 154		<b>Falls if CA 4, 481, 483 or 484 adopted</b>		
Article 35 – paragraph 1 – point b	485	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 4 or IMCO 155 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 484</i>		
Article 35 – paragraph 1 – point b	486	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 4, IMCO 155 or 485 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 484</i>		

Article 35 – paragraph 1 – point b	487	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Comp with IMCO 155, 484, 485, 486</i>		
Article 35 – paragraph 1 – point c	IMCO 156		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 35 – paragraph 1 – point c	488	Maurel	<b>Fall if CA 4 or IMCO 156 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>		
	INTA 39				
Article 35 – paragraph 1 – point c	489	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 4 or IMCO 156 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 488</i>		
Article 35 – paragraph 1 a (new)	490	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 4, 481, 483, 484 or IMCO 154 adopted</b>		
Article 35 – paragraph 2	IMCO 157		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 35 – paragraph 2	491	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 or IMCO 157 adopted</b>		
Article 35 – paragraph 3	492	Lagodinsky	<b>Fall if CA 4 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>		
	IMCO 158				
Article 35 – paragraph 5	493	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 35 – paragraph 5	494	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 493 adopted</b>		
Article 35 – paragraph 5	495	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4, 493 or 494 adopted</b>		
Article 36 – paragraph 1	496	Stancanelli	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 36 – paragraph 1	497	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 496 adopted</b>		
Article 36 – paragraph 1	IMCO 159		<b>Falls if CA 4, 496 or 497 adopted</b>		
Article 36 – paragraph 1	INTA 40		<b>Falls if CA 4, 496, 497 or IMCO 159 adopted</b>		
Article 37	498	Stancanelli	<b>Fall if CA 4 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
	499	Pignedoli, Roberti			

Article 37 – paragraph 1	500	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 498 adopted</b>		
Article 37 – paragraph 2	501	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 498 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 38 – paragraph 3 – introductory part	112	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 38 – paragraph 4	113	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 39	502	Maurel	<b>Fall if CA 4 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
	503	Stancanelli			
	504	Pignedoli, Roberti			
	505	Basso			
Article 39 – title	114	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 502 adopted</b>		
Article 39 – title	506	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 4, 502 or 114 adopted</b>		
Article 39 – paragraph 1	115	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 502 adopted</b>		
Article 39 – paragraph 1	IMCO 160		<b>Falls if CA 4, 502 or 115 adopted</b>		
Article 39 – paragraph 1 a (new)	IMCO 161		<b>Falls if CA 4, 502 or 115 adopted</b>		
Article 40 – paragraph 1	IMCO 162		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 40 – paragraph 1	507	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 or IMCO 162 adopted</b>		
Article 40 – paragraph 1	508	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 4, IMCO 162 or 507 adopted</b>		
Article 40 – paragraph 1	116	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 4 or IMCO 162 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Comp with 507, 508</i>		
	509	Lagodinsky			
Article 40 – paragraph 2 – point a	510	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		

Article 40 – paragraph 2 – point a	IMCO 163		<b>Falls if CA 4 or 510 adopted</b>		
Article 40 – paragraph 2 – point b	511	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 40 – paragraph 2 – point b	IMCO 164		<b>Falls if CA 4 or 511 adopted</b>		
Article 40 – paragraph 2 – point c	512	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 40 – paragraph 2 – point d – point ii	IMCO 165		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 40 – paragraph 2 – point d – point iii	513	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 40 – paragraph 2 – point d – point v	117	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 4 adopted Identical</b>		
	IMCO 166				
	515	Basso			
Article 40 – paragraph 2 – point d – point v	514	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 117 adopted</b>		
Article 40 – paragraph 2 – point e	IMCO 167		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 40 – paragraph 2 – point e	INTA 41		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Comp with IMCO 167</i>		
Article 40 – paragraph 2 – point e a (new)	INTA 42		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 40 – paragraph 2 – point e b (new)	INTA 43		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
	118	Walsmann			

Article 40 – paragraph 2 a (new)	IMCO 168		<b>Fall if CA 4 adopted Identical</b>		
Article 41 – paragraph 1	516	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 42	119	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted <i>Deletion</i></b>		
Article 42 – paragraph 1	IMCO 169		<b>Falls if CA 4 or 119 adopted</b>		
Article 42 – paragraph 2	517	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 119 adopted</b>		
Article 42 – paragraph 2	IMCO 170		<b>Falls if CA 4 or 119 adopted <i>Comp with 517</i></b>		
Article 42 – paragraph 3	IMCO 171		<b>Falls if CA 4 or 119 adopted</b>		
Article 42 – paragraph 4	518	Pignedoli, Roberti	<b>Fall if CA 4 or 119 adopted Identical <i>Deletion</i></b>		
	519	Stancanelli			
Article 42 – paragraph 4	520	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4, 119 or 518 adopted</b>		
Article 43 – paragraph 1	522	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 43 – paragraph 1	IMCO 172		<b>Falls if CA 4 or 522 adopted</b>		
Article 43 – paragraph 1	521	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4, 522 or IMCO 172 adopted</b>		
Article 44 – paragraph 2	523	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 44 – paragraph 2	524	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 523 adopted</b>		
Article 44 – paragraph 2	INTA 44		<b>Falls if CA 4, 523 or 524 adopted</b>		
Article 44 – paragraph 2	525	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 4, 523, 524 or INTA 44 adopted</b>		
Article 44 – paragraph 2	526	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4, 523, 524, INTA 44 or 525 adopted</b>		
Article 44 – paragraph 3	527	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		

Article 44 – paragraph 3	528	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 527 adopted</b>		
Article 44 – paragraph 4	529	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 44 – paragraph 5	530	Maurel	<b>Fall if CA 4 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
	531	Basso			
	532	García Del Blanco			
Article 44 – paragraph 5	INTA 45		<b>Falls if CA 4 or 530 adopted</b>		
Article 44 – paragraph 6	533	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 44 – paragraph 6	534	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 533 adopted</b>		
Article 44 – paragraph 7	535	Maurel	<b>Fall if CA 4 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
	536	García Del Blanco			
	537	Basso			
	INTA 46				
Article 44 – paragraph 7	120	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 535 adopted</b>		
Article 44 – paragraph 8 – introductory part	538	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 44 – paragraph 8 – point a	539	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 44 – paragraph 8 – point b	540	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 44 – paragraph 8 – point b	INTA 47		<b>Falls if CA 4 or 540 adopted</b>		
Article 44 – paragraph 8 – subparagraph 1 (new)	541	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 44 – paragraph 9	542	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		

Article 45 – paragraph 1 – point b	543	Stancanelli	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 45 – paragraph 1 – point b	544	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 543 adopted</b>		
Article 45 – paragraph 1 – point b	121	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4, 543 or 544 adopted</b>		
Article 45 – paragraph 1 – point b	INTA 48		<b>Falls if CA 4, 543, 544 or 121 adopted</b>		
Article 45 – paragraph 1 – point b a (new)	INTA 49		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 45 – paragraph 2	IMCO 173		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 45 – paragraph 2	122	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 45 – paragraph 2	545	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 122</i>		
Article 46 – paragraph 3 – point a	123	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 46 – paragraph 4	546	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 46 – paragraph 4 – subparagraph 1 (new)	547	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 546 adopted</b>		
Article 46 – paragraph 4 a (new)	INTA 50		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 46 – paragraph 6	IMCO 174		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 46 – paragraph 6	548	Stancanelli	<b>Falls if CA 4 or IMCO 174 adopted</b>		
Article 46 – paragraph 6	549	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4, IMCO 174 or 548 adopted</b>		

Article 46 – paragraph 6	124	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Comp with IMCO 174, 548, 549</i>		
Article 46 – paragraph 6 a (new)	550	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 47	125	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 4 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
	IMCO 175				
Article 48 – title	126	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 48 – paragraph 1	IMCO 176		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 48 – paragraph 1	551	Maurel	<b>Fall if CA 4 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Comp with IMCO 176</i>		
	INTA 51				
Article 48 – paragraph 1	127	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Comp with IMCO 176, 551</i>		
Article 48 – paragraph 2	IMCO 177		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 48 – paragraph 2	128	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4 or IMCO 177 adopted</b>		
Article 48 – paragraph 2	552	Maurel	<b>Fall if CA 4 or IMCO 177 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>		
	INTA 52				
Article 48 – paragraph 2	553	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 4, IMCO 177, 128 or 552 adopted</b>		
Article 48 – paragraph 2	554	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Comp with IMCO 177, 128, 552, 553</i>		
Article 48 – paragraph 3	555	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 48 – paragraph 3	INTA 53		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 48 – paragraph 4 a (new)	INTA 54		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 48 – paragraph 5	556	Stancanelli	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		

Article 48 – paragraph 5	557	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 556 adopted</b>		
Article 48 – paragraph 5	129	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 557 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 556</i>		
Article 48 – paragraph 5 – subparagraph 1 (new)	558	Stancanelli	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 48 – paragraph 5 a (new)	559	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 48 – paragraph 5 a (new)	INTA 55		<b>Falls if CA 4 or 559 adopted</b>		
Article 49 – title	560	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 49 – paragraph 1	IMCO 178		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 49 – paragraph 1	561	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 49 – paragraph 1	130	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 561 adopted</b>		
Article 49 – paragraph 2	562	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 49 – paragraph 2	131	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 562 adopted</b>		
Article 49 – paragraph 2	IMCO 179		<b>Falls if CA 4 or 562 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 131</i>		
Article 49 – paragraph 3	132	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 4 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
	563	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné			
Article 49 – paragraph 3	564	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 132 adopted</b>		
Article 49 – paragraph 3	IMCO 180		<b>Falls if CA 4 or 132 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 564</i>		
Article 49 – paragraph 3	565	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 4, 132 or 564 adopted</b> <i>Comp with IMCO 180</i>		

Article 49 – paragraph 4	566	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 49 – paragraph 4	133	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 566 adopted</b>		
Article 49 – paragraph 4	IMCO 181		<b>Falls if CA 4 or 566 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 133</i>		
Article 49 – paragraph 5	567	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 49 – paragraph 5	IMCO 182		<b>Falls if CA 4 or 567 adopted</b>		
Article 50 – paragraph 1	568	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 50 – paragraph 1	569	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 50 – paragraph 2 – point b – introductory part	570	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 50 – paragraph 2 – point b – point i	571	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 50 – paragraph 2 – point b – point i	134	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 571</i>		
Article 50 – paragraph 2 – point b – point iii	572	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 50 – paragraph 2 – point b – point iii	573	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 572</i>		
Article 50 – paragraph 2 – point b – point iii	IMCO 183		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 572, 573</i>		
Article 50 – paragraph 2 –	574	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		

point b – point iv					
Article 50 – paragraph 2 – point c	575	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 50 – paragraph 2 – point c – point i	135	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 575 adopted</b>		
Article 50 – paragraph 2 – point c – point iii	576	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 575 adopted</b>		
Article 50 – paragraph 2 – point c – point iii	IMCO 184		<b>Falls if CA 4, 575 or 576 adopted</b>		
Article 53 – paragraph 1	577	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 53 – paragraph 2	136	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 4 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>		
	IMCO 185				
Article 53 – paragraph 2	578	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 136</i>		
Article 53 – paragraph 2	579	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 136, 578</i>		
Article 53 – paragraph 3	137	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 4 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>		
	IMCO 186				
	580	Lagodinsky			
Article 54 – paragraph 1 – point a	138	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 54 – paragraph 2	IMCO 187		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 55 – title	581	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 55 – paragraph 1	139	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		

Article 58 – paragraph 1	582	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 59 Council Decision (EU) 2019/1754 – Article 4 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 3a	140	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 60 – paragraph 1 – point 7 – point b Regulation (EU) 2019/1753 – Article 7 – paragraph 2	583	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 60 – paragraph 1 – point 7 – point e Regulation (EU) 2019/1753 – Article 7 – paragraph 5a	584	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 60 – paragraph 1 – point 9 Regulation (EU) 2019/1753 – Article 9 – paragraph 1	585	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 60 – paragraph 1 – point 10 Regulations (EU) 2017/1001 and (EU) 2019/1753 – Article 11 –	IMCO 188		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		

paragraph 3 – subparagraph 2					
Article 60 – paragraph 1 – point 10 Regulations (EU) 2017/1001 and (EU) 2019/1753 – Article 11 – paragraph 3 – subparagraph 3	IMCO 189			<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>	
Article 61 – paragraph 1 – point 2 Regulation (EU) 2017/1001 – Article 170a – paragraph 1	586	Basso		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>	
Article 61 – paragraph 1 – point 2 Regulations (EU) 2017/1001 and (EU) 2019/1753 – Article 170a	IMCO 190			<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>	
Title VI	587	Basso		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>	
Article 62 – paragraph 1	588	Maurel		<b>Falls if CA 4 or 587 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>	
Article 62 – paragraph 1	INTA 56			<b>Falls if CA 4, 587 or 588 adopted</b>	
Article 62 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 (new)	589	Lagodinsky		<b>Falls if CA 4, 587 or 588 adopted</b>	
Article 64 – paragraph 1 a (new)	141	Walsmann		<b>Fall if CA 4 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>	
	IMCO 191				

Article 64 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 (new)	590	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 4 or 141 adopted</b>		
Article 64 – paragraph 1 a (new)	591	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 67 – paragraph 1	IMCO 192		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 67 – paragraph 2	IMCO 193		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 67 – paragraph 3	592	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 67 – paragraph 4	IMCO 194		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Article 68 – paragraph 1	142	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Article 68 – paragraph 2	143	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 4 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>		
	IMCO 195				
Article 70 – paragraph 1	IMCO 196		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Annex I	593	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Citations and recitals except recitals 1, 2, 6, 10, 20, 24, 25, 29, 30, 37, 39, 48, 49, 50, 51, 54-63	<b>CA 5</b>	Rapporteur	<b>If adopted, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, IMCO 1, 151, 152, 153, IMCO 2, INTA 1, 154, IMCO 3, INTA 2, 155, 156, INTA 3, 157, IMCO 4, INTA 4, 1, 158, 159, IMCO 5, 2, 3, IMCO 6, 160, IMCO 7, 161, INTA 5, 162, INTA 6, 4, IMCO 8, 163, 164, INTA 7, IMCO 10, 165, 166, IMCO 11, 167, 5, 169, IMCO 12, IMCO 13, 6, 170, 171, 172, IMCO 14, IMCO 15, 7, IMCO 17, 175, IMCO 18, 176, 177, 178, 8, INTA 8, 179, 181, 180, 182, INTA 10, IMCO 22, 9, IMCO 23, 183, 184, INTA 11, 185, 10, 11,</b>	+	+

			<p><b>188, INTA 12, 189, IMCO 24, 12, IMCO 25, INTA 13, 190, 191, IMCO 26, 192, 13, 193, IMCO 28, 194, 195, INTA 14, INTA 15, 196, 199, 14, IMCO 30, 200, 201, IMCO 31, 202, 15, 16, 203, INTA 16, IMCO 32, 204, 17, IMCO 33, 205, 206, 18, 207, 19, 209, 210, INTA 17, 211 and 212 fall</b></p> <p><i>If CA 5 adopted, then go to final vote</i></p>		
Citation 6 a (new)	144	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Citation 6 b (new)	145	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Citation 6 c (new)	146	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 2 a (new)	147	Buda	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 3	148	Buda	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 3	149	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 5 or 148 adopted</b>		
Recital 3	150	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 5, 148 or 149 adopted</b>		
Recital 3	IMCO 1		<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 149, 150, 151</i>		
Recital 4	151	Buda	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 4	152	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 5 or 151 adopted</b>		
Recital 5	153	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 5	IMCO 2		<b>Falls if CA 5 or 153 adopted</b>		
Recital 5	INTA 1		<b>Falls if CA 5, 153 or IMCO 2 adopted</b>		
Recital 5	154	Buda	<b>Falls if CA 5 or 153 adopted</b> <i>Comp with IMCO 2, INTA 1</i>		
Recital 7	IMCO 3		<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		

Recital 7	INTA 2		<b>Falls if CA 5 or IMCO 3 adopted</b>		
Recital 7	155	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 5 or INTA 2 adopted</b> <i>Comp with IMCO 3</i>		
Recital 7	156	Buda	<b>Falls if CA 5 or INTA 2 adopted</b> <i>Comp with IMCO 3, 155</i>		
Recital 8	INTA 3		<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 8	157	Buda	<b>Falls if CA 5 or INTA 3 adopted</b>		
Recital 9	IMCO 4		<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Recital 9	INTA 4		<b>Falls if CA 5 or IMCO 4 adopted</b>		
Recital 9	1	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 5 or IMCO 4 adopted</b> <i>Comp with INTA 4</i>		
Recital 9	158	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 5 or IMCO 4 adopted</b> <i>Comp with INTA 4</i>		
Recital 9 a (new)	159	Stancanelli	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 9 a (new)	IMCO 5		<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 11 a (new)	2	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 12	3	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 12	IMCO 6		<b>Falls if CA 5 or 3 adopted</b>		
Recital 13	160	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 13	IMCO 7		<b>Falls if CA 5 or 160 adopted</b>		
Recital 13	161	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 5, 160 or IMCO 7 adopted</b>		
Recital 13	INTA 5		<b>Falls if CA 5, 160, IMCO 7 or 161 adopted</b>		

Recital 13 a (new)	162	Stancanelli	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 13 a (new)	INTA 6		<b>Fall if CA 5 or 162 adopted Identical</b>		
	IMCO 9				
Recital 13 a (new)	4	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 13 a (new)	IMCO 8		<b>Falls if CA 5 or 4 adopted</b>		
Recital 14	163	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 14	164	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 5 or 163 adopted</b>		
Recital 14	INTA 7		<b>Falls if CA 5, 163 or 164 adopted</b>		
Recital 14	IMCO 10		<b>Falls if CA 5, 163, 164 or INTA 7 adopted</b>		
Recital 14	165	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 5 or 163 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 164, INTA 7, IMCO 10</i>		
Recital 15	166	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 15	IMCO 11		<b>Falls if CA 5 or 166 adopted</b>		
Recital 15	167	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 166, IMCO 11</i>		
Recital 15	5	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 5 or IMCO 11 adopted Identical</b> <i>Comp with 166</i>		
	168	Lagodinsky			
Recital 16	169	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 16	IMCO 12		<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 169</i>		
Recital 17	IMCO 13		<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 17	6	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 5 or IMCO 13 adopted</b>		
Recital 17	170	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 5, IMCO 13 or 6 adopted</b>		

Recital 17	171	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 5, IMCO 13, 6 or 170 adopted</b>		
Recital 17	172	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 5, IMCO 13, 6, 170 or 171 adopted</b>		
Recital 17 a (new)	IMCO 14		<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 17 b (new)	IMCO 15		<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 18	7	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 5 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
	IMCO 16				
	173	Maurel			
	174	Lagodinsky			
Recital 19	IMCO 17		<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 19	175	Buda	<b>Falls if CA 5 or IMCO 17 adopted</b>		
Recital 19 a (new)	IMCO 18		<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 20	IMCO 19		<b>Falls if CA 3 adopted</b>		
Recital 21	176	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Recital 22	177	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 22	178	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 5 or 177 adopted</b>		
Recital 22	8	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 5, 177 or 178 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>		
	IMCO 20				
Recital 23	INTA 8		<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 23	179	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 5 or INTA 8 adopted</b>		
Recital 23	181	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 5 or 179 adopted</b> <i>Comp with INTA 8</i>		
Recital 23	180	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 5 or INTA 8 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 179, 181</i>		

Recital 24	INTA 9		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Recital 24	IMCO 21		<b>Falls if CA 4 or INTA 9 adopted</b>		
Recital 26	182	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 26	INTA 10		<b>Falls if CA 5 or 182 adopted</b>		
Recital 26	IMCO 22		<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 182, INTA 10</i>		
Recital 27	9	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 27	IMCO 23		<b>Falls if CA 5 or 9 adopted</b>		
Recital 27	183	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 5, 9 or IMCO 23 adopted</b>		
Recital 27	184	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 9, IMCO 23, 183</i>		
Recital 28	INTA 11		<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 28 a (new)	185	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 30 a (new)	10	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 5 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b>		
	186	Lagodinsky			
Recital 31	11	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 5 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
	187	Lagodinsky			
Recital 32	188	Buda	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 32	INTA 12		<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 188</i>		
Recital 33	189	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 33	IMCO 24		<b>Falls if CA 5 or 189 adopted</b>		
Recital 34	12	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 35	IMCO 25		<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 35	INTA 13		<b>Falls if CA 5 or IMCO 25 adopted</b>		

Recital 35	190	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 5, IMCO 25 or INTA 13 adopted</b>		
Recital 35	191	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 5, IMCO 25 or 190 adopted</b> <i>Comp with INTA 13</i>		
Recital 36	IMCO 26		<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 36	192	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 5 or IMCO 26 adopted</b>		
Recital 36	13	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 5, IMCO 26 or 192 adopted</b>		
Recital 36	193	Buda	<b>Falls if CA 5 or IMCO 26 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 13, 192</i>		
Recital 37	IMCO 27		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Recital 38	IMCO 28		<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 38	194	Basso	<b>Falls if CA 5 or IMCO 28 adopted</b>		
Recital 38	195	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b> <i>Comp with IMCO 28, 194</i>		
Recital 38	INTA 14		<b>Falls if CA 5, IMCO 28 or 195 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 194</i>		
Recital 39	IMCO 29		<b>Falls if CA 1 adopted</b>		
Recital 40	INTA 15		<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 40	196	Lagodinsky	<b>Falls if CA 5 or INTA 15 adopted</b>		
Recital 40	199	Buda	<b>Falls if CA 5 or 196 adopted</b> <i>Comp with INTA 15</i>		
Recital 40	14	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 5 or 199 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Comp with INTA 15, 196</i>		
	197	Maurel			
	198	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné			

Recital 40	IMCO 30		<b>Falls if CA 5, 199 or 14 adopted</b> <i>Comp with INTA 15, 196</i>		
Recital 41	200	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 41	201	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 5 or 200 adopted</b>		
Recital 41	IMCO 31		<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 200, 201</i>		
Recital 42	202	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 42	15	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 5 or 202 adopted</b>		
Recital 43	16	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 43	203	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 16</i>		
Recital 43	INTA 16		<b>Falls if CA 5 or 203 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 16</i>		
Recital 43 a (new)	IMCO 32		<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 44	204	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Recital 44	17	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 5 or 204 adopted</b>		
Recital 44	IMCO 33		<b>Falls if CA 5, 204 or 17 adopted</b>		
Recital 45	205	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
Recital 45	206	Buda	<b>Falls if CA 5 or 205 adopted</b>		
Recital 45	18	Walsmann	<b>Falls if CA 5 or 205 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 206</i>		
Recital 45	207	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 5, 205 or 18 adopted</b> <i>Comp with 206</i>		
Recital 46	19	Walsmann	<b>Fall if CA 5 adopted</b> <b>Identical</b> <i>Deletion</i>		
	208	Vázquez Lázara, Séjourné			
	IMCO 34				
Recital 46	209	Maurel	<b>Falls if CA 5 or 19 adopted</b>		
Recital 47	210	Buda	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		

Recital 48	IMCO 35		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Recital 51	IMCO 36		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Recital 53	INTA 17		<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b>		
Recital 53	211	García Del Blanco	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b> <i>Comp with INTA 17</i>		
Recital 53	212	Buda	<b>Falls if CA 5 adopted</b> <i>Comp with INTA 17, 211</i>		
Recital 60	IMCO 37		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Recital 61	IMCO 38		<b>Falls if CA 4 adopted</b>		
Recital 62	IMCO 39		<b>Falls if CA 3 or CA 4 adopted</b>		
<b>Final vote – Draft as amended (Roll-call vote)</b>					19
<b>Vote on the decision to enter into negotiations (rule 71) – Roll-call vote</b> <b>NB: majority at 13</b>					19

## Compromise amendments

**Compromise Amendment 1 on Title I general provisions** : Replacing all following amendments, including AMs 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 255, 256, 257, 258, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, INTA and IMCO related.

### TITLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 1* Subject matter

This Regulation lays down rules on:

- (a) the registration, protection, control and enforcement of ~~*certain*~~ names that identify craft and industrial products with given quality, reputation or other characteristics linked to their geographical origin and, (EPP 20)
- (b) geographical indications entered in the international register established under the international registration and protection system based on the Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement on Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications administered by the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO).

#### *Article 1a (new)* Objectives

*This Regulation creates a unitary and exclusive protection for the geographical indication of craft and industrial products, ensuring the following:*

- (a) necessary powers and responsibilities for the producers acting collectively to manage their geographical indication, including to respond to societal demands for products resulting from sustainable production;*
- (b) fair competition for producers in the commercial chain;*
- (c) reliable information and a guarantee of authenticity of such products for the consumer;*
- (d) simple and efficient registration of geographical indications, taking into account the appropriate protection of intellectual property rights;*
- (e) effective enforcement and marketing throughout the Union and in electronic commerce, ensuring the integrity of the internal market;*
- f) local economic development, which guarantees the protection of know-how and of common heritage. (EPP 21, S&D 213, RE 214, ID 215, RE 272)*

#### *Article 2*

## Scope

1. This Regulation applies to craft and industrial products ***listed under the combined nomenclature set out in Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87***. (EPP 21)
2. This Regulation does not apply to spirit drinks as referred to in Regulation (EU) 2019/787 of the European Parliament and of the Council, to wines as defined in referred to in Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, nor or to agricultural products and foodstuffs as protected by referred to in Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council.
3. Registrations and protection of geographical indications are without prejudice to the obligation of producers to comply with other Union rules, in particular relating to the placing of products on the market and, in particular, to product labelling requirements, to product safety, consumer protection and market surveillance.
4. ***The geographical indications system laid down in this Regulation shall apply notwithstanding*** Directive (EU) No 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>28</sup> ***shall not apply to the geographical indication system laid down in this Regulation***. (EPP 22)

## Article 3 Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) ‘craft products’ means products produced either totally by hand or with the aid of manual ***or digital*** tools or by mechanical means ***whenever the direct manual contribution is the most important component of the finished product***; (EPP 23, ECR 223, ID 225)
- (b) ‘industrial products’ means products produced in a standardised way, ***typically on mass scale and*** through the use of machines; (S&D 222, EPP 24)
- (ba) ***“geographical indications” means an indication consisting of or containing the name of a geographical area, or another indication known as referring to such area, which identifies a good as originating in that geographical area, where a given quality, reputation or other characteristic of the good is essentially attributable to its geographical origin***; (EPP 25)
- (c) ***‘combined nomenclature’ means combined nomenclature as established in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87***; (EPP 26)
- d) ‘producer group’ means any association, irrespective of its legal form, mainly composed of producers, ***manufacturers and/or*** processors working with the same product, (RE 231, ECR 232, ID 233, S&D 234)
- e) ‘production step’ means any stage of production, ***manufacturing, and/or*** processing ***and/or*** preparation, ***as illustrated in the product specification of the relevant geographical indication product***, up to the point, where the product is in a form to be placed on the internal market; (ID 235, NI 236, RE 237, ECR 238, EPP 239, S&D 240)

(f) ‘traditional’ and ‘tradition’, when associated with a product originating in a geographical area, means proven historical usage by producers in a community for a period that allows transmission between generations; **(RE 241, ID 243)**

(g) ‘producer’ means an operator engaged in ~~any one or more~~ production *and/or manufacturing* step of a product the name of which is protected as a geographical indication, including processing *and/or preparation* activities, covered by the product specification; **(S&D 244, RE 245, ECR 246, ID 247)**

(h) ‘generic terms’ means:

(i) the names of products which, although relating to the place, region or country where the product was originally produced, *manufactured* or marketed, have become the common name of a product in the Union or **(S&D 249)**

(ii) a common term descriptive of the type of product, product attributes or other terms that do not refer to specific product;

(i) ‘product certification body’ means a ~~legal person~~ *body, irrespective to its legal form*, which *is entrusted to certify certifies* that products designated by geographical indications comply with the product specification; ~~whether in performance of a delegated official control task or any other mandate~~; **(EPP 27, ID 251, S&D 252, ECR 253)**

(j) ‘self-declaration’ means a document *in a harmonised format according to Annex 1* in which a producer, *manufacturer* or an authorised representative, indicates on his or her sole responsibility that the product is compliant with the corresponding product specification and that all necessary controls and checks for the proper determination of conformity have been carried out in order to demonstrate the lawful *right of* use of the geographical indication to the competent authorities of Member States. **(ECR 256, S&D 257, ID 258)**

*(j a) “The Office” means the European Union Intellectual Property Office according to Regulation (EU) 2017/1001.* **(EPP 28)**

(k) ‘notice of comment’ means a written observation lodged with the ~~European Union Intellectual Property~~ Office (~~the Office~~) indicating inaccuracies in the application without triggering the opposition procedure. **(EPP 29)**

*(ka) ‘national specific protection for geographical indications for craft and industrial products’ means an intellectual property title under national, regional or local law specifically protecting names that identify craft and industrial products with a given quality, reputation or other characteristics linked to their geographical origin, with the exception of trade marks.* **(EPP 30)**

#### Article 4 Data protection

1. The Commission and the Office shall be considered controllers within the meaning of Article 3, point ~~(9)~~ (8), of Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>29</sup> (“*EUDPR*”) in relation to the processing of personal data in the procedure it is competent for in accordance with this Regulation. **(EPP 31, Greens 261)**

2. The competent authorities of Member States shall be considered controllers within the meaning of Article 4, point (7), of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>30</sup> (“**GDPR**”) in relation to the processing of personal data in the procedures for which they are competent in accordance with this Regulation. **(Greens 262)**

#### Article 5

### Requirements for a geographical indication

For the name of a craft **and or** industrial product to qualify for “geographical indication” protection, the product shall comply with the following requirements **(ID 264)**

- (a) The product originates in a specific place, region or country;
- (b) Its given quality, reputation or other characteristic is essentially attributable to its geographical origin; and
- (c) **the main at least one of the** production steps of the product take place in the defined geographical area.

**Compromise Amendment 2 on Title II Registration of geographical indications, Chapter 1 General provisions** : Replacing all following amendments, including AMs 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, INTA and IMCO related.

## TITLE II

### REGISTRATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

#### Chapter 1

#### General Provisions

#### Article 5a (new)

#### Registration procedure

**1. The registration procedure shall comprise two stages. The first stage shall take place at national level in accordance with Articles 11 to 16. The second stage shall take place at the level of the Office in accordance with Articles 17 to 31.**

**2. Member States may opt out of the national stage of the procedure referred to in paragraph 1 and choose a direct registration in accordance with Article 15 in which only the Office is responsible for the registration. (EPP 34)**

**3. Member States and the Office shall ensure that the administrative burdens associated with the procedures for registering geographical indications are kept to a minimum in order to facilitate the registration. (ECR-NI 276)**

## Article 6 Applicant

1. Applications for the registration of geographical indications shall ~~only~~ be submitted by a producer group ~~of a product ('applicant producer group'), the name of which is proposed for registration.~~ Upon request from the producer group, regional or local public entities ~~may shall~~ help in the preparation of the application and in the related procedure. (EPP 35, Left 273, S&D 274)

2. An authority designated by a Member State *in particular a regional or local authority*, may be deemed to be an applicant ~~producer group~~ for the purposes of this Title, ~~if it is not feasible for the producers concerned to form a group by reason of their number, geographical location or organisational characteristics.~~ Where such representation takes place, the application referred to in Article 11(3) shall state these reasons for such representation (EPP 36, The Left 278, S&D 279, RE 280)

3. *By way of derogation from paragraph 1,* ~~A~~ a single producer ~~may shall~~ be an applicant producer group for the purposes of this Title, where both of the following conditions are fulfilled: (RE 282, The Left 283)

(a) the person concerned is the only producer willing to submit an application for the registration of a geographical indication;

(b) the geographical area concerned is defined by *natural features a particular portion of a territory* without reference to *private*-property boundaries and has characteristics which differ appreciably from those of neighbouring areas or the characteristics of the product are different from those produced in neighbouring areas. (EPP 37, S&D 286)

4. In the case of a geographical indication that designates a cross-border geographical area, producer groups from different Member States may lodge a joint application for the registration of a geographical indication from either Member State. When the cross-border geographical area concerns a Member State and a third country, they may lodge a joint application for registration with the national authority of the Member State concerned. When the cross-border geographical area concerns several third countries, several producer groups may lodge a joint application with the Office.

*4 a (new).* The access to a geographical indication shall be open to any new producer complying with the respective product specification. (S&D 287, RE 288, Greens 290)

## Article 7 Product specification

1. *In order for the name of a Craft* craft and industrial products ~~the names of which are to be~~ registered as a geographical indication, ~~the product concerned~~ shall comply with ~~a~~ *an objective and non-discriminatory* product specification, which shall include at least: (EPP 38, RE 291, Greens 292, S&D 293, ID 305)

(a) the name to be protected as geographical indication which may be either a geographical name of the place of production of a specific product, or a name used in trade or

in common language to describe *or to refer to* the specific product in the defined geographical area; (EPP 39)

(aa) *the type of product(s) covered by the name;* (S&D 297, Greens 298)

(b) a description of the product, including, if appropriate, the raw materials;

(c) the specification of the defined geographical area ~~creating the link as~~ referred to in Article 5, point ~~(g)~~ (b), and details establishing the link between the geographical area and a given quality, the reputation or other characteristic of the product; (EPP 40)

(d) evidence that the product originates in the defined geographical area specified in Article 5, point ~~(e)~~ (a); (EPP 41)

(e) a description of the method of producing or obtaining the product and, where appropriate, the traditional methods and specific practices used;

(f) information concerning packaging, where the applicant ~~producer group~~ so determines and gives sufficient product-specific justification as to why the packaging must take place in the defined geographical area to safeguard quality, to ensure the origin or to ensure control, taking into account Union law, in particular that on the free movement of goods and the free movement of services; (EPP 42)

~~(g) — details establishing the link between a given quality, the reputation or other characteristic of the product and the geographical origin as referred to in Article 5, point (b);~~ (EPP 43, moved to (c))

(h) any specific labelling rule for the product in question;

*(h a) (new) the name and contact details of the competent authority and/or product certification body verifying compliance with the provisions of the product specification;* (S&D 300, 322, Greens 301, ECR 302, ID 303, RE 304, moved from Art. 9 (1) c))

(i) other applicable requirements where provided for by Member States or by a producer group, if applicable, having regard to the fact that such requirements must be objective, non-discriminatory and compatible with Union law.

2. The Commission may adopt implementing acts laying down rules, which limit the information contained in the product specification referred to in paragraph 1, where such a limitation is necessary to avoid excessively voluminous applications for registration and rules on the form of the product specification. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 65(2).

## Article 8 Single document

1. The single document, *as set out in Annex 2*, shall comprise *the following points* (EPP 44, S&D 306):

~~(a) — the following main points of the product specification;~~ (EPP 45, S&D 307)

~~(i)~~ (a) the name *to be protected as a geographical indication* (EPP 46, S&D 308);

(aa new) *the type of product (craft or industrial)*; (ECR 309, ID 310, S&D 311, Greens 312)

~~(ii)~~ (b) a description of the product, including, where appropriate, ~~specific rules~~, information concerning packaging and labelling *and the main stages of the production process*; (EPP 47, S&D 313, , Left 314, Greens 315, RE 318)

~~(iii)~~ (c) a concise definition of the geographical area; (EPP 48)

~~(b)~~ (d) a description of the link between the product and the geographical origin referred to in Article 7(1), point ~~(g)~~ (c) (EPP 49), including, where appropriate, the specific elements of the product description or production method justifying that link.

*(1a new) Where the applicant is a micro, small or medium-sized enterprise (MSMEs) or a producer group consisting only of MSMEs, the single document shall be prepared, upon request of that applicant, by the competent authority of the Member State from where the producer group originates, on the basis of the information provided in accordance with Articles 7 and 9. In the case of cross-border applications, the single document may be prepared by any of the competent authorities concerned. Where a Member State decides to use the direct registration procedure referred to in Article 15, the single document shall be prepared by the Office and the deadline for the examination shall be extended to eight months. The competent authority shall send the single document to the applicant for approval.* (EPP 50, S&D 319, RE 320, Left 321)

2. The Commission may adopt implementing acts setting out the format and online presentation of the single document provided for in paragraph 1. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 65(2).

#### Article 9

#### Documentation accompanying the application for registration

1. The documentation accompanying the application for registration ('accompanying documentation') shall comprise:

(a) information concerning any proposed limitations on the use or protection of the geographical indication, as well as any transitional measures proposed by the applicant ~~producer group~~ or by the ~~national competent~~ authorities notably following the national examination and opposition procedure; (EPP 51)

b) the name and contact details of the applicant ~~producer group~~; (EPP 52)

~~(c) — the name and contact details of the competent authority and/or product certification body verifying compliance with the provisions of the product specification;~~ (S&D 322, moved to Art. 7 (1) (ha) new)

(d) a statement as to whether the applicant wants to receive domain name alerts within the meaning of Article 31;

(e) any other information deemed appropriate by the Member State, or by the applicant.

~~2. — The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts supplementing this Regulation by provisions clarifying the requirements or listing additional items of the accompanying documentation to be supplied. (EPP 53, Left 323, ID 324)~~

3. The Commission may adopt implementing acts defining the format and online presentation of the accompanying documentation. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 65(2).

#### *Article 10* **Registration fees**

1. Member States may charge a fee to cover the costs of managing the geographical indication system for craft and industrial products provided for in this Regulation, including those incurred in processing applications, statements of opposition, applications for amendments **and**, requests for cancellations **and appeals**. (EPP 54, Greens 326)

2. Where a Member State charges a fee **covering administrative costs**, the level of the fees shall be reasonable **and proportionate to the means of the businesses in order to** foster the competitiveness of the producers of the geographical indications ~~and shall take into account the situation of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises~~ (ID 327, S&D 329, ECR 330)

3. The Office shall not charge any fee for any procedure under this Regulation.

4. By way of derogation to paragraph 3 of this Article, the Office shall charge a fee in the direct registration procedure referred to in Article 15, in the procedure referred to in Article 17(3) and for the appeals before the Boards of Appeal referred to in Article 30. Fees may be charged also for the amendment of the product specification and cancellation if the procedure concerns a name that was registered under Article 15 or Article 17(3).

**4 a (new) The fees referred to in paragraph 2 and 4 shall not exceed the costs incurred for the provision of the services in exchange of which they are paid. In addition, the fees should be of a lower amount for MSMEs, in order to enable their full access to the protection of geographical indications and the safeguarding of their intellectual property rights. (EPP 55, Left 328, 332, S&D 333)**

5. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts to determine the amounts of the fees charged by the Office and the ways in which they are to be paid or, in case of the fee for appeals before the Boards of Appeal, reimbursed. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 65(2).

**Compromise Amendment 3 on Title II Chapter 2 and Chapter 3 Section 1 : Replacing all following amendments, including AMs 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344., 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, INTA and IMCO related.**

## Chapter 2 National stage of the registration

### *Article 11*

#### **Designation of competent authority and procedure for national application**

1. Without prejudice to paragraph 4 of this Article and Article 15, each Member State shall maintain or designate a competent authority for the management of the national phase of the registration and other procedures for geographical indications for craft and industrial products.
2. Without prejudice to paragraph 4 of this Article and Article 15, an application for registration of a geographical indication originating in the Union shall be addressed to the competent authorities of the Member State in which the product concerned originates.
3. Applications shall comprise:
  - (a) the product specification referred to in Article 7,
  - (b) the single document referred to in Article 8
  - (c) the accompanying documentation referred to in Article 9.

***3a (new). The competent authority shall ensure that applicants can submit their applications electronically via the digital system of the Office according to Article 18 paragraph 1 and Article 64. (EPP 56)***

4. Two or more Member States may agree that the competent authority of one Member State is in charge of the national phase of the registration and other procedures, including the submission of the Union application to the Office, also on behalf of the other Member State, or Member States.

### *Article 12*

#### **Examination by competent authorities**

The competent authority shall examine the application ***through effective and transparent mechanisms*** and shall check ***within six months of the submission of the application*** that the product complies with the requirements for geographical indications referred to in Article 5

and provides the necessary information for registration referred to in Articles 7, 8 and 9. *Where the examination period exceeds or is likely to exceed six months, the competent authority shall inform the applicant of the reasons for the delay in writing. The total examination period shall not exceed one year.*

*In cases where Article 8(1a) applies, the competent authority shall prepare the single document on the basis of the information provided in accordance with Articles 7 and 9 and send it to the applicant for approval. (EPP 57, 58, RE 336, S&D 337)*

### Article 13

#### National opposition procedure

1. After the conclusion of the examination referred to in Article 12, the competent authority shall conduct a national opposition procedure. That procedure shall ensure publication of the application and provide for a period of at least 60 days from the date of publication within which any person having a legitimate interest and established or resident on the territory of the Member State in charge of the national phase of the registration or of the Member States in which the product concerned originates ('national opponent') may lodge an opposition to the application with the competent authority of the Member State in charge of the national phase of the registration.

2. The competent authority shall ~~establish the detailed arrangements of the opposition procedure. Those detailed arrangements may include criteria for check~~ the admissibility of the an opposition ~~a period of consultation between the applicant and each national. If it considers that the opposition is admissible, it shall, within 30 days of the receipt of that opposition, invite the opponent, and submission of a report from and the applicant on the outcome of to engage in consultations for a reasonable period not exceeding three months. At any time during that period, the competent authority may, at the request of either party, extend the time limit for the consultations including any changes the applicant has made to the application by a maximum of three months.~~ (EPP 59).

*2a (new). An opposition shall be based on one or more of the following grounds for opposition:*

*(a) the proposed geographical indication does not comply with the requirements for protection laid down in this Regulation;*

*(b) the registration of the proposed geographical indication would be contrary to Article 37, 38 or 39;*

*(c) the registration of the proposed geographical indication would be detrimental to the use of an identical or similar name or of a trade mark, or the use of products which have been legally on the market for at least five years preceding the date of the publication provided for in Article 18(3). (EPP 60)*

*2b (new). All aspects of the opposition procedure other than those that are covered by paragraphs 2 and 2a shall be established by the competent authority. (EPP 61)*

*Article 14*  
**Decision on national application**

1. If the competent authority, after the examination of the application and the assessment of the results of any oppositions received, and any changes to the application agreed with the applicant, finds that the requirements of this Regulation are met, it shall take a favourable decision *within four months of that finding* and shall lodge, *within two months of the favourable decision*, a Union application for registration in accordance with Article 17. (EPP 62)
2. The competent authority shall ~~make ensure that~~ its decision ~~is made public publicly available~~ and *ensure* that any person having a legitimate interest has an opportunity to lodge an appeal. The competent authority shall ensure that the product specification on which its favourable decision is based is ~~electronically~~ published and shall provide electronic access to the product specification. (EPP 63)

*Article 15*  
**Direct registration**

1. By way of derogation from Article 11, ~~the Commission shall be empowered to exempt~~ a Member State *may opt out* from the obligation to designate a competent authority in accordance with Article 11(1) and to handle the management of the applications of geographical indications for craft and industrial products at national level, if the Member State, by 6 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation, ~~provides informs~~ the Commission ~~of their with evidence that shows that the following conditions are met choice to opt for the direct procedure~~ (EPP 64, Left 342, Greens 343)
  - (a) ~~the Member State concerned does not have a national sui generis system in place for the management of geographical indications for craft and industrial products; and~~ (EPP 65, Left 344)
  - (b) ~~the Member State concerned submits a request for an opt-out accompanied by an assessment to the Commission demonstrating that the local interest for protecting craft and industrial products by a geographical indication is low.~~ (EPP 66, Left 345)
2. ~~The Commission may request further information from the Member State before adopting a Commission Decision on the derogation referred in paragraph 1.~~ (EPP 67, Left 346)
3. When a Member State makes use of the derogation in accordance with paragraph 1, the *concerned* application ~~from a producer group of that Member State~~ for registration, cancellation or amendment ~~of to~~ the product specification of a geographical indication originating in the Union shall be addressed directly to the Office.  
*In cases where Article 8(1 a new) applies, the Office shall also prepare the single document on the basis of the information provided in accordance with Articles 7 and 9.* (EPP 68, S&D 348)
4. A Member State that has applied the derogation in accordance with paragraph 1, may decide to withdraw its opt-out and designate a competent authority for the management of the applications of geographical indications for craft and industrial products. Such decision shall

not affect any ongoing registration procedures. The Member State shall inform in writing the Commission of its decision to withdraw the opt-out.

~~5. — If the number of direct applications submitted by applicants from a Member State that has opted out substantially exceeds the estimate given in the assessment submitted by the Member State pursuant to paragraph 1, the Commission may withdraw its decision referred to in paragraph 2. (EPP 69, Left 351, Greens 352)~~

6. The Member State shall provide the Commission and the Office with the details of a point of contact, independent from the applicant, for any technical issues relating to the product and the application.

7. The Office shall communicate with both the applicant and the point of contact referred to in paragraph 6 on any technical issues relating to the application.

8. Upon request by the Office, within 60 days from such request, the Member State, through the contact point, shall provide assistance in particular for the examination process. Upon request by the Member State, the time limit may be extended by 60 days. Such assistance shall include examining certain specific aspects of the applications lodged by the applicant with the Office, verifying certain information in the applications, issuing declarations concerning such information and replying to other requests for clarifications made by the Office in relation to the applications. ***The applicant shall be informed by the contact point of the response communicated to the Office.*** (Left 354)

9. If the Member State, through the contact point, does not provide assistance within the time limit referred to in paragraph 8, ***the procedure is suspended and the Office shall inform the applicant that the contact point has not reacted and that the application shall be deemed to not to be filed if there is no reaction within the following 30 days.*** (EPP 70, Left 356)

10. Registration fees may be applicable and paid to the Office. Such fees shall be laid down according to the procedure referred to in Article 10(5).

11. Articles ~~6 to 9~~, ~~Articles 11 to 14~~ 12, 17 to 19 and Articles ~~16 21~~ to 30 shall apply to the direct registration procedure referred to in this Article mutatis mutandis, with the exception of any examination periods referred to in Article 19 ~~(2)~~ (3) and the obligation to conduct a national opposition procedure referred to in Article 13, which shall not apply. **(EPP 71)**

12. For the applications seeking direct registration, consulting the Advisory Board referred to in Article 33 shall be required.

13. In the direct registration procedure, any person having a legitimate interest may lodge an opposition with the Office in accordance with Article 21.

14. This article shall not apply to applications for registration from third countries.

15. Member States applying the procedure set out in this Article shall not be exempted from the obligations laid down in Articles 45 to 58 as regards checks and enforcement.

16. The Commission may adopt implementing acts setting out further details on the criteria for the application of direct registration and on the procedures for the preparation and submission of the direct applications. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 65(2).

#### *Article 16*

### **Temporary national protection**

1. A Member State may, on a temporary basis, grant transitional protection to the geographical indications at national level, with effect from the date on which an application for registration is lodged with the Office.
2. The temporary national protection shall cease on the date on which either a decision on the application for registration is adopted, *rejected* or the application is withdrawn. **(Left 357)**
3. Where a geographical indication is not registered under this Regulation, the consequences of the temporary national protection shall be the sole responsibility of the Member State concerned.
4. The measures taken by Member States in accordance with this Article shall produce effects at national level only, and they shall have no effect on the internal market of the Union or international trade.

### **Chapter 3**

## **Union stage of the registration**

### *Section 1*

### *Procedure at the Union stage*

#### *Article 17*

### **Union application**

1. For geographical indications concerning products originating in the Union, the Union application for registration submitted by a Member State to the Office, shall comprise:
  - (a) the single document referred to in Article 8;
  - (b) the accompanying documentation referred to in Article 9;
  - (c) declaration by the Member State to which the application was initially addressed, confirming that the application meets the conditions for registration under this Regulation;
  - (d) the electronic publication reference of the product specification referred to in Article 7.
2. The electronic publication referred to in paragraph 1, point (d), shall be kept up to date.
3. For geographical indications concerning products originating in a third country or countries the application for registration is submitted to the Office, such application for

registration shall comprise *the following documents in an official language of the EU or translated into one of the official languages of the EU (S&D 361)*:

- (a) the product specification referred to in Article 7 together with its publication reference;
- (b) the single document referred to in Article 8;
- (c) the accompanying documentation referred to in Article 9;
- (d) legal proof of protection of the geographical indication in its country of origin;
- (e) a power of attorney where the applicant is represented by an agent.

4. A joint application for registration referred to in Article 6(4) shall be submitted to the Office by one of the Member States concerned or by the applicant ***producer group*** in a third country, directly or by the competent authority of that third country. If the cross-border area concerns any Member State and a third country, the joint application shall be submitted by the Member State concerned. **(EPP 72)**

5. The joint application referred to in Article 6(4) shall include, ~~where relevant~~, the documents listed in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, from the Member States or third countries concerned. The related national procedure for application, the examination and opposition procedure referred to in Articles 11, 12 and 13 shall be carried out in all the Member States and third countries concerned. **(S&D 364)**

6. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts defining procedures and conditions applicable to the preparation and submission of Union applications for registration.

7. The Commission may adopt implementing acts laying down detailed rules on procedures, the form and presentation of Union applications for registration, including for applications concerning more than one national territory. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 65(2).

#### Article 18

### Submission of the Union application

1. A Union application for the registration of a geographical indication, including the direct registration referred to in Article 15, shall be submitted to the Office electronically, through a digital system by the competent authority of the Member State or where Article 15 applies, by the ***producer group applicant*** concerned. The digital system shall have the capacity to allow the submission of applications to competent authorities of a Member State, and to be used by the Member State in its national procedure. ***The digital system shall be available in all the official languages of the Union. (EPP 73, Left 366)***

2. Where the application for registration relates to a geographical area in a third country, the application shall be submitted to the Office, either directly by the applicant ***producer group*** or by the competent authority of the third country concerned. The digital system, referred to in paragraph 1, shall have capacity to allow the submission of those applications by an applicant ***producer group*** established in a third country and by the competent authorities in the third country concerned. The applicant ***producer group*** and the competent

authorities of the third country concerned shall be considered a party to the procedure. (EPP 74)

3. Upon submission, the Office shall publish the Union application in the Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products.

#### Article 19

### Examination and publication for opposition

1. The Office shall examine any application for registration that it receives under Article 17(1). Such examination shall consist of a check that:

- (a) there are no manifest errors;
- (b) the information provided in accordance with Article 17 is complete; and
- (c) the single document is precise and technical in nature and in accordance with Article 8.

2. The examination shall take into account the outcome of the preliminary national procedure carried out by the Member State concerned, unless Article 15 is applied.

3. The examination carried out pursuant to paragraph 1 shall not exceed a period of 6 months. Where the examination period exceeds or is likely to exceed 6 months, the Office shall inform the applicant of the reasons for the delay in writing.

4. The Office may seek supplementary information from the Member State concerned. If the application is lodged by a **producer group applicant** from a third country or by the competent authority of a third country, such **applicant producer group** or competent authority shall provide supplementary information where requested to do so by the Office.

5. When the Office consults the Advisory Board as referred to in Article 33, the applicant shall be notified thereof and the period referred to in paragraph ~~2~~ 3 of this Article shall be suspended. (EPP 75)

6. Where, based on the examination carried out pursuant to paragraph 1, the Office finds that the application is incomplete or incorrect, the Office shall send its observations to the Member State or in case of third country applications, to the relevant **producer group applicant** or competent authority that has submitted the Union application, ~~from where that application originates~~ and request to complete or to correct the application within 60 days. If the Member State, or in case of third country applications, the relevant **producer group applicant** or competent authority, does not complete **or correct** the application within the deadline, the application shall be ~~considered to be withdrawn, or if not corrected, it shall be rejected~~ **suspended and the Office shall inform the applicant that the application will be rejected pursuant to Article 24(2) if not completed or corrected within the following 14 days. The Office shall publish rejected applications..** (EPP 76, S&D 373, RE 375)

7. Where, based on the examination carried out pursuant to paragraph 1, the Office considers that the conditions laid down in this Regulation are fulfilled, it shall publish for the purposes of opposition in the Union register of geographical indications for craft and

industrial products the single document and the reference to the product specification on the webpage of the Member State concerned. The single document shall be published in the official languages of the Union.

#### Article 20

### National challenge to an application

1. Member States shall ~~keep immediately inform~~ the Office ~~informed~~ of any national administrative and judicial proceedings, that may affect the registration of a geographical indication. (EPP 77, Left 377)
2. The Office shall be exempted from the obligation to meet the deadline to perform the examination laid down in Article 19(2-3) and shall ~~to~~ inform the applicant of the reasons for the delay, where ~~it receives a communication from a the~~ Member State, ~~concerning an application for registration in accordance with Article 14(1), which:~~ (EPP 78, S&D 379)
  - (a) informs the Office that the decision referred to in Article 14(1) has been invalidated at national level by an immediately applicable, but not final, judicial decision; or
  - (b) requests the Office to suspend the examination because national administrative or judicial proceedings have been initiated to challenge the validity of the application and the Member State considers that those proceedings are based on valid grounds.
3. The exemption set out in paragraph 2 shall have effect until the Office is informed by the *competent authority of* Member State that the original application has been restored or that the Member State withdraws its request for suspension. (EPP 79, Left 380)
4. If the judicial decision referred to in paragraph 2 has acquired the force of *res judicata*, the *competent authority of* Member State shall, as necessary, withdraw or modify the application. (EPP 80)

#### Article 21

### Union level opposition ~~Opposition and comments~~ procedure (ID 382)

1. Within 3 months from the date of publication of the single document and the reference to the product specification referred to in Article 7 in the Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products an opponent may lodge an opposition ~~or notice of comment~~ with the Office *as set out in Article 22 of this Regulation*. The applicant and the opponent shall be considered a party to the procedure. (EPP 82, ID 385, S&D 383, ID 387)
2. An opponent may be the competent authorities of a Member State, or of a third country, or a natural or legal person having legitimate interest and established or resident in a third country or in another Member State that does not qualify as a national opponent pursuant to Article 13(1).
3. The Office shall check the admissibility of the opposition. If the Office considers that the opposition is admissible, it shall, within ~~60~~ 30 days after the receipt of that opposition, invite *in writing* the opponent and the applicant to engage in consultations for a reasonable period not exceeding 3 months. At any time during that period, the Office may, at the request of either party, extend the time limit for the consultations by a maximum of 3 months. The

Office ~~may~~ **shall** offer mediation for the consultations between the applicant and the opponent pursuant to Article 170 of Regulation (EU) 2017(1001). (EPP 83, S&D 388, RE 389)

4. The applicant and the opponent shall provide each other during the consultation with the relevant information to assess whether the application for registration complies with the conditions set out in this Regulation.

5. The Office may at any stage of the opposition procedure consult the Advisory Board as referred to in Article 33, in which case the parties shall be notified and the period referred to in paragraph ~~2~~ 3 shall be suspended. (EPP 85)

6. Within 1 month from the end of the consultations referred to in paragraph ~~2~~ 3, the applicant established in the third country or the competent authority of the Member State or of the third country from which the application for Union registration was lodged shall notify the Office of the result of the consultations, whether an agreement was reached with one or all of the opponents, and of any consequent changes to the application made by that applicant. The opponent may also notify the Office of its position at the end of the consultations. (EPP 86)

7. Where, following the end of the consultations, the data published in accordance with Article 19(~~6~~) (7) have been modified, the Office shall carry out a new examination of the modified application. Where the application for registration has been modified in a substantial manner, and the Office considers that the modified application meets the conditions for registration, it shall publish the modified application in accordance with that paragraph. (EPP 87, S&D 392)

~~8. — The authorities and persons that may act as an opponent may lodge a notice of comment with the Office. The competent authority or person that lodged a notice of comment shall not be considered to be a party to the procedure. (EPP 88, RE 393, ID 394)~~

~~9. — The Office may share the notice of comment with the applicant and the opponent. (EPP 89, RE 395, ID 396)~~

10. In order ~~to facilitate the official submission of comments and~~ to improve management of the opposition procedure, the Commission may adopt implementing acts laying down the necessary rules to ~~provide for the submission of such official comments and specifying~~ specify the format and online presentation of oppositions ~~and any comments~~ procedure. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 65(2). (EPP 90, RE 397, ID 398)

## Article 22

### Admissibility and grounds for opposition

1. An opposition lodged in accordance with Article 21 shall be admissible only if it contains a declaration that the application could infringe the conditions laid down in paragraph 2 of this Article and give justification in a reasoned statement of opposition drawn up in accordance with the form set out in Annex 3. An opposition that does not contain the reasoned statement of opposition shall be void **and therefore be rejected**. (EPP 91)

2. ~~Upon~~ An opposition, ~~the name for which there has been an application for registration shall not be registered, if~~ shall be based on one or more of the following grounds for opposition (EPP 92):

(a) the proposed geographical indication does not comply with the requirements for protection laid down in this Regulation;

(b) the registration of the proposed geographical indication would be contrary to Articles 37, 38 or 39; **or (EPP 93, Greens 400)**

(c) the registration of the proposed geographical indication would ~~jeopardise the existence of, an entirely, or partly be detrimental to the use of an~~ identical **or similar** name or of a trade mark, or the ~~existence~~ use of products which have been legally on the market for at least 5 years preceding the date of the publication provided for in Article 18(3). **(EPP 94, Greens 403)**

3. The admissibility and the grounds of an opposition shall be assessed by the Office in relation to the territory of the Union.

#### *Article 22a*

##### *Notice of comment procedure*

1. *In order to correct inaccuracies in an ongoing registration procedure for a geographical indication, a competent authority of a Member State or of a third country, or a natural or legal person having a legitimate interest and established or resident in a third country or in another Member State may lodge a notice of comment with the Office within three months of the date of publication of the single document and the product specification reference in the Union register.*

2. *The notice of comment referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be based on the grounds for opposition referred to in Article 22. The competent authority or person that lodges a notice of comment shall not be considered to be a party to the procedure.*

3. *The Office shall share the notice of comment with the applicant and shall take the notice of comment into consideration when deciding on the application of the registration, unless it is unclear or obviously incorrect.*

4. *In order to facilitate the management of the notice of comment procedure, the Commission may adopt implementing acts laying down rules on the submission of such notice of comments and specifying their format and online presentation. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 65(2). (EPP 95, RE 404)*

#### *Article 23*

##### **Transitional period for the use of geographical indications**

1. Without prejudice to Article 42, at the time of registration, the Office may decide to grant a transitional period of up to 5 years to enable, for products originating in a Member State or a third country the designation of which consists of or contains a name that

contravenes Article 35, the continued use of that designation, under which they were marketed, provided that an admissible and grounded opposition, under Article 13 or Article 21, to the application for registration of the geographical indication whose protection is contravened shows that:

(a) the registration of the geographical indication would jeopardise the existence of the entirely or partially identical name in the product designation;

(b) such products have been legally marketed with that name in the product designation in the territory concerned for at least 5 years preceding the date of the publication provided for in Article 18(3);

2. The Office may decide to extend the transitional period granted under paragraph 1 up to **15** years, or allowing continued use for up to 15 years, provided it is additionally shown that: **(Greens 409)**

(a) the name in the designation referred to in paragraph 1 has been in legal use consistently and fairly for at least 25 years before the application for registration of the concerned geographical indication was submitted to the Office;

(b) the purpose of using the name in the designation referred to in paragraph (1) has not, at any time, been to profit from the reputation of the name of the product that has been registered as geographical indication; and

(c) the consumer has not been or could not have been misled as to the true origin of the product.

3. The decision granting a transitional period referred to in paragraph 1 shall be published in the Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products.

4. When using a designation referred to in paragraph 1, ***for the purpose of transitional period***, the indication of the country of origin shall clearly and visibly appear on the labelling ***and where applicable, on the production description when it is marketed on an online sales website***. **(S&D 411, Left 410)**

5. To overcome temporary difficulties with the long-term objective of ensuring that all producers of a product designated under a geographical indication in the area concerned comply with the related product specification, a Member State may grant a transitional period for compliance, of up to 10 years, with effect from the date on which the application is ***lodged registered with by*** the Office, provided that the operators concerned have legally marketed the products in question, using the names concerned continuously for at least 5 years preceding the lodging of the application to the authorities of that Member State and have referred to that fact in the national opposition procedure referred to in Article 13. **(S&D 412, RE 413)**

6. Paragraph 5 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to a geographical indication referring to a geographical area situated in a third country, with the exception of the opposition procedure.

#### Article 24

### Decisions by the Office on the application for registration

1. After completion of the opposition and notice of comments procedure, the Office shall finalise its examination, taking into account any provisional periods, the outcome of any opposition procedure, any notice of comments received and any other matters that come to light in the course of the examination that may give rise to a change in the single document.
2. Where, on the basis of the information available to the Office from the examination carried out pursuant to Article 19, the Office considers that any of the requirements referred to in that Article is not fulfilled, it shall adopt a decision rejecting the application for registration.
3. Where the application meets the requirements laid down in Article 17 and the Office receives no admissible and grounded opposition, the Office shall adopt a decision registering the name.
4. Where the Office receives an admissible and grounded opposition, and following the consultations referred to in Article 21(3) an agreement has been reached, the Office, after checking that the agreement complies with Union law, shall adopt a decision registering the name. If necessary, in case of standard amendments referred to in Article 28(2), point (b), the Office shall adopt a decision amending the information published pursuant to Article 19(6).
5. Where an admissible ~~and grounded~~ opposition had been received but no agreement has been reached following the consultations referred to in Article 21(3), the Office shall ***examine if the opposition is grounded. On the basis of that examination, the Office shall reject the opposition or*** adopt a decision on registration. **(EPP 96)**
6. Decisions on registration made pursuant to paragraphs 3 to 5 adopted by the Office shall provide, where appropriate, for any conditions applicable to the registration and for the republication for information purposes of the information published for opposition pursuant to Article 19(7) in the Union register of geographical indications, in case of any necessary amendments that are not substantial.
7. Decisions adopted by the Office shall be published in the Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products in all the official languages of the Union. The reference to the name of the product, ~~class type~~ of ~~the~~ product, indications of the country or countries of origin and the reference to the decision published in the Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*. **(ID 418, RE 419, S&D 420)**

#### Article 25

### Decision by the Commission

1. Concerning applications for registration referred to in Article **15 and** 17, the Commission may take over from the Office, at any time before the end of the procedure, on its own initiative, on the initiative of a Member State or the Office, the power to decide on the application for registration of the proposed geographical indication where such decision may jeopardise the public interest or the Union's trade or external relations. The Office shall submit a proposal to the Commission for a decision pursuant to Article 24(2) to 24(6). The

Commission shall adopt the final act on the application for registration. This paragraph shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the cancellation and the amendment of the product specification. **(EPP 97, S&D 422)**

2. In situations referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the Commission shall adopt implementing acts on the protection of the geographical indication. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 65(2) and shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* and in the Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products.

3. The Office shall ensure that the Commission has access to the documents concerning the applications for registration, any amendment of the product specification and cancellation through the digital system referred to in Article 18(1) and Article 26(1).

#### Article 26

### The Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products

1. ~~A An publicly accessible~~ electronic Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products **shall be made easily accessible to the public and in a machine-readable format. It** shall be developed, kept and maintained by the Office for the management of geographical indications for craft and industrial products. **(Greens 425)**

2. Each geographical indication of craft and industrial products shall be identified in the Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products as a ‘protected geographical indication’.

3. Upon the entry into force of a decision registering a protected geographical indication, the Office shall record the following data in the Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products:

- (a) the registered name of the product;
- (b) the ~~class~~ *type* of the product; **(ID 426, Greens 427, S&D 428, RE 429)**
- (c) the reference to the *legal* instrument registering the name; **(S&D 431)**
- (d) indication of the country or countries of origin.

4. Geographical indications concerning products from third countries that are protected in the Union under an international agreement to which the Union is a contracting party **shall may** be entered in the Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products. Geographical indications other than those protected in the Union pursuant to Article 7 Regulation EU 2019/~~5713~~ **1753** shall be registered by means of implementing acts adopted by the Commission in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 65(2). **(EPP 100, Greens 432)**

5. Each geographical indication shall be entered in the Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products in its original script. Where the original script is not in Latin characters, the geographical indication shall be transcribed in Latin characters

and both versions of the geographical indication shall be entered in the Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products and shall have equal status.

6. The ~~Commission Office~~ shall make public and, *in case of changes, regularly* update both the list of the international agreements referred to in paragraph 2 4 and the list of geographical indications protected under those agreements. (EPP 101)

7. The Office shall retain documentation related to the registration of a geographical indication in digital or paper form for the period of validity of the geographical indication, and in case of cancellation *or rejection of the application for registration*, for 10 years thereafter. (ID 435, S&D 436).

8. The Commission may adopt implementing acts defining the content and presentation of the Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 65(2).

#### Article 27

### Extracts from the Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products

1. The Office shall ensure that any person is able to *easily* download *in a machine-readable format and free of charge* an official extract from the Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products that provides proof of registration *or rejection* of the geographical indication, and ~~the~~ relevant data including the date of application for the registration of the geographical indication or other priority date. The official extract may be used as an authentic certificate in legal proceedings, in a court of law, in a court of arbitration or similar body. (EPP 102, Greens 438, S&D 439, Left 440)

2. The applicant ~~producer group or where Article 6(3) applies, the single producer~~ shall be identified as the holder of the registration *in the Union register* of geographical indications for craft and industrial products *in the Union register* and in the official extract referred to in paragraph (1) of this Article. (RE 441, S&D 442)

3. The Commission may adopt implementing acts defining the format and online presentation of extracts from the Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 65(2).

#### Article 28

### Amendments to a product specification

1. A producer group *or a producer or an authority designated by a Member State* having a legitimate interest may apply for the approval of an amendment to the product specification of a registered geographical indication. (EPP 103, S&D 443, RE 444, ID 445)

2. Amendments to a product specification shall be classified into two categories:

(a) Union amendments, requiring an opposition procedure at the Union level, and

- (b) standard amendments to be dealt with at Member State or third country level.
3. An amendment shall be considered a Union amendment if it concerns a revision of the single document and if any of the following conditions are met:
- (a) the amendment includes a change in the name, or in the use of the name,
- (b) the amendment risks voiding the link to the geographical area referred to in the single document,
- (c) the amendment entails further restrictions on the marketing of the product.
4. Union amendments shall be approved by the Office or, where Article 25 applies, the Commission. The approval procedure shall follow *mutatis mutandis* the procedure and publication requirements laid down in Articles 6 to 25.
5. Any other amendment to the product specification of a registered geographical indication that is not a Union amendment in accordance with paragraph 3, shall be considered as a standard amendment.
- 5 a. *A temporary amendment shall be considered as a standard amendment when it concerns a temporary change in the product specification resulting from the imposition of obligatory sanitary measures by the public authorities, or a natural disaster or adverse weather conditions recognised by the competent authorities, or a man-made disaster. (S&D 447)***
6. Applications for amendments referred to in paragraph 2 submitted by a third country or by producers established in a third country shall contain proof that the requested amendment complies with the laws on the protection of geographical indications in force in that third country.
7. If an application for a Union amendment concerning a geographical indication of a Member State also relates to standard amendments, the Office shall examine the Union amendments only. Any standard amendments shall be deemed as not having been submitted. The examination of such applications shall focus on the proposed Union amendments. Where appropriate, the Member State concerned or the Office may invite the applicant to modify other elements of the product specifications.
8. Standard amendments shall be approved by Member States or third countries in whose territory the geographical area of the product concerned is located. Such amendments shall be communicated to the Office. Where Article 25 applies, the Office shall approve the standard amendments. The Office shall make those amendments public in the Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products.
9. The Commission may adopt implementing acts laying down detailed rules on procedures, form and presentation of an amendment application for Union amendment and on procedures, form and communication of standard amendments to the Office. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 65(2).

## Article 29

### Cancellation of the registration

1. The Office may, ~~own~~ **on** its own initiative or on a duly substantiated request by a Member State, a third country or any natural or legal person having a legitimate interest, decide to cancel the registration of a geographical indication in the following cases:
  - (a) where compliance with the requirements for the product specification can no longer be ensured;
  - (b) where no product has been placed on the market under the geographical indication for at least a consecutive period of ~~7~~ **5** years. **(EPP 104, Greens 453, ID 454)**
2. The Office may, at the request of the producer group **or a producer** of the product marketed under the registered name, decide to cancel the corresponding registration. **(EPP 105)**
3. Article 6 and Articles **12 to 2-15 and** 19 to 25 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the cancellation procedure. **(EPP 106)**
4. Before deciding to cancel the registration of a geographical indication, the Office shall consult the competent authority of the Member State, the competent authorities of the third country or, where possible, the third country producer group which had applied for the registration of the geographical indication concerned, unless the cancellation is directly requested by the original applicants. If the geographical indication was registered pursuant to Article 15, the Office shall consult the Advisory Board referred to in Article 33.
5. The Commission may adopt implementing acts laying down detailed rules on procedures and form of the cancellation process, as well as on the presentation of the requests referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 65(2).

## Article 30

### Appeal

1. Any party to a procedure regulated in this Regulation that is adversely affected by the decision taken by the Office in that procedure may lodge an appeal to the Boards of Appeal referred to in Article 34 against the decision. The appealed decisions of the Office shall take effect only as from the date of expiration of the appeal period referred to in paragraph 3. The filing of the appeal shall have suspensive effect. Member States shall also have the right to join the procedure.
2. A decision which does not terminate proceedings as regards one of the parties shall only be appealed together with the final decision.
3. Notice of appeal shall be filed in writing at the Office within 2 months of the date of publication of the decision. The notice shall be deemed to be have been filed only when the fee for appeal has been paid. In case of an appeal, a written statement setting out the grounds of appeal shall be filed within 4 months of the date of publication of the decision.

4. The Boards of Appeal shall examine whether the appeal is admissible.
5. Following an examination of admissibility of the appeal, the Boards of Appeal shall decide on the appeal. The Boards of Appeal shall either exercise any power within the competence of the geographical indications division which was responsible for the decision appealed or remit the case to that geographical indication division for further prosecution. The Boards of Appeal may, on its own initiative or upon the written, reasoned request of a party, consult the Advisory Board as referred to in Article 33. The Office *may shall* offer *alternative dispute resolution, like* mediation services pursuant to Article 170 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1001, with a view of assisting the parties reach an amicable settlement. **(EPP 107, Greens 460)**
6. Actions may be brought before the General Court against decisions of the Boards of Appeal in relation to appeals, within two months of the date of publication of the decision of the Boards of Appeal, on grounds of infringement of an essential procedural requirement, infringement of the TFEU, infringement of this Regulation or of any rule of law relating to their application or misuse of power. The action shall be open to any party to proceedings before the Boards of Appeal adversely affected by its decision and to any Member State. The General Court shall have jurisdiction to annul or to alter the contested decision.
7. The decisions of the Boards of Appeal shall take effect only as from the date of expiry of the appeal period or, if an action has been brought before the General Court within that period, as from the date of dismissal of such action or of any appeal filed with the Court of Justice against the decision of the General Court.
8. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 66 to supplement this Regulation by specifying:
  - (a) the content of the notice of appeal referred to in paragraph 3 and the procedure for the filing and the examination of an appeal and
  - (b) the content and the form of the Board of Appeal's decisions as referred to in paragraph 5.

#### *Article 31*

#### **Establishment of a domain name information and alert system**

1. For domain names registered under a country-code top-level domain name *and other top-level domain names*, administered or managed by a registry established in the Union, the Office shall provide a domain name information and alert system. *Upon After* submission of an application for a geographical indication, the information and alert system shall inform applicants for a geographical indication about the availability of their geographical indication as a domain name, and on an optional basis once a domain name containing an identical or similar name with their geographical indication is registered (domain name alerts).
2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, country-code top-level domain name *and other top-level domain names* registries, established in the Union, shall provide the Office with all information and data in their possession necessary to run the domain name information and alert system.

**Compromise Amendment 4 on Title II, Chapter 3 Section 2, and Titles III, IV, V, VI, VII and VIII, except articles 51, 52, 56, 57, 63, 65, 66, 69, 70 : Replacing all following amendments, including AMs 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 560, 561, 562, 563, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, INTA and IMCO related.**

## SECTION 2 ORGANISATION AND TASKS OF THE OFFICE IN RELATION TO THE GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS

### *Article 32* **Geographical Indications Division**

1. A Geographical Indications Division, as a department of the Office, shall be responsible for taking decisions on behalf of the Office in relation to:
  - (a) an application for registration of a geographical indication;
  - (b) an application for amendment of a geographical indication;
  - (c) an opposition to an application to register or amend a geographical indication;
  - (d) entries in the Union register of geographical indication for craft and industrial products;
  - (e) requests for cancellation of a geographical indication.
2. Opposition and cancellation decisions shall be taken by a panel of *at least* three members. At least one member shall be legally qualified *and one shall be have appropriate technical knowledge. All other decisions of paragraph 1 shall be taken by a single member.* (S&D 467, ID 468, RE 469)

### *Article 33* **Geographical Indications Advisory Board**

1. An Advisory Board is set up to deliver an opinion where provided for in this Regulation.
2. The Geographical Indications Division and the Boards of Appeal as referred to in Article 32 and 34 may, and, at the request of the Commission shall, consult the Advisory Board concerning individual applications at any stage of the examination, opposition or the

appeal procedure as referred to in Articles 19, 21 **22, 24, 28, 29** and 30 as well as concerning the following matters: **(EPP 108)**

- (a) the assessment of the quality criteria;
- (b) the establishment of reputation ~~and renown~~ *of a geographical indication*; **(EPP 109)**
- (c) the determination of the generic nature of the name;

**(ca) *the assessment of the link between the product and its geographical origin*; (RE 470, ID 472)**

(d) the assessment of fair competition in commercial transactions and the risk of confusing consumers in cases of conflict between geographical indications and trade marks, homonyms or existing products which are legally marketed.

3. The Geographical Indications Division and the Boards of Appeal ***shall may*** consult the Advisory Board concerning the possible registration of ***all-individual*** applications submitted through the direct registration procedure referred to in Article 15. **(EPP 110)**

4. The opinions of the Advisory Board shall not be binding on the Geographical Indications Division and the Boards of Appeal.

5. The Advisory Board shall be composed of one representative of each Member State, and one ~~representatives~~ ***representative*** of the Commission and their respective alternates. ***If deemed necessary, recognized expert in the field of geographical indications or of the concerned product category, including representatives of regions and academia shall be invited to join the Board on ad hoc basis.*** **(EPP 111, RE 473, Greens 474, S&D 475, Left 476).**

6. The opinion of the Advisory Board shall be delivered in a panel of three members.

7. The Office shall make public the list of members of the Advisory Board on its website and shall keep that list up-to-date.

8. Procedures concerning the appointment of the members of the Advisory Board and its operation shall be specified in its rules of procedures as approved by the Management Board, ***shall ensure that no member can find himself or herself in a conflict of interest***, and shall be made public. **(Left 477)**

9. The mandates of members of the Advisory Board shall be up to 5 years. Those mandates may be renewable ***once***. **(Left 478, S&D 479)**

10. The Office shall provide the logistic support necessary for the Advisory Board and provide a secretariat for its meetings.

*Article 34*  
**Boards of Appeal**

In addition to the powers conferred upon it by Article 165 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1001, the Boards of Appeal instituted by that Regulation shall be responsible for deciding on appeals from decisions of the Geographical Indications Division as regards their decisions concerning geographical indications subject to Article 28 of this Regulation.

**TITLE III PROTECTION OF GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS**

*Article 35*  
**Protection of geographical indications**

1. Geographical indications entered in the Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products shall be protected against:
  - (a) any direct or indirect commercial use of the geographical indication in respect of products not covered by the registration, where those products are identical or similar to the products registered under that geographical indication or where use of the name exploits, weakens, dilutes, or is detrimental to the reputation of, the protected geographical indication;
  - (b) any misuse, imitation or evocation, even if the true origin of the products or services is indicated or if the protected geographical indication is translated or accompanied by an expression such as ‘style’, ‘type’, ‘method’, ‘as produced in’, ‘imitation’, ‘*flavour fragrance*’, ‘like’ or similar; **(S&D 485, RE 486, Greens 487)**
  - (c) any other false or misleading indication as to the provenance, origin, nature or essential qualities of the product that is used on the inner or outer packaging, advertising material, documents or information provided on websites *or applications* relating to the products, and the packing of the products in a container liable to convey a false impression as to their origin; **(Left 488)**
  - (d) any other practice liable to mislead the consumer as to the true origin of the products.
2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, point (b), the evocation of a geographical indication shall be deemed to arise, in particular, where ~~a term, sign, or other labelling or packaging device presents~~ a direct and clear link with the product covered by the registered geographical indication in the mind of the reasonably circumspect consumer, thereby exploiting, weakening, diluting or being detrimental to the reputation of the registered name. **(ID 491)**
3. Paragraph 1 shall also apply to a domain name containing or consisting of the registered geographical indication.
4. The protection referred to in paragraph 1 shall also apply to:
  - (a) goods entering the customs territory of the Union without being released for free circulation within that territory; and
  - (b) goods sold by means of distance selling, such as electronic commerce.

5. The producer group, *the holder of the registration of the geographical indication* or any producer that is entitled to use the protected geographical indication shall be entitled to prevent all third parties from bringing goods, in the course of trade, into the Union without being released for free circulation there, where such goods, including packaging, come from third countries and are contrary to paragraph 1. **(RE 493, S&D 494, ID 495)**

6. Geographical indications protected under this Regulation shall not become generic within the Union.

7. Where a geographical indication is a compound name which contains a term which is considered to be generic, the use of that term shall not constitute a conduct referred to in paragraph 1, points (a) and (b).

#### *Article 36*

### **Parts or components in manufactured products**

1. Article 35 is without prejudice to the use of a geographical indication by producers in conformity with Article 43 to indicate that a manufactured product contains *or integrates*, as a part or component, a product designated by that geographical indication provided that such use is made in accordance with honest commercial practices and does not weaken, dilute, or is not detrimental to, the reputation of the geographical indication. **(RE 497)**

2. The geographical indication designating a product's part or component shall not be used in the sales designation of the manufactured product, except in cases of agreement with a producer group or, in situations referred to in Article 6(3), a single producer.

#### *Article 37*

### **Generic terms**

1. Generic terms shall not be registered as a geographical indication.

2. To establish whether or not a term has become generic, account shall be taken of all relevant factors, in particular:

(a) the existing situation in areas of consumption;

(b) the relevant Union or national legal acts.

#### *Article 38*

### **Homonymous geographical indications**

1. A geographical indication that has been applied for after a wholly or partly homonymous geographical indication had been applied for or protected in the Union shall not be registered unless there is sufficient distinction in practice between the conditions of local and traditional usage and the presentation of the two homonymous indications, taking into account the need to ensure equitable treatment of the producers concerned and that consumers are not misled as to the true identity or geographical origin of the products.

2. A wholly or partly homonymous name which misleads the consumer into believing that products come from another territory shall not be registered even if the name for the actual territory, region or place of origin of the products in question is accurate.
3. For the purpose of this Article, a *homonymous* geographical indication applied for or protected in the Union refers to: **(EPP 112)**
  - (a) geographical indications that are entered in the Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products;
  - (b) geographical indications that have been applied for provided that they are subsequently entered in the Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products;
  - (c) appellations of origin and geographical indications protected in the Union pursuant to the Regulation (EU) 2019/175331; and
  - (d) geographical indications, names of origin and equivalent terms protected pursuant to an international agreement between the Union and one or more third countries.
4. The Office shall cancel ~~the and remove from the Union register any~~ geographical indications *that has been* registered in breach of paragraphs 1 and 2. **(EPP 113)**

#### Article 39

#### *Relationship between geographical indications and trade ~~Trade~~ marks (EPP 114)*

1. *An application for the registration of a trade mark, the use of which would contravene Article 35, shall be rejected if the application for registration of the trade mark is submitted after the date of submission to the Office of the application for the registration of the geographical indication. Where applicable, the Office shall take account of any priority claimed in this trade mark application.*
2. ~~A name~~ *An application for the registration of shall not be registered as a geographical indication shall be rejected where, in the light of a well-known character or reputation of the trade mark, mark's reputation and renown, registration of the name proposed as a geographical indication is liable to could* mislead the consumer as to the true identity of the product.
3. *The Office shall cancel and remove from the Union register any geographical indication that has been registered in breach of paragraph 2.*
4. *The Office and, as applicable, the national competent authorities shall, upon request, invalidate trade marks registered in breach of paragraph 1.*
5. *Without prejudice to paragraph 4 of this Article, a trade mark the use of which contravenes Article 35, which has been applied for, registered, or established by use in good faith within the territory of the Union, if that possibility is provided for by the legislation concerned, before the date on which the application for registration of the geographical indication is submitted to the Office, may continue to be used and renewed notwithstanding the registration of a geographical indication, provided that no grounds for*

*invalidity or revocation of the trade mark exist under Directive (EU) 2015/2436 of the European Parliament and of the Council or Regulation (EU) 2017/1001. In such cases, the use of the geographical indication and that of the relevant trade mark shall be permitted.*

**6.** *For the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 5 of this Article, for geographical indications registered further to the procedure set up in Article 67, the first day of protection, following the one year transitional period from application of this Regulation, shall be deemed to be the day on which the Member States have informed the Office and the Commission.*

**7.** *Guarantee or certification marks referred to in Article 28(4) of Directive (EU) 2015/2436 and collective marks referred to in Article 29(3) of that Directive may be used on labels and packaging devices, together with the geographical indication. (EPP 115)*

#### Article 40

### Producer groups

1. Member States shall **regularly** verify that the producer group operates in a transparent and democratic manner and that all producers of the product designated by the geographical indication enjoy right of membership in the group. Member States may provide that public officials, and other stakeholders such as consumer groups, retailers and suppliers, also participate in the work of the producer group. **(EPP 116, Greens 509)**

2. A producer group may, in particular, exercise the following powers and responsibilities:

(a) develop **and amend** the product specification and manage internal controls that ensure compliance of production steps of product designated by the geographical indication with that specification; **(ID 510)**

(b) take legal action to ensure the protection of the geographical indication and of the intellectual property rights that are directly connected with it;

(c) agree sustainability undertakings, whether or not included in the product specification or as a separate initiative, including arrangements for verification of compliance with these undertakings and assuring adequate publicity for them in particular in an information system provided by the Commission;

(d) take action to improve the performance of the geographical indication, including:

(i) development, organisation and conduct of collective marketing and advertising campaigns;

(ii) dissemination of information and promotion activities aiming at communicating the attributes of the product designated by a geographical indication to consumers;

(iii) carrying out analyses into the economic **and ecological** performance, sustainability of production, technical characteristics of the product designated by the geographical indication; **(Left 513)**

- (iv) dissemination of information on the geographical indication and the relevant Union symbol; and
  - (v) providing advice and training to current and future producers, including on gender mainstreaming and equality; and
- (e) combat counterfeiting and suspected fraudulent uses on the internal market of a geographical indication that is not in compliance with the product specification by monitoring the use of the geographical indication across the internal market and on third countries' markets where the geographical indications are protected, including on the internet, and, as necessary, informing enforcement authorities using confidential systems available.

**2a (new).** *Producer groups shall ensure that producers within the group continuously comply with the relevant product specification when using the name and symbol in the market.*

*They may:*

- (a) *monitor the commercial use of the geographical indication in the market;*
- (b) *develop activities related to ensuring compliance of a product designated by a geographical indication with its product specification;*
- (c) *take action to ensure adequate legal protection of the geographical indication, including, where appropriate, informing the competent authorities as referred to in Article 45(1). (EPP 118)*

#### *Article 41*

### **Protection of geographical indication rights in domain names**

1. Country-code top-level domain name *and other top-level domain names*' registries established in the Union may, upon request of a natural or legal person having a legitimate interest or rights, revoke or transfer a domain name registered under such ~~country-code~~ top-level domain to the producer group of the products with the geographical indication concerned, following an appropriate alternative-dispute-resolution procedure or judicial procedure, if such domain name has been registered by its holder without rights or legitimate interest in the geographical indication or if it has been registered or is being used in bad faith and its use contravenes Article 35.

2. Country-code top-level domain name *and other top-level domain names*' registries established in the Union shall ensure that any alternative dispute resolution procedure established to solve disputes relating to the registration of domain names referred to in paragraph 1, shall recognise geographical indications as rights that may prevent a domain name from being registered or used in bad faith.

#### *Article 42*

### ***Conflicting trade marks***

~~1. The registration of a trade mark the use of which would contravene Article 35 shall be rejected if the application for registration of the trade mark is submitted after the date of~~

~~submission to the Office of the application for the registration of the geographical indication.~~

~~2. — The Office and, when applicable, the competent national authorities shall invalidate trade marks registered in breach of paragraph 1.~~

~~3. — For the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 4 of this Article, for geographical indications registered further to the procedure set up in Article 67, the first day of protection, following the one year transitional period since [the date entry into force of this Regulation], shall be deemed to be the day on which the Member States have informed the Office and the Commission.~~

~~4. — Without prejudice to paragraph 2 of this Article, a trade mark the use of which contravenes Article 35, which has been applied for, registered, or established by use in good faith within the territory of the Union, if that possibility is provided for by the legislation concerned, before the date on which the application for registration of the geographical indication is submitted to the Office, may continue to be used and renewed notwithstanding the registration of a geographical indication, provided that no grounds for invalidity or revocation of the trade mark exist under Directive (EU) 2015/2436 of the European Parliament and of the Council or Regulation (EU) 2017/1001. In such cases, the use of the geographical indication and that of the relevant trade mark shall be permitted.~~

~~5. — Guarantee or certification marks referred to in Article 28(4) of Directive (EU) 2015/2436 and collective marks referred to in Article 29(3) of that Directive may be used on labels, together with the geographical indication. (EPP 119, moved to Art. 39)~~

#### Article 43

#### Right to use

1. A registered geographical indication may be used by any producer marketing a product conforming to the corresponding product specification or to a single document or an equivalent to the latter.
2. Member States shall ensure that any producer complying with the rules set out in this Title is entitled to be covered by the verification of compliance established pursuant to Article 46. Member States may charge a fee to cover their costs of managing the controls system.

#### Article 44

#### Union symbol, indication, abbreviation

1. The Union symbol established for ‘protected geographical indications’ under Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 664/201433 shall be applicable to geographical indications for craft and industrial products.
2. In the case of craft and industrial products originating in the Union that are marketed under a geographical indication, the Union symbol referred to in paragraph 1 ~~may shall~~ appear on the labelling and advertising **or communication** material. The geographical indication shall be in the same field of vision as the Union symbol. (Greens 524, RE 525, ID 526)

3. The abbreviation ‘PGI’ corresponding to the indication ‘protected geographical indication’ **may shall** appear on the labelling of products designated by a geographical indication of craft and industrial products. **(Left 523, Greens 524, ID 526, 527, RE 525, 528, Left 523)**

4. Indications, abbreviations and Union symbols may be used in the labelling and advertising materials of manufactured products when the geographical indication refers to a part or component thereof. In that case, the indication, abbreviation or Union symbol shall be placed next to the name of the part or component that is clearly identified as a part or component. The Union symbol shall not be placed in a manner that suggests to the consumer that the manufactured product rather than the part or component is the object of registration.

~~5. After the submission of a Union application for the registration of a geographical indication, producers may indicate on the labelling, and in the presentation, of the product that an application has been filed in compliance with Union law.~~

6. The Union symbol indicating the protected geographical indication and the Union indication ‘protected geographical indication’ and the abbreviation ‘PGI’ as relevant, may appear on the labelling **and where applicable, on advertising material**, only after the publication of the decision on registration in accordance with Articles 24 and 25. **(RE 533, ID 534)**

~~7. Where an application is rejected, any products labelled in accordance with paragraph 4 may be marketed until the stocks are exhausted.~~ **(Left 535, S&D 536, ID 537)**

8. The following may also appear on the labelling **and, where applicable, in advertising material accompanying the product:****(ID 541)**

(a) depictions of the geographical area of origin, as referred to in the product specification; **and (ID 539)**

(b) text, graphics or symbols referring to the Member State or the region in which that geographical area of origin is located.

9. The Union symbol associated with a geographical indication entered in the Union Register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products designating craft and industrial product originating in third countries, may appear on the product labelling and advertising material, in which case the symbol shall be used in conformity with paragraph 2.

10. The Commission may adopt implementing acts specifying the technical characteristics of the Union symbol and indication as well as the rules concerning their use on the products marketed under a registered geographical indication, including rules concerning the appropriate linguistic versions to be used. These implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 65(2).

## TITLE IV CONTROLS AND ENFORCEMENT

### Article 45

#### Designation of competent authorities

1. Member States shall designate the competent authorities responsible for official controls to verify compliance with this Regulation. Those controls shall include the following:
  - (a) verification that a product designated by a geographical indication has been produced in conformity with the corresponding product specification;
  - (b) monitoring of the use of geographical indications in the ~~marketplace~~ *market, including electronic commerce*. (EPP 121, ECR 543, Left 544)
2. Competent authorities referred to in paragraph 1 shall be objective, ~~and~~ impartial ~~and~~ *transparent*, and shall have at their disposal ~~sufficient~~ *the* qualified staff and resources *in order to efficiently* ~~necessary to~~ carry out their functions. (EPP 122, S&D 545)

### Article 46

#### Verification of compliance with the product specification

1. Member States shall draw up and keep up to date a list of producers of products designated by a geographical indication entered in the Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products originating in their territory.
2. Producers shall be responsible for internal controls that ensure compliance with the product specification of products designated by geographical indications before the product is placed on the market.
3. Without prejudice to Article 49, prior to placing on the market a product designated by a geographical indication and originating in the Union, third party verification of compliance with the product specification shall be carried out by :
  - (a) one or more competent authorities as referred to in Article 45 (1); or (EPP 123)
  - (b) one or more delegated product certification bodies including natural persons to which responsibilities have been delegated in accordance with Article 50.
4. In respect of geographical indications that designate products originating in a third country, the verification of compliance with the specifications before placing the product on the market shall be carried out by :
  - (a) a public competent authority designated by the third country; or
  - (b) one or more product certification bodies.
5. Where, in accordance with the product specification, a production step is carried out by one or more producers in a country other than the country of origin of the geographical

indication, provisions for verification of compliance of those producers shall be set out in the product specification. If the relevant production step takes place in the Union, the producers shall be notified to the competent authorities of the Member State where the production step takes place and be subject to verification as a producer of the product designated by a geographical indication.

6. The costs of verification of compliance with the product specification may be borne by the producers, which are subject to those controls. Member States ~~may~~ **shall** also contribute to those costs.

**6 a. Member States shall draw up and keep up to date a list of producers of products designated by a geographical indication entered in the Union register originating in their territory. (S&D 550)**

#### ***Article 47 Due diligence***

~~**Producers using the geographical indication shall ensure the continuous compliance of the use of the name and symbol in the marketplace with the relevant product specification. They may:**~~

~~**(a) — monitor the commercial use of the geographical indication in the marketplace;**~~

~~**(b) — develop activities related to ensuring compliance of a product designated by a geographical indication with its product specification;**~~

~~**(c) — take action to ensure adequate legal protection of the geographical indication, including, where appropriate, informing the competent authorities as referred to in Article 45(1). (moved to Art. 40, EPP 125)**~~

#### ***Article 48***

##### **Controls and enforcement of geographical indications rights in the ~~marketplace~~ market**

1. Member States shall designate one or more enforcement authorities, which may be the same as the competent authorities referred to in Article 46(3) responsible for controls in the ~~marketplace~~ **market including in electronic commerce** and enforcement of geographical indications after the craft and industrial product designated by a geographical indication has completed all production steps, whether it is in storage, transit, distribution, or offered for sale at wholesale or retail level, including in electronic commerce. **(Left 551)**

2. The enforcement authority shall **regularly** carry out controls, based on a risk analysis and **on** notifications ~~of interested producers of products designated by geographical indications~~, to ensure conformity with the product specification or the single document or an equivalent to the latter. **(EPP 128, Left 552; Greens 553)**

3. Member States shall take appropriate administrative and judicial steps to prevent or stop the use of names on products or services that are produced, operated or marketed **physically or via the internet** in their territory and that contravenes the protection of geographical indications provided for in Articles 35 and 36. **(Left 555)**

4. The authority designated in accordance with paragraph 1 shall coordinate enforcement of geographical indications among relevant departments, agencies and bodies, including police, anti-counterfeiting agencies, customs, intellectual property offices, market surveillance and consumer protection authorities and retail inspectors.

5. Member States may collect fees or charges to cover the costs of official controls in the ~~marketplace~~ market. *Any fee or commission charged by a Member State shall be reasonable, encourage competitiveness on the part of producers using geographical indications and factor in the situation of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises and shall not exceed the costs incurred for performing the control on a given producer.* (EPP 129, ECR 556, S&D 557)

*5a (new). As provided for in Article 40(2a new), applicant as referred to in Article 6, which obtained the registration of the geographical indication, shall be entitled to notify the authorities designated pursuant to paragraph 1 in order for them to carry out controls as provided for in this Title. In such cases, upon request by the associations, the authorities shall provide information on the progress of the process initiated by such notification.* (ECR 558, ID 559)

#### Article 49

#### Self-declaration certification procedure

1. Without prejudice to Article 46, Member States *may shall* allow a self-declaration for the verification of compliance with the product specification. The producer shall submit such self-declaration to the competent authorities referred to in Article 45(1). (EPP 130)

2. Member States *may shall* allow producers to submit a self-declaration once every 3 years to the competent authorities to ensure their continuous conformity with the product specification in the ~~marketplace~~ market. Where the product specification is amended or changed in a way that affects the concerned product, the self-declaration shall be renewed immediately. (EPP 131)

3. Where self-declarations are used competent authorities shall carry out random controls. In the event of breaches, Member States shall take all necessary measures to remedy the situation.

4. The self-declaration shall follow the structure set out in Annex 1, *and* shall contain *all* the *specified* information and *can be submitted digitally requirements specified in that Annex.* (EPP 133)

5. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 66, amending this Regulation and introducing, where relevant, modifications to the information and requirements specified in Annex 1.

#### Article 50

#### Delegation by the competent authorities of official control tasks

1. Competent authorities may delegate official control tasks to one or more product certification bodies including natural persons. The competent authority shall ensure that the delegated product certification body or natural person, to which such tasks have been

delegated, have the *knowledge, expertise, resources and the* powers needed to effectively perform these tasks. (S&D 568, ID 569)

2. The delegation of official control tasks shall be in writing and shall comply with the following conditions:

- (a) the delegation is to contain a precise description of the official control tasks that the delegated body or the natural person may perform, and the conditions under which it may perform those tasks;
- (b) the delegated product certification body:
  - (i) is to have the expertise, equipment and infrastructure required to *efficiently* perform the official control tasks delegated to it; (EPP 134)
  - (ii) is to have a sufficient number of suitably qualified and experienced staff;
  - (iii) is to be *transparent*, impartial and free from any conflict of interest and in particular is not to be in a situation which may, directly or indirectly, affect the impartiality of its professional conduct as regards the performance of those official control tasks delegated to it; and (S&D 572)
  - (iv) is to have sufficient powers to perform the official control tasks delegated to it; and
- (c) where the official control tasks are delegated to natural persons, those natural persons:
  - (i) are to have the expertise, equipment and infrastructure required to *efficiently* perform those official control tasks delegated to them; (EPP 135)
  - (ii) are to be suitably qualified and experienced;
  - (iii) are to act *transparently*, impartially and are to be free from any conflict of interest as regards the exercise of those official control tasks delegated to them; and (S&D 576)
- (d) there are to be arrangements in place ensuring efficient and effective coordination between the delegating competent authorities and the delegated product certification bodies, including natural persons.

#### Article 53

#### Public information on competent authorities and product certification bodies

1. Member States shall make public the names and ~~addresses~~ *contact details* of the designated competent authorities and delegated product certification bodies including natural persons referred to in Article 46(3) and keep that information up-to-date. (ID 577)
2. The Office shall make public the names and ~~addresses~~ *contact details* of the competent authorities and product certification bodies referred to in Article 46(4) and update that information ~~periodically~~ *when changes occur*. (EPP 136, ID 579)

3. The Office *may shall* establish a digital portal where the names and *contact details addresses* of the competent authorities and delegated product certification bodies including natural persons referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 are made public. **(EPP 137, Greens 580)**

#### Article 54

### Accreditation of product certification bodies

1. The product certification bodies referred to in Article 46 (3), point (b) and Article 46 (4), point (b) shall comply with and be accredited in accordance with :

(a) European standard *EN ISO/IEC 17065:2012* ‘Conformity assessment — Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes and services’, including European standard *EN ISO/IEC 17020:2012* ‘Conformity assessment — Requirements for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection’ *and EN ISO/IEC 17025 for testing and calibrating laboratories*; or **(EPP 138)**

(b) other suitable, internationally recognised standards, including any revisions or amended versions of the European Standards referred to in point (a).

2. Accreditation referred to in paragraph 1 shall be performed by an accreditation body recognised in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 765/2008, that is a member of European Accreditation, or by an accreditation body outside the Union that is a member of International Accreditation Forum.

#### Article 55

### Orders to act against illegal content *online* (RE 581)

Where provided by national law and in compliance with Union law, competent authorities of the Member States may issue an order to act as referred to in Article 8 of Regulation (EU) No xxxx/202234 against illegal content *online* that contravenes Articles 35 *and* 36 of this Regulation. **(EPP 139)**

#### Article 58

### Certificates of authorisation to produce

1. A producer whose product, following the verification of compliance referred to in Article 46, is found to comply with the product specification of a geographical indication protected under this Regulation or that has, if applicable in the Member State concerned, properly submitted a self-declaration to the competent authority, shall be entitled to an official certificate, or other proof of certification, of eligibility to produce the product designated by the geographical indication concerned in respect of the production steps performed by the said producer.

2. The proof of certification referred to in paragraph 1 shall be made available on request to enforcement authorities, customs or other authorities in the Union engaged in verifying the use of geographical indications on goods declared for free circulation or placed on the internal market. The producer may make the proof of certification available to the public or to any person who requests such proof in the course of business.

## TITLE V

### GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS ENTERED IN THE INTERNATIONAL REGISTER AND AMENDMENTS TO OTHER ACTS

#### *Article 59*

##### *Amendments to Council Decision (EU) 2019/1754*

*In Article 4(1) of Council Decision (EU) 2019/1754<sup>35</sup> the following subparagraph is added:*

*“In respect of geographical indications protecting craft and industrial products within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2022/... of the European Parliament and of the Council of ... concerning geographical indication protection for craft and industrial products, the European Intellectual Property Office shall be designated as the Competent Authority referred to in*

*Article 3 of the Geneva Act, and be responsible for the administration of the Geneva Act in the territory of the Union and for notifications and communications with the International Bureau of the WIPO under the Geneva Act and the Common Regulations.” (EPP 140)*

#### *Article 60*

##### **Amendments to Regulation (EU) 2019/1753**

Regulation (EU) 2019/1753 is amended as follows:

(1) Article 1 is amended as follows:

(a) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

“2. For the purposes of this Regulation, the term ‘geographical indications’ covers appellations of origin within the meaning of the Geneva Act, including designations of origin within the meaning of Regulations (EU) No 1151/2012 and (EU) No 1308/2013, as well as geographical indications within the meaning of Regulations (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 1308/2013, (EU) No 251/2014, (EU) 2019/787 and Regulation (EU) 2022/... of the European Parliament and of the Council of ... concerning geographical indication protection for craft and industrial products. In respect of appellations of origin relating to craft and industrial products which are subject to an international registration, protection in the EU shall be construed as specified in Articles 5 and 35 of that Regulation”;

(b) the following paragraph 3 is added:

“3. For the purposes of this Regulation, “Office” means the European Union Intellectual Property Office.”

(2) Article 2 is amended as follows:

(a) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

“Upon the accession of the Union to the Geneva Act and thereafter on a regular basis, the Commission or the Office shall, in their respective capacity as Competent Authority within the meaning of Article 3 of the Geneva Act as specified in Article 4(1) of Council Decision (EU) 2019/1754, file applications for the international registration of geographical indications protected and registered under Union law and pertaining to products originating in the Union pursuant to Article 5(1) and Article (2) of the Geneva Act with the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization (‘the International Bureau’).”;

(b) in paragraph 2, the first sentence is replaced by the following:

“For the purposes of paragraph 1, Member States may request the Commission or, in respect of geographical indications protecting craft and industrial products (“craft and industrial geographical indications”), the Office, to register in the International Register geographical indications that originate in the territory of Member States and that are protected and registered under Union law;”

(c) the following paragraph 4 is added:

“4. In respect of requests to register craft and industrial geographical indications in the International Register, the Office shall, in its capacity of Competent Authority referred to in Article 3 of the Geneva Act as specified in Article 4(1) of Council Decision (EU) 2019/1754, proceed on the basis of its own decision on granting protection in accordance with the procedure referred to in Articles 17 to 34 of Regulation (EU) 2022/...”;

(3) In Article 3, the following paragraph 4 is added:

“4. In respect of craft and industrial geographical indications, the Office shall request the International Bureau to cancel a registration in the International Register of a geographical indication originating in a Member State if circumstances of paragraph 1 are fulfilled.”;

(4) Article 4 is replaced by the following:

#### *“Article 4*

### **Publication of third country geographical indications registered in the International Register**

1. The Commission or, in respect of craft and industrial geographical indications, the Office shall publish any international registration notified by the International Bureau pursuant to Article 6(4) of the Geneva Act, which concerns geographical indications registered in the International Register in respect of which the Contracting Party of Origin, as defined in point (xv) of Article 1 of the Geneva Act, is not a Member State.

2. The international registration referred to in paragraph 1 shall be published in the C series of the Official Journal of the European Union or, in respect of international registrations relating to craft of industrial geographical indications, by the Office. The publication shall include a reference to the product type and country of origin.”;

(5) In Article 5, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

“1. The Commission or, in respect of craft and industrial geographical indications, the Office shall assess any international registration notified by the International Bureau pursuant to Article 6(4) of the Geneva Act concerning the geographical indications registered in the International Register and in respect of which the Contracting Party of Origin, as defined in point (xv) of Article 1 of the Geneva Act, is not a Member State, in order to determine whether it includes the mandatory contents laid down in Rule 5(2) of the Common Regulations under the Lisbon Agreement and the Geneva Act (the ‘Common Regulations’), and the particulars concerning the quality, reputation or characteristics as laid down in Rule 5(3) of the Common Regulations.”;

(6) Article 6 is amended as follows:

(a) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

“1. Within four months from the date of publication of the international registration in accordance with Article 4, the competent authorities of a Member State or of a third country other than the Contracting Party of Origin as defined in point (xv) of Article 1 of the Geneva Act, or a natural or legal person having a legitimate interest and established in the Union or in a third country other than the Contracting Party of Origin, may lodge an opposition with the Commission or, in respect of craft and industrial geographical indications, the Office. The opposition shall be in one of the official languages of the Union.”;

(b) in paragraph 2, point (e) is deleted.

(c) paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

“3. The grounds for opposition set out in paragraph 2 shall be assessed by the Commission or, in respect of craft and industrial geographical indications, the Office, in relation to the territory of the Union or part thereof.”

(7) Article 7 is amended as follows:

(a) in paragraph 1, the following sentence is added:

“In respect of craft and industrial geographical indications, the Office shall reject any inadmissible opposition and decide to grant protection of the geographical indication.”;

(b) in paragraph 2, the last sentence is replaced by the following:

“In respect of craft and industrial geographical indications, the decision whether to grant protection shall be adopted by the Office, or, in cases referred to in Article 25 of Regulation (EU) 2022/..., by the Commission.. The related implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 15(2).”

(c) paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:

“4. In accordance with Article 15(1) of the Geneva Act, the Commission or, in respect of craft and industrial geographical indications, the Office shall notify the International Bureau of the refusal of the effects of the international registration concerned in the territory of the Union, within one year from the receipt of the notification of international registration in accordance with Article 6(4) of the Geneva Act[, or, in the cases referred to in the first paragraph of

Article 5 of Decision (EU) 2019/1754, within two years from the receipt of that notification].”;

(d) in paragraph 5, the last sentence is deleted;

(e) the following paragraphs 5a and 5b are added:

“5a. In respect of craft and industrial geographical indications concerning the protection of which a previous refusal has been notified by the Office, the Office may, on its own initiative or following a duly substantiated request by a Member State, a third country or a natural or legal person having a legitimate interest, withdraw, in whole or in part, a refusal previously notified to the International Bureau.;

5b. The Commission or, in respect of craft and industrial geographical indications, the Office shall notify the International Bureau of such withdrawal without delay.”;

(8) In Article 8(1) the following sentence is added:

“In respect of craft and industrial geographical indications, the same shall apply to the decision of the Office.;

(9) Article 9 is replaced by the following:

#### “Article 9

Invalidation of effects in the Union of a third country geographical indication registered in the International Register

• 1. The Commission or, in respect of craft and industrial geographical indications, the Office may, on its own initiative or following a duly substantiated request by a Member State, a third country or a natural or legal person having a legitimate interest, invalidate, in whole or in part the effects of protection in the Union of a geographical indication, in one or more of the following circumstances:

• a. the geographical indication is no longer protected in the Contracting Party of Origin;

• b. the geographical indication is no longer registered in the International Register;

• c. compliance with the mandatory contents laid down in rule 5(2) of the Common Regulations or with the particulars concerning the quality, reputation or characteristics as laid down in Rule 5(3) of the Common Regulations is no longer ensured.

• 2. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts for the purpose of paragraph 1. The implementing acts in question shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 15(2) and only after the natural persons or legal entities as referred to in point (ii) of Article 5(2) of the Geneva Act or the beneficiaries as defined in point (xvii) of Article 1 of the Geneva Act have been given an opportunity to defend their rights.;

• 3. Where the invalidation is no longer subject to appeal, the Commission, or in respect of craft and industrial indications, the Office shall notify the International Bureau without delay of the invalidation of the effects in the territory of the Union of the international registration of the geographical indication in accordance with point (a) or (c) of paragraph 1.”;

(10) In Article 11, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

“3. In respect of each appellation of origin originating in a Member State which is party to the Lisbon Agreement, for a product falling within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2022/..., but not yet protected under that Regulation, the Member State concerned shall, on the basis of a request by a natural person or legal entity referred to in point (ii) of Article 5(2) of the Geneva Act or a beneficiary as defined in point (xvii) of Article 1 of the Geneva Act, or on its own initiative, choose to request either:

- the registration of that appellation of origin under Regulation (EU) 2022/...; or
- the cancellation of the registration of that appellation of origin in the International Register.

The Member State concerned shall notify the Office of the choice referred to in the first subparagraph, and lodge the respective request within one year following the adoption of Regulation (EU) 2022/... The registration procedure foreseen in Article 67 (3) of Regulation (EU) 2022/... applies *mutatis mutandi*.

In the situations referred to in point (a) of the first subparagraph, the Member State concerned shall request the international registration of that appellation of origin under the Geneva Act, if that Member State has ratified or acceded to the Geneva Act pursuant to the authorisation referred to in Article 3 of Decision (EU) 2019/1754, within six months from the date of registration of the geographical indication under Regulation (EU) 2022/....

The Member State concerned shall, in coordination with the Office, verify with the International Bureau whether there are any modifications to be made under Rule 7(4) of the Common Regulations for the purpose of registration under the Geneva Act. The Office shall authorise the Member State concerned to provide for the necessary modifications and to notify the International Bureau.

If the request for registration under Regulation (EU) 2022/... is refused and related administrative and judicial remedies have been exhausted, or if the request for registration under the Geneva Act has not been made pursuant to the third subparagraph of this paragraph, the Member State concerned shall, without delay, request the cancellation of the registration of that appellation of origin in the International Register.”

(11) in Article 15(1) the following point (e) is added:

“(e) for craft and industrial products falling within the scope of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) 2022/..., by the Craft and Industrial Geographical Indication Committee established by Article 65 of that Regulation.”

#### *Article 61*

### **Amendments to Regulation (EU) 2017/1001**

Regulation (EU) 2017/1001 is amended as follows:

(1) in Article 151(1), the following point (ba) is inserted after point (b):

“(ba) administration and promotion of geographical indications, in particular the tasks conferred on it under the Regulation (EU) No 2022/[this regulation] of the European Parliament and of the Council and promotion of the geographical indications system.”

(2) the following Article 170a is inserted:

“Article 170a

**Establishment of a domain name information and alert system**

1. For domain names registered under a country-code top-level domain name, administered or managed by a registry established in the Union, the Office shall provide a domain name information and alert system. Upon submission of an application for an EU trade mark, that information and alert system shall inform applicants for an EU trade mark about the availability of their mark as a domain name, and applicants for and proprietors of an EU trade mark on an optional basis once a domain name containing an identical or similar name with their mark is registered (domain name alerts).
2. For the purpose of paragraph 1, country-code top-level domain name registries, established in the Union, shall provide the Office with all information and data in their possession necessary to run the domain name information and alert system.”

**TITLE VI**

**TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

*Article 62*

**Technical assistance of the Office**

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts supplementing this Regulation by rules on entrusting the Office with the examination and other administrative tasks concerning third country geographical indications for craft and industrial products, other than geographical indications under the Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement on Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications, proposed for protection pursuant to international negotiations or international agreements.

**TITLE VII**

**SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS**

*Article 64*

**IT system**

The digital system referred to in Article 18(1) and the Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products referred to in Article 26 shall be developed, kept and maintained by the Office.

***The Office shall make that digital system easily accessible to the public, in machine-readable and commonly used formats and design it in such a way that it can be used by the Member States for their national procedure in accordance with Article 11(3a) and Article 18(1). (EPP 141, Greens 590)***

## TITLE VIII

### TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

#### *Article 67*

#### **Transitional Geographical Indication protection**

1. National specific protection for geographical indications for craft and industrial products shall cease to exist by [one year after the date of entry into force of this Regulation].
2. By [six months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation], interested Member States shall inform the Commission and the Office, which of their legally protected names or in the Member States where there is no protection system, which of their names established by usage they wish to register and protect pursuant to this Regulation.
3. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Articles 17 to 25, the Office or, in cases referred to in Article 25, the Commission shall register the names referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, which comply with Articles 2, 5, 7 and 8. Article 21 and 22 shall not apply. However, generic terms shall not be registered.
4. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, national protection of the names communicated in accordance with paragraph 2 shall be maintained until such time as a decision on registration has been taken. The decision may be subject of appeal referred to in Article 30.

#### *Article 68*

#### **Member States reporting obligation**

1. Member States or their national authorities shall report every four years to the Commission on the strategy and results of all the geographical indication controls carried out to verify compliance with the legal requirements related to the protection scheme established by this Regulation and of the enforcement of geographical indications for craft and industrial products in the market place including online as referred to in Article 45 on designation of competent authority, Article 46 on verification of compliance with the product specifications, ~~Article 47 on due diligence~~, ~~Article 40(2a) on continuous compliance~~, Article 48 on enforcement of geographical indications in the ~~marketplace market~~, and Article 55 on online platforms. (EPP 142)
2. ~~Eligible~~ Member States shall provide the Commission by [six months after the date of entry into force of this Regulation] with the information ~~if they wish requested in Article 15 in order~~ to opt ~~out and choose for~~ the “direct registration” procedure. On the basis of the information received, the Commission shall adopt a Decision on the right of the concerned Member State to opt for the “direct registration” procedure and hence, to not designate a national authority for the management at national level of the procedures for the application, amendment of the product specification and cancellation as referred to in Article 15. (EPP 143)
3. Member States shall inform the Commission by [six months after the date of the entry into force of this Regulation] if they decide to cooperate with each other for the management of the national procedures foreseen in Chapter II of Title II as laid down in Article 6(4).

**Compromise Amendment 5 on citations and recitals - except recitals 1, 2, 6, 10, 20, 24, 25, 29, 30, 37, 39, 48, 49, 50, 51, 54-63. : Replacing all following amendments, including 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 144-212, INTA and IMCO related.**

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,  
Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 118(1), as well as Article 207(2), thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

*Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee*<sup>3</sup>, (S&D 145)

*Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions*, (S&D 146)

*Having regard to the Commission Proposal to Parliament and the Council COM(2022) 134 final/2 on European Union geographical indications for wine, spirit drinks and agricultural products, and quality schemes for agricultural products*, (S&D 144)

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,  
Whereas:

*(2a) In its Resolution of 11 November 2021 on an intellectual property action plan to support the EU's recovery and resilience [1], Parliament highlighted that recognition of GIs for non-agricultural products is relevant for the priorities of EU programmes currently in development, citing the fact that Parliament is supporting the Commission in its initiative to establish, based on a thorough impact assessment, an effective and transparent EU-level protection of geographical indications (GIs) for non-agricultural products, in order to align with, inter alia, the Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement on Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications, which the EU has signed and which includes the option to protect GIs for both agricultural and non-agricultural products. (EPP 147)*

(3) For many years, geographical indication protection has been established at Union level for wines, spirit drinks, aromatised wines, as defined at Union level, as well as agricultural products and foodstuffs<sup>8</sup>, as protected at Union level. It is appropriate to provide Union-wide geographical indication protection in respect of products falling outside the scope of existing regulations, while ensuring convergence, and aiming at encompassing a large variety of craft and industrial products, such as natural stones, jewellery, textiles, lace, cutlery, glass and porcelain. *The introduction of this kind of protection system would bring benefits for consumers, by facilitating knowledge of the authenticity of products (S&D 153), have a positive economic impact on micro-enterprises and SMEs by encouraging competitiveness, and have a general impact on employment, development and tourism in rural and less developed areas. Furthermore, such a system of protection of geographical indication for craft and industrial products would also facilitate access to third country markets through EU trade agreements and would materialise their full potential when considered as a tool for public policy and not solely an intellectual property tool. (EPP 148, RE 150)*

(4) Several Member States have national regimes for the protection of national geographical indications for craft and industrial products. These regimes differ in terms of protection, administration and fees, and do not offer protection beyond the national territory. Other Member States do not provide for geographical indication protection at national level for such products. That *fragmented and* complex landscape of various protection regimes at Member States level may result in increased costs and legal uncertainty for producers and be a disincentive to investment in the traditional crafts in the Union. ***Harmonised protection at Union level is essential for creating the legal certainty necessary for all players, while guaranteeing prevention of IPR violations for manufactured and artisanal products so that the EU can better protect its interests, including at international level.*** (S&D 152, EPP 151)

(5) Unitary protection throughout the Union for the intellectual property rights related to geographical indications can contribute to incentives for the production of quality products, ***to fight against product counterfeiting***, the wide availability of such products for consumers and the creation of valuable and sustainable jobs including in rural and less-developed regions ***which would help counter depopulation trends***. In particular in view of the potential of geographical indications to contribute to sustainable and highly skilled jobs in rural and less developed regions, producers should aim at ***entirely creating a substantial proportion of the value of*** the product designated by a geographical indication within the defined geographical area. ***Should this not be possible, only a minor proportion of the value of the product designated by a geographical indication should originate from without the geographical area. This might be the case in particular for raw materials***(S&D 153, EPP 154)

(7) Making geographically linked products is often based on local know-how and follows local production methods that are rooted in the cultural and social heritage of the home region of such products. Efficient intellectual property protection has the potential to contribute to increased profitability and attractiveness of the traditional craft professions, ***the preservation of traditions of production in a known and established way and the promotion of cultural heritage. Geographical indications are collective rights and specific*** ~~Specific~~ geographical indication protection is acknowledged so as to safeguard and develop cultural heritage both in the agricultural and the craft and industrial areas. Efficient procedures should be established for the registration of Union geographical indications protecting the names of craft and industrial products, which take into account regional and local specificities. The geographical indication system for craft and industrial products should ensure that the production and marketing traditions are maintained, ~~and~~ enhanced, ***and also promoted.*** (ID 149, S&D 155, EPP 156)

(8) It is therefore necessary to firstly, ensure ***legal certainty***, fair competition for producers of craft and industrial products in the internal market; secondly, guarantee the availability to consumers of reliable information pertaining to such products; thirdly, safeguard and develop ***and promote*** cultural heritage and traditional know-how; fourthly ensure an efficient registration of geographical indications for craft and industrial products both for the Union and at international level; fifthly provide for an effective enforcement of intellectual property rights throughout the Union and in electronic commerce within the internal market, and lastly, ensure the link with the international registration and protection system based on the Geneva Act. (EPP 157)

(9) To provide for a full coverage of craft and industrial products eligible for GI protection (i.e. those having characteristics, attributes or reputation linked to their ***geographical origin***,

place of production or manufacturing), the scope of this Regulation needs to be determined in line with the relevant international framework, namely, the World Trade Organization. ***Hence, the use of the Combined Nomenclature should be established through direct reference to Annex I to Council Regulation No 2658/8710. This approach ensures coherence with the scope of the revised GI Regulation for agricultural products, foodstuff, wine and spirits.*** (EPP 1, S&D 158)

(11) The tasks assigned by this Regulation to Member States' authorities, the Commission and the European Union Intellectual Property Office, hereinafter the 'Office', may require the processing of personal data, in particular where this is needed to identify applicants in a registration amendment or cancellation procedure, opponents in an opposition procedure or beneficiaries of transitional period granted to derogate from the protection of a registered name.. Processing of such personal data is therefore necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest. Any processing ***and making public*** of personal data ***received in the course of the procedures*** under this Regulation ***like for example for registration, approval of amendments, cancellation, opposition, granting of transitional period and control***, should respect fundamental rights, including the right to respect for private and family life and the right to protection of personal data under Articles 7 and 8 of the Charter and it is essential that Member States comply with Regulation (EU) 2016/67911 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Directive 2002/58/EC12, and the Commission and the Office with Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council. ***Where the Commission and the Office jointly determine the purposes and means of the data processing, they should be considered joint controllers.*** (S&D 260, Greens 262, 263, 353)

***(11a) Recognising that in certain geographical areas there is only one producer who wants to submit an application for the registration of a name as geographical indication, the possibility for a single producer to be considered an applicant should be ensured. However, a single producer should not be allowed to apply for protection for its own land or workshop; the geographical area should always refer to natural features and not private property boundaries.*** (EPP 2)

(12) Where applicable, the information included in the single document ~~shall~~ ***may*** be made available through the Digital Product Passport as set out by ~~the~~ Regulation ~~.../...~~ establishing a framework for ecodesign requirements for sustainable products and repealing Directive 2009/125/EC.

***(12 a) Micro, small and medium-sized enterprises often have limited resources to deal with administrative tasks. The competent authorities should, therefore, upon request draw up the single document for them on the basis of their product specifications and send it for their approval and the competent authority should also provide all necessary support tools, including financial support and assist MSMEs during the registration procedure.*** (EPP 3, ECR 162)

(13) Member States should have the possibility to charge a registration fee to cover their costs of managing the geographical indication system for craft and industrial products. Member States should charge lower fees for micro, small or medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs). The Office should not charge a fee for the management of the Union application process. However,

the Office should have the possibility to charge a fee for the direct registration. In that case, the fees charged by the Office should be laid down by an implementing act in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council **and the fees charged by the Office shall be a lower amount for MSMEs so as not to lead to any discontinuation of the registration procedure.** (Left 161)

**(13a) The Member States should establish details concerning the national stage procedure. However, the admissibility of the opposition and the reasons for denying registration of a geographical indication should be aligned with those at the Union stage.** (EPP 4)

(14) To ~~qualify~~ **ensure for** protection in **all** the Member States, geographical indications should be registered ~~only~~ at Union level. However, with effect from the date of application for such registration at Union level, Member States should be able to grant temporary protection at national level without affecting the internal market of the Union or international trade. The protection afforded by this Regulation upon registration should be equally available to geographical indications of third countries that meet the corresponding criteria and that are protected in their country of origin. The Office should carry out the corresponding procedures for geographical indications originating in third countries. (Left 164, S&D 165)

(15) The procedures for **examination, opposition,** registration, amendments to the product specification ~~and~~ cancellation of the registration **and appeals** in respect of geographical indications originating in the Union under this Regulation should be carried out by the Member States and the Office **and this procedure should respond to the transparency requirements.** The Member States and the Office should be responsible for distinct stages of the procedures. Member States should be responsible for the first stage, which consists of receiving the application from the applicants, assessing it, running the national opposition procedure, and, following the positive results of the assessment, submitting the Union application to the Office. The Office should be responsible for examining the applications in the second stage of the procedure, running the worldwide opposition procedure and taking a decision on granting or refusing the protection to the geographical indication. The Office should also carry out the corresponding procedures for geographical indications originating in third countries, without prejudice to the direct registration procedure. (EPP 5, S&D 167, Greens 168)

(16) In order to facilitate the management of GI applications by national authorities, it should be possible for two or more Member States to: (i) cooperate in the management of the national phase of the procedures, including those procedures for registration, examination, national opposition, submission of the Union application to the Office, amendments to the product specification and cancellation of the registration, and (ii) decide that one of them manages these procedures also on behalf of the other Member State or Member States concerned. In those cases, all the Member States concerned should inform the Commission without delay, providing the necessary information.

(17) It is possible for ~~certain~~ Member States to **opt-out** ~~obtain a derogation~~ from **the their** obligation to designate a national authority in respect of geographical indications for craft and industrial products to take charge of the procedures for registration, national opposition, amendments to the product specification and cancellation of the registration ~~under certain~~

~~circumstances specified in this Regulation. That derogation, that should take the form of a Commission Decision, takes can also take~~ into account the fact that certain Member States do not have a specific national system for the management of geographical indications for craft and industrial products and that the local interest in these countries to protect these geographical indications is minimal. ~~Under these circumstances, it would not be justified to oblige the respective Member State to set up an infrastructure, employ the necessary personnel and purchase facilities for the management of these geographical indications.~~ It is more effective and economical to provide an alternative procedure for the producer groups from these Member States to protect their products by a geographical indication. The “direct registration procedure” has cost advantages reaped by Member States. Pursuant to this derogation, procedures for registration, amendments to the product specification and cancellation should be managed directly by the Office. In this regard the Office should receive the effective assistance of the administrative authorities of that Member State when required by the Office, through designation of a contact point, as regards in particular aspects related to the examination of the application. In those cases, the Office should be entitled to charge a registration fee, considering that this procedure generates more work for the Office than the management of Union applications. However, the application of the “direct registration procedure” should not exempt Member States from the obligation to designate a competent authority for the controls and enforcement and to take the necessary actions to enforce the rights set out in this Regulation. The competent authority maintained or designated for the management of the geographical indications and the competent authority designated for the controls and enforcement may differ, when a Member State so decides. (EPP 6, Left 170, Greens 172)

~~(18) — The Commission, after reviewing the information provided by the Member State, should adopt a Commission Decision establishing the right of the Member State to opt for the exceptional direct registration procedure. Accordingly, the Commission should retain the right to modify and withdraw a Decision allowing a Member State to opt for the “direct registration procedure”, should the conditions not be met by the Member State concerned. This is, for example, the case should the number of direct applications submitted by applicants from that Member State exceed the original number estimated by that Member State in a recurrent manner over time. (EPP 7, Left 173, Greens 174)~~

(19) To ensure *efficient and* coherent decision-making as regards applications for protection and judicial challenges against them, submitted in the national procedure, the Office should be informed in a timely and regular manner when procedures are launched before national courts or other bodies concerning an application for registration forwarded by the Member State to the Office and of their final results. For the same reason, where a Member State considers that a national decision on which the application for protection is based is likely to be invalidated as a result of national judicial proceedings, it should inform the Office of that assessment *without undue delay*. If the Member State requests the suspension of the examination of an application at Union level, the Office should be exempted from the obligation to meet the deadline for examination established therein. In order to protect the applicant from vexatious legal actions and to preserve the applicant’s right to secure the protection of a name within a reasonable time, the exemption should be limited to cases in which the application for registration has been invalidated at national level by an immediately applicable but not final judicial decision or in which the Member State considers that the action to challenge the validity of the application is based on valid grounds. (EPP 175)

(21) The Commission should have the right to take over from the Office the power to decide concerning individual applications for registration, amendments to the product specification or cancellation. The Office should remain responsible for the examination of the file, the opposition procedure, when needed, and based on technical considerations, it shall submit a proposal for an implementing act to the Commission. Any Member State or the Office may request the Commission to exercise this prerogative. The Commission may also act on its own initiative.

(22) To *avoid fragmentation and* ensure transparency and uniformity across Member States, it is necessary to establish and maintain an electronic Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products. The register should be an electronic database stored within an information system, and should be *easily* accessible to the public in *machine-readable formats*. The Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products should be developed, kept and maintained by the Office and also the personnel for its operation should be provided by the Office *while considering the use of existing databases in order to avoid unnecessary administrative burden*. (EPP 8, Greens 177, S&D 178)

(23) The Union negotiates international agreements, including those concerning the protection *of* geographical indications, with its trade partners. Protection of geographical indications for craft and industrial products throughout the Union can also stem from those agreements, irrespective of the international registrations provided under the Geneva Act of the Lisbon Agreement on Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications or the application and registration system set out in this Regulation. In order to facilitate the provision to the public of information about the geographical indications protected in the Union either by virtue of the international registrations provided under the Geneva Act or by virtue of the international agreements with the Union trade partners, and in particular to ensure protection and control of the use to which those geographical indications are put, those geographical indications should be entered in the Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products. (S&D 180)

(26) The Office should establish an information and alert system against the abusive use of craft and industrial geographical indications in the domain name system. This system should inform applicants, on the one hand, about the availability of the geographical indication as a domain name and, on the other hand, provide them with information once a domain name that is conflicting with their geographical indication is registered. Receiving such alerts would allow producers to take appropriate action more quickly and effectively. Registries of country-code top-level domain names, established in the Union, should provide the Office with all the information and data in their possession necessary to run the system as a task carried out in public interest, namely information on the availability of the geographical indication as a domain name and, as far as the alerts are concerned, the particulars of conflicting domain names, the dates of its application and registration. The information and data should be provided in a machine readable format. Making the information and data available to the Office is proportionate as it serves the legitimate purpose of ensuring better protection and enforcement of geographical indications as intellectual property in the online environment. This is even more so as regarding the alerts the transfer of domain name registration data is explicitly limited to those domain names that are identical or similar and therefore potentially capable of infringing the geographical indication concerned.

(27) It is necessary to establish an Advisory Board, which is a pool of experts, composed of representatives from Member States and the Commission. The purpose of the Advisory Board is to provide the necessary local **and sectoral** knowledge and expertise concerning certain products and knowledge about the local circumstances that may influence the outcome of the procedures laid down in this Regulation. In order to support the Office on its assessment of individual applications at any stage of the examination, opposition, appeal or other procedures with specific technical knowledge, the Geographical Indications Division or the Boards of Appeal, at its own initiative or at the request of the Commission, should have the possibility to consult the Advisory Board. The consultation, when necessary, should also include a general opinion on assessing quality criteria, establishing **the reputation and renown, of a geographical indication**, determining generic nature of a name, and assessing fair competition in commercial transactions and the risk of confusing consumers. The opinion of the Advisory Board should not be binding. **The Advisory Board should also include experts in the field of the product category concerned, including from academia.** The appointment procedure of the experts and the operation of the Advisory Board should be specified in the rules of procedure of the Advisory Board approved by the Management Board. **(EPP 9, Greens 183, S&D 184)**

(28) Protection should be granted to names included in the Union register of geographical indications for craft and industrial products to ensure that they are used fairly and in order to prevent practices liable to mislead consumers, **therefore phonetic or visual similarity to a registered geographical indication should also be taken into consideration.** In order to strengthen geographical indication protection and to combat more effectively counterfeiting, the protection of geographical indications should also apply to domain names on the internet. Concerning the protection of geographical indications, it is also important to have due regard to the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, and in particular Articles 22 and 23 thereof, and to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade including Article V thereof on freedom of transit, which were approved by Council Decision 94/800/EC. Within such legal framework, in order to strengthen geographical indication protection and to combat counterfeiting more effectively, such protection should also apply with regard to goods entering the customs territory of the Union without being released for free circulation, and placed under special customs procedures such as those relating to transit, storage, specific use or processing. **(ECR 159)**

**(30a) Homonymous indications are spelled or pronounced in the same way, but refer to different geographical areas. A name which is wholly or partly homonymous with a geographical indication registered or applied for earlier, should not be registered, unless certain circumstances make its protection justified, considering the need for equal treatment of the producers and the need for consumers not to be misled as to the true origin of the products. (EPP 10, Greens 186)**

~~**(31) The protection of geographical indications needs to balance with the protection of homonymous names registered as geographical indications as well as renowned trademarks, in particular in light of the fundamental right to property as set out in Article 17 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union as well as obligations resulting from international law. (EPP 11, Greens 187)**~~

(32) Producer groups play an essential role in the application process for the registration of geographical indications, as well as in the amendment of specifications and cancellation requests. They should be equipped with the necessary means to better identify and market the specific characteristics of their products. The role of the producer group should therefore be clarified.

(33) The relationship between internet domain names and geographical indications should be clarified as regards the scope of the application of the remedy measures, the recognition of geographical indications in dispute resolution, and the fair use of domain names. ***The holders of Persons having a legitimate interest in a registered geographical indication or a producer group having a legitimate interest in it*** should be empowered to request for the revocation or the transfer of the domain name in case the conflicting domain name has been registered by its holder without rights or legitimate interest in the geographical indication or if it has been registered or is being used in bad faith and its use contravenes the protection of a geographical indication. Alternative dispute resolution procedures should not prejudice the possibility of bringing domain name disputes before a national court. **(Greens 189)**

(34) ***Even though the link between a product and a region should be protected by a geographical indication for craft and industrial products, The*** the relationship between trade marks and geographical indications ***could be confusing. It is therefore of utmost importance to clarify the*** ~~should also be clarified in relation to~~ criteria for the rejection of trade mark applications, the invalidation of trade marks and the coexistence between trade marks and geographical indications. **(EPP 34)**

(35) In order to avoid creating unfair conditions for competition, any producer, including a third-country producer, should be able to use a registered geographical indication, provided that the product concerned complies with the requirements of the relevant product specification, or single document or equivalent to the latter i.e. a complete summary of the product specification. The system set up by the Member States should also guarantee that producers complying with the rules are covered by the verification of compliance of the product specification.

(36) As it is the first time that an Union-wide geographical indication protection system for craft and industrial product is implemented, ***it is important the Commission, Member States, the Office and relevant stakeholders are encouraged*** to raise awareness among consumers, producers, especially MSMEs and public authorities at national, regional and local level about the initiative. **(EPP 13, S&D 192)**

(38) The use of Union symbols and indications on the packaging of craft and industrial products designated by a geographical indication should be recommended, ***also on online sales websites***, in order to make this category of products, and the guarantees attached to them, better known to consumers and to permit easier identification of these products on the market, thereby facilitating checks. The use of such symbols or indications should remain voluntary for third-country geographical indications. **(Left 195)**

(40) The added value of geographical indications is based on consumer trust. Such trust can only be well-founded if the registration of geographical indications is accompanied by effective *and reasonable* verification and controls, ~~including the producer's due diligence~~. *Citizens and consumers should expect that any geographical indication is covered by robust verification and control systems, regardless of whether the products originate from the EU or a third country.* (EPP 14, Greens 196, Left 197, RE 198, EPP 199)

(41) In order to guarantee consumers of the specific characteristics of craft and industrial products protected by geographical indications, producers should be subject to a system that verifies compliance with the product specification before the product is put on the market. Member States should be free to establish a third-party verification system operated by the competent authorities, and the product certification bodies, to which those authorities delegate certain official control tasks or a verification system based on a producer's self-declaration. The self-declaration should be submitted to the competent authorities assuring conformity with the product specification.

(42) To guarantee compliance with the product specification after the product has been put on the market, competent authorities should perform official controls in the ~~marketplace~~ *market, including in electronic commerce*, on a risk analysis and with appropriate frequency considering the likelihood of non-compliances including fraudulent or deceptive practices. (EPP 15)

(43) Enforcement of geographical indications in the ~~marketplace~~ *market* is important to prevent fraudulent and deceptive practices thus ensuring that the producers of products designated by a geographical indication are properly rewarded for the added value of their products bearing a geographical indication and that illegal users of those geographical indications are prevented from selling their products. Therefore, apart from controls concerning the producers, Member States should also take appropriate administrative and judicial steps to prevent or stop the use of names on products or services that contravene the protected geographical indications, where such products are produced, marketed or such services are marketed, in their territory. For the purposes of enforcing geographical indications, measures, procedures and remedies set out in Directive 2004/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council are available as they are applicable to any infringement of intellectual property rights. (EPP 16)

(44) Member States should have the possibility to allow producers to fulfil their obligation to ~~perform due diligence continuously comply~~ by submitting a self-declaration to the competent authorities every three years, demonstrating their continued compliance. Producers should be required to renew their self-declaration immediately where there is an amendment to the product specification or a change affecting the concerned product. The use of self-declaration should not prevent producers from having their conformity fully or partially certified by eligible third parties. A third-party certification should be able to supplement a self-declaration but not replace it. (EPP 17)

(45) The self-declaration should provide competent authorities with all necessary information on the product ~~and on~~ *in order to check* its compliance with the product

specification. To ensure that the information provided in the self-declaration is comprehensive, a harmonised structure for such declarations should be laid down in Annex. It is important to ensure that the self-declaration is filled in truthfully and accurately. Therefore, the producer should take full responsibility for the information provided in the self-declaration, and should be able to provide the necessary evidence to allow for the verification of that information *though without, through the information provided, affecting the provisions on the protection of know-how and trade secrets*. (EPP 18, 206)

(46) Where a self-declaration certification procedure is in place, competent authorities should carry out random controls.

(47) In the event of non-compliance with the product specification, the competent authorities should take appropriate *and reasonable* measures to ensure that the producers concerned remedy the situation and to prevent further non-compliances. In addition, Member States should provide for a set of effective, proportionate and dissuasive penalties aimed at deterring possible fraudulent behaviour by producers. (EPP 210)

(52) In order to strengthen geographical indication protection and to combat counterfeiting more effectively, the protection of geographical indications should apply to both, the offline and online environment including domain names on the internet. Intermediary services, in particular online platforms have become increasingly used for the sale of products, including those designated by geographical indications, and in some cases online platforms might represent an important space as regards preventing fraud. In this regard, information related to the advertising, promotion and sale of goods that contravenes the protection of geographical indications provided for in Article 35, should be considered illegal content within the meaning of Article 2 (g) of Regulation (EU) No xxxx/202219 of the European Parliament and of the Council and be subject of obligations and measures under that Regulation. *Efficient controls should not just refer to physical markets but also comprise the online platforms*. (Left 182, 185, 202)

(53) Taking into account that a product designated by the geographical indication produced in one Member State might be sold in another Member State, *cooperation and* administrative assistance between Member States should be ensured to allow effective *and reasonable* controls and its practicalities should be laid down. (S&D 211, EPP 212)