Council of the European Union

Brussels, 26 November 2025
(OR. en)

15536/25

Interinstitutional File:
2025/0071 (COD)

AGRI 621
AGRIORG 139
AGRIFIN 148
AGRILEG 179
CODEC 1832

NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Delegations
Subject:	Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013, (EU) 2021/2115 and (EU) No 251/2014 as regards certain market rules and sectoral support measures in the wine sector and for aromatised wine products - 4 column table

With a view to the start of the negotiations with the EP on the above-mentioned proposal delegations will find in the Annex, for information, the 4-column table that will serve as the basis for the negotiations.

Proposal for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL amending Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013, (EU) 2021/2115 and (EU) No 251/2014 as regards certain market rules and sectoral support measures in the wine sector and for aromatised wine products

2025/0071(COD)

[Version for Technical Meeting on November 18, 2025]

14-11-2025 at 17h53

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Formula				
1	2025/0071 (COD)	2025/0071 (COD)	2025/0071 (COD)	Identical
Document Stage				
2	Proposal for a	Proposal for a	Proposal for a	Identical
Document Type				
3	REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL	REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL	REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL	Identical
Document Purpose				
4	amending Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013, (EU) 2021/2115 and (EU) No 251/2014 as regards certain market rules and sectoral support measures in the wine	amending Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013, (EU) 2021/2115***, (EU) 2021/2116*** and (EU) No 251/2014 as regards certain market rules and sectoral support measures in the	amending Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013, (EU) 2021/2115 and (EU) No 251/2014 as regards certain market rules and sectoral support measures in the wine	

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	sector and for aromatised wine products	wine sector and for aromatised wine products	sector and for aromatised wine products	
Formula				
G 5	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,	Identical G
Citation 1				
G 6	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 42, first subparagraph, and Article 43(2) thereof,	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 42, first subparagraph, and Article 43(2) thereof,	Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 42, first subparagraph, and Article 43(2) thereof,	Identical G
Citation 2				
G 7	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,	Identical G
Citation 3				
G 8	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,	After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,	Identical G
Citation 4				
G 9	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee[1], _____ 1. OJ C , , p. .	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee[1], _____ 1. OJ C , , p. .	Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee[1], _____ 1. OJ C , , p. .	Identical G
Citation 5				

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10	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions[1], _____ 1. OJ C , , p. .	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions[1], _____ 1. OJ C , , p. .	Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions[1], _____ 1. OJ C , , p. .	Identical
Citation 6				
11	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,	Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure,	Identical
Formula				
12	Whereas:	Whereas:	Whereas:	Identical
Recital 1				
13	(1) While the Union remains the global leader in wine production, consumption, and exported value, societal and demographic changes are impacting the amount, quality, and types of wine consumed. Wine consumption in the Union is at its lowest level of the past three decades while traditional export markets for Union wines are impacted by a combination of decreasing consumption trends and geopolitical factors, leading to more uncertain export patterns. In addition, production is becoming unpredictable, given the wine sector's vulnerability to climate change. With the resulting	(1) While the Union remains the global leader in wine production, consumption, and exported value, societal and demographic changes are impacting the amount, quality, and types of wine consumed. Wine consumption in the Union is at its lowest level of the past three decades while traditional export markets for Union wines are impacted by a combination of decreasing consumption trends and geopolitical factors, leading to more uncertain export patterns. In addition, production is becoming unpredictable, given the wine sector's vulnerability to climate change. With the resulting	(1) While the Union remains the global leader in wine production, consumption, and exported value, societal and demographic changes are impacting the amount, quality, and types of wine consumed. Wine consumption in the Union is at its lowest level of the past three decades while traditional export markets for Union wines are impacted by a combination of decreasing consumption trends and geopolitical factors, leading to more uncertain export patterns. In addition, production is becoming unpredictable, given the wine sector's vulnerability to climate change. With the resulting	Identical

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	oversupply that leads to a decrease in prices, winegrowers have less income to invest in their business and low financial reserves they can fall back on, if one of the more frequent and often localised severe weather events hits their region.	oversupply that leads to a decrease in prices, winegrowers have less income to invest in their business and low financial reserves they can fall back on, if one of the more frequent and often localised severe weather events hits their region.	oversupply that leads to a decrease in prices, winegrowers have less income to invest in their business and low financial reserves they can fall back on, if one of the more frequent and often localised severe weather events hits their region.	
Recital 2				
G 14	(2) The High-Level Group on Wine Policy ('HLG') was established to discuss these challenges and to identify possible opportunities for the Union wine sector. It reflected on how to better support the sector in facing current structural challenges by managing the production potential, enhancing competitiveness and exploring new market opportunities. After four meetings, the HLG endorsed a document with policy recommendations[1]. _____ 1. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/document/download/f9ee9420-2b95-4788-8dc2-faa3cfb8171a_en?filename=policy-recommendations-wine-sector-hlg_en.pdf	(2) The High-Level Group on Wine Policy ('HLG') was established to discuss these challenges and to identify possible opportunities for the Union wine sector. It reflected on how to better support the sector in facing current structural challenges by managing the production potential, enhancing competitiveness and exploring new market opportunities. After four meetings, the HLG endorsed a document with policy recommendations[1]. _____ 1. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/document/download/f9ee9420-2b95-4788-8dc2-faa3cfb8171a_en?filename=policy-recommendations-wine-sector-hlg_en.pdf	(2) The High-Level Group on Wine Policy ('HLG') was established to discuss these challenges and to identify possible opportunities for the Union wine sector. It reflected on how to better support the sector in facing current structural challenges by managing the production potential, enhancing competitiveness and exploring new market opportunities. After four meetings, the HLG endorsed a document with policy recommendations[1]. _____ 1. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/document/download/f9ee9420-2b95-4788-8dc2-faa3cfb8171a_en?filename=policy-recommendations-wine-sector-hlg_en.pdf	Identical G
Recital 3				
G 15	(3) In order to provide the best possible support to wine	(3) In order to provide the best possible support to wine	(3) In order to provide the best possible support to wine	Identical G

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	producers facing the above challenges, it is appropriate to reflect the most urgent recommendations of the HLG in the legal framework applicable to wines and aromatised wine products.	producers facing the above challenges, it is appropriate to reflect the most urgent recommendations of the HLG in the legal framework applicable to wines and aromatised wine products.	producers facing the above challenges, it is appropriate to reflect the most urgent recommendations of the HLG in the legal framework applicable to wines and aromatised wine products.	
Recital 4				
16	(4) In view of the current decline in demand for wine, winegrowers who hold valid unused authorisations for new plantings and authorisations resulting from the conversion of planting rights granted to them before 1 January 2025 should be allowed to waive these authorisations without incurring an administrative penalty, with a view to removing the incentive for planting authorisation holders to plant vineyards where there might be no demand for the wine they will produce. For the new planting authorisations granted after that date, the administrative penalty should continue to apply in case of non-use of these authorisations in order to discourage speculative applications from winegrowers	(4) In view of the current decline in demand for wine, winegrowers who hold valid unused authorisations for new plantings and authorisations resulting from the conversion of planting rights granted to them before 1 January 2025 should be allowed to waive these authorisations without incurring an administrative penalty, with a view to removing the incentive for planting authorisation holders to plant vineyards where there might be no demand for the wine they will produce. For the new planting authorisations granted after that date, the administrative penalty should continue to apply in case of non-use of these authorisations in order to discourage speculative applications from winegrowers who do not have the intention to	(4) In view of the current decline in demand for wine, winegrowers who hold valid unused authorisations for new plantings and authorisations resulting from the conversion of planting rights granted to them before 1 January 2025 should ***not be penalised for not using***~~be allowed to waive~~ these authorisations~~ without incurring an administrative penalty~~, ~~with a view to removing~~ ***to remove*** the incentive for planting authorisation holders to plant vineyards where there might be no demand for the wine they will produce. For the new planting authorisations granted after that date, the administrative ~~penalty~~***penalties*** should continue to apply in case of non-use of these authorisations in order to	

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	who do not have the intention to plant a vineyard.	plant a vineyard***, while also bearing in mind the need to preserve wine-growing activities in marginal and disadvantaged areas, where viticulture plays a key socio-economic role in preventing depopulation***.	discourage speculative applications from winegrowers who do not have the intention to plant a vineyard.	
Recital 5				
17	(5) Concerning the management of the production potential, a longer validity period of replanting authorisations should be foreseen to give producers more time to explore the possibility to plant varieties which are better adapted to the market demand or to the changing climatic conditions or to use new vineyard management techniques. Furthermore, to alleviate pressure on winegrowers, they should not face administrative penalties if they decide not to use a replanting authorisation.	(5) Concerning the management of the production potential, a longer validity period of replanting authorisations should be foreseen to give producers more time to explore the possibility to plant varieties which are better adapted to the market demand or to the changing climatic conditions or to use new vineyard management techniques. Furthermore, to alleviate pressure on winegrowers, they should not face administrative penalties if they decide not to use a replanting authorisation.	(5) Concerning the management of the production potential, a longer validity period of replanting authorisations should be ~~foreseen~~ ***established*** to give producers more time to explore the possibility to plant varieties which are better adapted to the market demand or to the changing climatic conditions or to use new vineyard management techniques. Furthermore, to alleviate pressure on winegrowers, they should not face administrative penalties if they decide not to use a replanting authorisation.	
Recital 6				
18	(6) Member States should be given the possibility to limit the issuing of new planting authorisations at regional level for specific areas with excess supply where national or Union measures	(6) Member States should be given the possibility to limit the issuing of new planting authorisations at regional level for specific areas with excess supply where national or Union measures	(6) Member States should be given the possibility to limit the issuing of new planting authorisations at regional level for specific areas with excess supply where national or Union measures	

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	aimed to reduce the supply (i.e. distillation, green harvesting or grubbing up of vineyards) are or have been implemented in order to avoid further increasing the production potential.	aimed to reduce the supply (i.e. distillation, green harvesting or grubbing up of vineyards) are or have been implemented in order to avoid further increasing the production potential***, while at the same time being able to prioritise planting in regions with land unsuitable for other crops, thereby capitalising on their wine-growing potential as a means of developing the local economy***.	aimed to reduce the supply ~~(i.e.~~***concerning*** distillation, green harvesting or grubbing up of vineyards~~)~~***,*** are or have been implemented ***in justified cases of crisis,*** in order to avoid further increasing the production potential.	
Recital 7				
19	(7) Where a Member State decides to set regional limits for specific areas to avoid an excessive growth of the production potential, it is appropriate to allow that Member States require that the authorisations granted for the area concerned by the regional limit are used in that area. In order to better take into account recent trends in the wine sector, Member States should have the flexibility to set regional limits for specific areas as low as 0%, in view to adapting the production potential to the market demand.	(7) Where a Member State decides to set regional limits for specific areas to avoid an excessive growth of the production potential, it is appropriate to allow that Member States require that the authorisations granted for the area concerned by the regional limit are used in that area. In order to better take into account recent trends in the wine sector, Member States should have the flexibility to set regional limits for specific areas as low as 0%, in view to adapting the production potential to the market demand.	(7) Where a Member State decides to set regional limits for specific areas to avoid an excessive growth of the production potential, it is appropriate to allow that Member States require that the authorisations granted for the area concerned by the regional limit are used in that area. In order to better take into account recent trends in the wine sector, Member States should have the flexibility to set regional limits for specific areas as low as ~~0%~~***0 %***, in view to ~~adapting~~***managing*** the production potential ~~to the market demand~~.	
Recital 8				

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20	(8) While the replanting of a grubbed-up vineyard does not increase the vineyard area, Member States should be given the possibility to set rules for replanting in order to better manage the territorial distribution of vineyards, for instance to avoid the relocation of vineyards to regions with a market imbalance or away from slopes and terraces, where they play an important role in the preservation of the landscape and avoid soil erosion. Member States should also be given the possibility to set conditions on the use of varieties and production methods to avoid an increase in yields and to ensure preservation of traditional grape varieties and production methods.	(8) While the replanting of a grubbed-up vineyard does not increase the vineyard area, Member States should be given the possibility to set rules for replanting in order to better manage the territorial distribution of vineyards, for instance to avoid the relocation of vineyards to regions with a market imbalance or away from slopes and terraces, where they play an important role in the preservation of the landscape and avoid soil erosion. Member States should also be given the possibility to set conditions on the use of ~~varieties and~~ production methods to avoid an ***excessive*** increase in yields and to ensure preservation of traditional ~~grape varieties and~~ production methods.	(8) While the replanting of a grubbed-up vineyard does not increase the vineyard area, Member States should be given the possibility to set rules for replanting in order to better manage the territorial distribution of vineyards, for instance to avoid the relocation of vineyards to regions with a market imbalance or away from slopes and terraces, where they play an important role in the preservation of the landscape and avoid soil erosion. Member States should also be given the possibility to set conditions on the use of varieties and production methods to avoid an increase in yields and to ensure preservation of traditional grape varieties and production methods.	
Recital 9				
G 21	(9) In order to ensure a proportionate approach to the application of the planting authorisations scheme while taking into consideration the serious risks that oversupply represents to the market, it is appropriate to establish a	(9) In order to ensure a proportionate approach to the application of the planting authorisations scheme while taking into consideration the serious risks that oversupply represents to the market, it is appropriate to establish a	(9) In order to ensure a proportionate approach to the application of the planting authorisations scheme while taking into consideration the serious risks that oversupply represents to the market, it is appropriate to establish a	Identical G

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	maximum threshold of hectares of planted vineyards under which Member States are exempted from the obligation to apply the scheme of planting authorisations.	maximum threshold of hectares of planted vineyards under which Member States are exempted from the obligation to apply the scheme of planting authorisations.	maximum threshold of hectares of planted vineyards under which Member States are exempted from the obligation to apply the scheme of planting authorisations.	
Recital 9a				
21a		***(9a) Rules for classifying wine grape varieties by Member States should be modified to include the wine grape varieties Noah, Othello, Isabelle, Jacquez, Clinton and Herbemont, previously excluded. To ensure that wine production in the Union develops a higher resistance to diseases and that it uses vine varieties better adapted to changing climatic conditions, provision should be made allowing Vitis Labrusca varieties and varieties stemming from crosses between Vitis vinifera, Vitis Labrusca and other species of the genus Vitis to be planted for wine production in the Union.***		
Recital 10				
22	(10) In recent years, there has been an ever-evolving consumer demand for grapevine products with a reduced alcohol content, which are at present produced by	(10) In recent years, there has been an ever-evolving consumer demand for grapevine products with a reduced alcohol content, which are at present produced by	(10) In recent years, there has been an ever-evolving consumer demand for grapevine products with a reduced alcohol content, which are at present produced by	

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	de-alcoholisation by using certain techniques allowed in the Union. Consumers are familiar with terms such as ’0,0%’, ‘alcohol-free’ and ’alcohol-light’, which are widely used but regulated differently in various Member States. It is therefore necessary to harmonise the use of these terms across the Union. The rules on the labelling of wine products should therefore be amended in order to better inform the consumer of the characteristics of grapevine products with a reduced alcohol content, while keeping the obligation to provide information on the production method consisting of a de-alcoholisation. This should allow the Union wine sector to benefit from this development in consumer demand while maintaining high quality production standards.	de-alcoholisation by using certain techniques allowed in the Union. Consumers are familiar with terms such as ’0,0%’, ‘alcohol-free’ and ~~’alcohol-light~~‘***alcohol-reduced***’, which are widely used but regulated differently in various Member States. It is therefore necessary to harmonise the use of these terms across the Union. The rules on the labelling of wine products should therefore be amended in order to better inform the consumer of the characteristics of grapevine products with a reduced alcohol content, while keeping the obligation to provide information on the production method consisting of a de-alcoholisation. This should allow the Union wine sector to benefit from this development in consumer demand while maintaining high quality production standards.	de-alcoholisation by using certain techniques allowed in the Union. Consumers are familiar with terms such as ’~~0,0%~~***0,0 %***’, ‘alcohol-free’ and ’~~alcohol-light~~***low-alcohol***’, which are widely used but regulated differently in various Member States. It is therefore necessary to harmonise the use of these terms across the Union. The rules on the labelling of wine products should therefore be amended in order to better inform the consumer of the characteristics of grapevine products with a reduced alcohol content, while keeping the obligation to provide information on the production method consisting of a de-alcoholisation. This should allow the Union wine sector to benefit from this development in consumer demand while maintaining high quality production standards.	
Recital 11				
23	(11) High consumer demand for sparkling wine products with a lower alcohol content or without alcohol represents an opportunity for the sector. However, the	(11) High consumer demand for sparkling wine products with a lower alcohol content or without alcohol represents an opportunity for the sector. However, the	(11) High consumer demand for sparkling wine products with a lower alcohol content or without alcohol represents an opportunity for the sector. However, the	

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	current rules for the production of de-alcoholised wines impose certain technological limitations for the production of such wines. According to the rules currently in force, wine products must have reached the characteristics and the minimum alcoholic strength of the corresponding category before undergoing the de-alcoholisation process, which implies that de-alcoholised sparkling wines can be produced only from sparkling wines. However, the de-alcoholisation process removes entirely any CO2 from the initial sparkling wine. Consequently, in order to produce a sparkling wine with lower or no alcoholic content, it is necessary to reintroduce CO2 in the partially or totally de-alcoholised wine that has lost its initial CO2 content, through a new, separate process. Therefore, it should be allowed to produce de-alcoholised sparkling and aerated sparkling wines directly from de-alcoholised or partially de-alcoholised still wines through a second fermentation or the addition of CO2, respectively.	current rules for the production of de-alcoholised wines impose certain technological limitations for the production of such wines. According to the rules currently in force, wine products must have reached the characteristics and the minimum alcoholic strength of the corresponding category before undergoing the de-alcoholisation process, which implies that de-alcoholised sparkling wines can be produced only from sparkling wines. However, the de-alcoholisation process removes entirely any CO2 from the initial sparkling wine. Consequently, in order to produce a sparkling wine with lower or no alcoholic content, it is necessary to reintroduce CO2 in the partially or totally de-alcoholised wine that has lost its initial CO2 content, through a new, separate process. Therefore, it should be allowed to produce de-alcoholised sparkling ***wines, semi-sparkling wines, aerated sparking wines*** and aerated ~~sparkling~~***semi-sparkling*** wines directly from de-alcoholised or partially de-alcoholised still wines	current rules for the production of de-alcoholised wines impose certain technological limitations for the production of such wines. According to the rules currently in force, wine products must have reached the characteristics and the minimum alcoholic strength of the corresponding ***product*** category before undergoing the de-alcoholisation process, which implies that de-alcoholised sparkling wines can be produced only from sparkling wines. However, the de-alcoholisation process removes entirely any CO2 from the initial sparkling wine. Consequently, in order to produce a sparkling wine with lower or no alcoholic content, it is necessary to reintroduce CO2 in the partially or totally de-alcoholised wine that has lost its initial CO2 content, through a new, separate process. Therefore, it should be allowed to produce de-alcoholised ***or partly dealcoholised*** sparkling ~~and~~***wines, semi-sparkling wines,*** aerated sparkling ***wines and aerated semi-sparkling*** wines directly from de-alcoholised or partially de-alcoholised still wines through a	

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		through a second fermentation or the addition of CO2, respectively.	second fermentation or the addition of CO2, respectively.	
Recital 11a				
23a		***(11a) The legislation of third countries on the indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional declaration on the label of wine widely varies and it is burdensome for Union exporters to comply with the requirements set by Union law and by the law of the third countries concerned, at the same time. Therefore, to facilitate exports, it is appropriate to allow Member States to exempt wine to be exported from the obligation to indicate on its label the list of ingredients and the nutrition declaration otherwise required by Union law. At the same time Member States have to take the necessary steps to verify that such products are exported.***	***(11a) The legislation of third countries on the indication of the list of ingredients and nutritional declaration on the label of wine widely varies and it is burdensome for Union exporters to comply with the requirements set by Union law and by the law of the third countries concerned, at the same time. Therefore, to facilitate exports, it is appropriate to allow Member States to exempt wine to be exported from the obligation to indicate on its label the list of ingredients and the nutrition declaration otherwise required by Union law. At the same time Member States have to take the necessary steps to verify that such products are exported.***	
Recital 11b				
23b		***(11b) Blending or coupage of partially or fully de-alcoholised wine with wine, or combining different partially de-alcoholised wines, enhances the quality and sensory characteristics of the final product. This method is***		

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		simple to implement, cost-effective, and less energy-intensive, making it a more sustainable approach to producing partially de-alcoholised wines.		
Recital 12				
24	(12) The possibility to provide the list of ingredients and the nutrition declaration of wine products by electronic means has proven effective for operators for presenting important information to consumers, while facilitating the functioning of the internal market and wine exports, especially for small producers. However, the absence of harmonised rules on the identification, on the package or the label attached thereto, of the electronic means providing the list of ingredients and/or the nutrition declaration, is causing diverging practices by operators and different rules by national authorities, affecting the proper marketing of wines. In order to minimise costs and the administrative burden for operators, and to ensure a common	(12) The possibility to provide the list of ingredients and the nutrition declaration of wine products by electronic means has proven effective for operators for presenting important information to consumers, while facilitating the functioning of the internal market and wine exports, especially for small producers. However, the absence of harmonised rules on the identification, on the package or the label attached thereto, of the electronic means providing the list of ingredients and/or the nutrition declaration, is causing diverging practices by operators and different rules by national authorities, affecting the proper marketing of wines. In order to minimise costs and the administrative burden for operators, and to ensure a common	(12) The possibility to provide the list of ingredients and the nutrition declaration of wine products by electronic means has proven effective for operators for presenting important information to consumers, while facilitating the functioning of the internal market and wine exports, especially for small producers. However, the absence of harmonised rules on the identification, on the package or the label attached thereto, of the electronic means providing the list of ingredients ~~and/or~~***or*** the nutrition declaration, is causing diverging practices by operators and different rules by national authorities, affecting the proper marketing of wines. In order to minimise costs and the administrative burden for operators, and to ensure a common	

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	approach across the Union market, while taking into account the need to make such information accessible to consumers, the Commission should be empowered to develop, in cooperation with Member States, rules on the identification on the package or the label attached thereto of the electronic means providing consumers with the list of ingredients and the nutrition declaration in a harmonised way, including through a language-free system.	approach across the Union market, while taking into account the need to make such information accessible to consumers, ~~the Commission should be empowered~~***it is necessary*** to develop~~, in cooperation with Member States,~~ rules on the identification on the package or the label attached thereto of the electronic means providing consumers with the list of ingredients and the nutrition declaration in a harmonised way, including through a language-free system.	approach across the Union market, while taking into account the need to make such information accessible to consumers, the Commission should be empowered to develop, in cooperation with Member States, rules on the identification on the package or the label attached thereto of the electronic means providing consumers with the list of ingredients and the nutrition declaration in a harmonised way, including through a language-free system.	
Recital 13				
G 25	(13) The Commission should be empowered to adapt the rules on electronic labelling to new needs arising from the fast and constant progress of digitalisation and to accommodate other compulsory or relevant information to consumers that may be presented electronically.	(13) The Commission should be empowered to adapt the rules on electronic labelling to new needs arising from the fast and constant progress of digitalisation and to accommodate other compulsory or relevant information to consumers that may be presented electronically.	(13) The Commission should be empowered to adapt the rules on electronic labelling to new needs arising from the fast and constant progress of digitalisation and to accommodate other compulsory or relevant information to consumers that may be presented electronically.	Identical G
Recital 14				
26	(14) Member States have the possibility to adopt marketing rules to regulate the supply in the wine sector to improve and	(14) Member States have the possibility to adopt marketing rules to regulate the supply in the wine sector to improve and	(14) Member States have the possibility to adopt marketing rules to regulate the supply in the wine sector to improve and	

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	stabilise the operation of the common wine market. In the current context of structural consumption decrease and recurrent situations of oversupply in certain regions and market segments, it is appropriate to clarify that such rules can include the setting of maximum grape yields and the management of wine stocks. Moreover, producer organisations can play an important role in strengthening the winegrowers' position in the food supply and in adapting supply to market trends. Therefore, Member States should also be able to adopt marketing rules in the wine sector taking into account proposals adopted by recognised producer organisations or by recognised interbranch organisations, when they are representative in the concerned economic area or areas.	stabilise the operation of the common wine market. In the current context of structural consumption decrease and recurrent situations of oversupply in certain regions and market segments, it is appropriate to clarify that such rules can include the setting of maximum grape yields and the management of wine stocks. Moreover, producer organisations can play an important role in strengthening the winegrowers' position in the food supply and in adapting supply to market trends. Therefore, Member States should also be able to adopt marketing rules in the wine sector taking into account ~~*proposals*~~***decisions*** adopted ~~*by recognised producer organisations or*~~ by recognised interbranch organisations***,*** ***recognised producer organisations, or recognised producer groups***, when they are representative in the concerned economic area or areas.	stabilise the operation of the common wine market. In the current context of structural consumption decrease and recurrent situations of oversupply in certain regions and market segments, it is appropriate to clarify that such rules can include the setting of maximum grape yields and the management of wine stocks. Moreover, producer organisations can play an important role in strengthening the winegrowers' position in the food supply and in adapting supply to market trends. Therefore, Member States should also be able to adopt marketing rules in the wine sector taking into account proposals adopted by recognised producer organisations or by recognised interbranch organisations, when they are representative in the concerned economic area or areas.	
Recital 14a				
26a		***(14a) Certain Member States are not faced with oversupply but***		

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		rather decrease in vineyard areas and wine production. For those cases, it is encouraged that Member States design specific interventions aimed at increasing the financial and other support to the wine sector with the goal of stabilising wine production and that these interventions should be made available directly to wine growers, with minimal administrative burden and without delay.		
Recital 15				
27	(15) Member States may currently be authorised to make national payments to wine producers for the voluntary or mandatory distillation of wine. Given the cost-effectiveness of removing surplus production from the market before wine is produced, it is appropriate to also provide for the possibility to authorise Member States, in justified cases of crisis, to make national payments for voluntary green harvesting and voluntary grubbing up of productive vineyards. This Regulation should set limits for the overall amount of	(15) Member States may currently be authorised to make national payments to wine producers for the voluntary or mandatory distillation of wine. Given the cost-effectiveness of removing surplus production from the market before wine is produced, it is appropriate to also provide for the possibility to authorise Member States, in justified cases of crisis, to make national payments for voluntary green harvesting and voluntary grubbing up of productive vineyards. This Regulation should set limits for the overall amount of	(15) Member States may currently be authorised to make national payments to wine producers for the voluntary or mandatory distillation of wine. Given the cost-effectiveness of removing surplus production from the market before wine is produced, it is appropriate to also provide for the possibility to authorise Member States, in justified cases of crisis, to make national payments for voluntary green harvesting and voluntary grubbing up of productive vineyards. This Regulation should set limits for the overall amount of	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	CLEAN Auxiliary 2
	national payments authorised in a Member State in any given year for distillation and green harvesting to avoid a distortion of competition. For grubbing up, given the structural nature of the measure and its higher costs, it is not appropriate to set an overall maximum amount of national payments. However, Member States should justify in their notification the limit for national payments case by case on the basis of their specific market circumstances and those of the wine regions in which the measure would be implemented.	national payments authorised in a Member State in any given year for distillation and green harvesting to avoid a distortion of competition. For grubbing up, given the structural nature of the measure and its higher costs, it is not appropriate to set an overall maximum amount of national payments. However, Member States should justify in their notification the limit for national payments case by case on the basis of their specific market circumstances and those of the wine regions in which the measure would be implemented.	national payments authorised in a Member State in any given year for distillation and green harvesting to avoid a distortion of competition. For grubbing up, given the structural nature of the measure and its higher costs, it is not appropriate to set an overall maximum amount of national payments. However, Member States should justify in their notification ***to the Commission*** the limit for national payments case by case on the basis of their specific market circumstances and those of the wine regions in which the measure would be implemented.	
Recital 15a				
27a		***(15a) Member States are authorised to choose in their strategic plans green harvesting interventions in the wine sector. In view of the situation faced by the wine sector and the structural crisis in certain regions and Member States, it is also appropriate to give Member States the option to include grubbing up and distillation in their voluntary crisis measures.***		

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	CLEAN Auxiliary 2
		Such an option would offer a common framework for such activities, avoid a distortion of competition and ensure a level playing field for both producers and Member States.		
Recital 15a				
27b			***(15a) In order to avoid distortion of competition in Member States´ markets and to assure the efficacy and proportionality of the crisis measures for which national payments are to be authorised, the Commission should be empowered to establish rules for determining the market situations under which such measures are justified and rules on calculation of national payments.***	
Recital 15b				
27c		***(15b) To prevent the spread of pests and diseases and to safeguard public health and safety, Member States should be allowed to require the destruction of vines in abandoned vineyards. Such measures contribute to maintaining sanitary conditions in viticultural areas.***		

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	CLEAN	Auxiliary 2
Recital 15c								
27d				***(15c) In order to accompany wine producers after a grubbing up and in order to limit overproduction, it is necessary to allow the diversification of productions to be supported by sectorial interventions.***				
Recital 16								
G 28		(16) Aromatised wine products are a natural outlet for grapevine products. However, Regulation (EU) No 251/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1] does not allow to use the sales denominations reserved for aromatised wine products for beverages which do not reach the minimum alcohol content laid down in that Regulation for each product category. In view of the increasing consumer demand for innovative alcoholic beverages with a lower actual alcoholic strength by volume, it should be allowed to place on the market beverages obtained from de-alcoholised or partially de-alcoholised wines produced in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European		(16) Aromatised wine products are a natural outlet for grapevine products. However, Regulation (EU) No 251/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1] does not allow to use the sales denominations reserved for aromatised wine products for beverages which do not reach the minimum alcohol content laid down in that Regulation for each product category. In view of the increasing consumer demand for innovative alcoholic beverages with a lower actual alcoholic strength by volume, it should be allowed to place on the market beverages obtained from de-alcoholised or partially de-alcoholised wines produced in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European		(16) Aromatised wine products are a natural outlet for grapevine products. However, Regulation (EU) No 251/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1] does not allow to use the sales denominations reserved for aromatised wine products for beverages which do not reach the minimum alcohol content laid down in that Regulation for each product category. In view of the increasing consumer demand for innovative alcoholic beverages with a lower actual alcoholic strength by volume, it should be allowed to place on the market beverages obtained from de-alcoholised or partially de-alcoholised wines produced in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European		Identical G

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	CLEAN Auxiliary 2
	Parliament and of the Council[2] bearing in their presentation and labelling sales denominations reserved for aromatised wine products. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) No 251/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of aromatised wine products and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91 (OJ L 84, 20.3.2014, p. 14, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2014/251/oj). 2. Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/1308/oj).	Parliament and of the Council[2] bearing in their presentation and labelling sales denominations reserved for aromatised wine products. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) No 251/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of aromatised wine products and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91 (OJ L 84, 20.3.2014, p. 14, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2014/251/oj). 2. Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/1308/oj).	Parliament and of the Council[2] bearing in their presentation and labelling sales denominations reserved for aromatised wine products. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) No 251/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of aromatised wine products and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1601/91 (OJ L 84, 20.3.2014, p. 14, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2014/251/oj). 2. Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/1308/oj).	
Recital 17				
G 29	(17) In order to ensure that consumers are correctly informed of the nature of aromatised wine products with a lower alcoholic content, it is appropriate to lay down rules in line with those laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 for the labelling of de-	(17) In order to ensure that consumers are correctly informed of the nature of aromatised wine products with a lower alcoholic content, it is appropriate to lay down rules in line with those laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 for the labelling of de-	(17) In order to ensure that consumers are correctly informed of the nature of aromatised wine products with a lower alcoholic content, it is appropriate to lay down rules in line with those laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 for the labelling of de-	Identical G

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	alcoholised or partially de-alcoholised wines, so that aromatised wine products obtained from de-alcoholised or partially de-alcoholised wines are described in their presentation and labelling by the same terms as grapevine products with the corresponding alcoholic strength.	alcoholised or partially de-alcoholised wines, so that aromatised wine products obtained from de-alcoholised or partially de-alcoholised wines are described in their presentation and labelling by the same terms as grapevine products with the corresponding alcoholic strength.	alcoholised or partially de-alcoholised wines, so that aromatised wine products obtained from de-alcoholised or partially de-alcoholised wines are described in their presentation and labelling by the same terms as grapevine products with the corresponding alcoholic strength.	
Recital 18				
30	(18) The issues highlighted above for grapevine products in relation to the identification of the electronic means containing the nutrition declaration and the list of ingredients are valid also for aromatised wine products. Therefore, the Commission should be empowered to develop, in cooperation with Member States, rules on the identification on the package or the label attached thereto of the electronic means for aromatised wine products. To ensure simplicity and clarity, these rules should be the same as those applied to grapevine products.	(18) The issues highlighted above for grapevine products in relation to the identification of the electronic means containing the nutrition declaration and the list of ingredients are valid also for aromatised wine products. Therefore~~, the Commission should be empowered~~ ***it is necessary*** to develop~~, in cooperation with Member States,~~ rules on the identification on the package or the label attached thereto of the electronic means for aromatised wine products. To ensure simplicity and clarity, these rules should be the same as those applied to grapevine products.	(18) The issues highlighted above for grapevine products in relation to the identification of the electronic means containing the nutrition declaration and the list of ingredients are valid also for aromatised wine products. Therefore, the Commission should be empowered to develop, in cooperation with Member States, rules on the identification on the package or the label attached thereto of the electronic means for aromatised wine products. To ensure simplicity and clarity, these rules should be the same as those applied to grapevine products.	
Recital 19				
31	(19) In order to meet new consumer demands and the need	(19) In order to meet new consumer demands and the need	(19) In order to meet new consumer demands and the need	

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	for product innovation, rules on the production and labelling of the aromatised wine product category 'Glühwein' should be amended to allow for the use of rosé wine. At the same time, the use of the term 'rosé' in the presentation and labelling of a Glühwein produced by combining red and white wine or any of those with rosé wine should be prohibited. For the same reasons, it is also appropriate to lay down a derogation allowing alcoholic beverages produced with the same requirements as those laid down for Glühwein but by using as main ingredient fruit wine instead of grapevine products to use the sales denomination Glühwein in its presentation and labelling.	for product innovation, rules on the production and labelling of the aromatised wine product category 'Glühwein' should be amended to allow for the use of rosé wine. At the same time, the use of the term 'rosé' in the presentation and labelling of a Glühwein produced by combining red and white wine or any of those with rosé wine should be prohibited. For the same reasons, it is also appropriate to lay down a derogation allowing alcoholic beverages produced with the same requirements as those laid down for Glühwein but by using as main ingredient fruit wine instead of grapevine products to use the sales denomination Glühwein in its presentation and labelling.	for product innovation, rules on the production and labelling of the aromatised wine product category 'Glühwein', ***Viiniglögi/Vinglögg/Karštas vynasand' and 'Pelin'*** should be amended to allow for the use of rosé wine. At the same time, the use of the term 'rosé' in the presentation and labelling of ~~a~~ Glühwein ***and Pelin*** produced by combining red and white wine or any of those with rosé wine should be prohibited. For the same reasons, it is also appropriate to lay down a derogation allowing alcoholic beverages produced with the same requirements as those laid down for Glühwein but by using as main ingredient fruit wine instead of grapevine products to use the sales denomination Glühwein in its presentation and labelling.	
Recital 20				
32	(20) With a view to developing wine tourism in wine regions with protected designations and protected geographical indications, it is appropriate to allow for producer groups managing	(20) With a view to developing wine tourism in wine regions with protected designations and protected geographical indications, it is appropriate to allow for ***interbranch organisations,***	(20) With a view to developing wine tourism in wine regions with protected designations and protected geographical indications, it is appropriate to allow for producer groups managing	

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	protected designations of origin and geographical indications in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2024/1143 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1] to be beneficiaries of the type of interventions referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (i), of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council[2]. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) 2024/1143 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 April 2024 on geographical indications for wine, spirit drinks and agricultural products, as well as traditional specialities guaranteed and optional quality terms for agricultural products, amending Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013, (EU) 2019/787 and (EU) 2019/1753 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 (OJ L, 2024/1143, 23.4.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1143/oj) . 2. Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 December 2021 establishing rules on support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States under the common agricultural policy (CAP Strategic Plans) and financed by the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1305/2013 and (EU) No 1307/2013 (OJ L 435, 6.12.2021, p. 1,	***professional organisations or, in the event that they do not exist,*** producer groups managing protected designations of origin and geographical indications in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2024/1143 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1] ***and other producer groups promoting vine and wine tourism, including cooperatives or associations representing independent winemakers,*** to be beneficiaries of the type of interventions referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (i), of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council[2]. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) 2024/1143 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 April 2024 on geographical indications for wine, spirit drinks and agricultural products, as well as traditional specialities guaranteed and optional quality terms for agricultural products, amending Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013, (EU) 2019/787 and (EU) 2019/1753 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 (OJ L, 2024/1143, 23.4.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1143/oj) . 2. Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council of	protected designations of origin and geographical indications in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2024/1143 of the European Parliament and of the Council[1] to be beneficiaries of the type of interventions referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (i), of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council[2]. _____ 1. Regulation (EU) 2024/1143 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 April 2024 on geographical indications for wine, spirit drinks and agricultural products, as well as traditional specialities guaranteed and optional quality terms for agricultural products, amending Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013, (EU) 2019/787 and (EU) 2019/1753 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 (OJ L, 2024/1143, 23.4.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1143/oj) . 2. Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 December 2021 establishing rules on support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States under the common agricultural policy (CAP Strategic Plans) and financed by the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1305/2013 and (EU) No 1307/2013 (OJ L 435, 6.12.2021, p. 1,	

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	ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/2115/oj).	2 December 2021 establishing rules on support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States under the common agricultural policy (CAP Strategic Plans) and financed by the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1305/2013 and (EU) No 1307/2013 (OJ L 435, 6.12.2021, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/2115/oj).	ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/2115/oj).	
Recital 20a				
32a		***(20a) To address the decline in consumption and the market instability the Union is currently facing, the Commission should encourage the Member States to invest in the development of wine tourism. Member States should be supported in facilitating the establishment and development of wine tourism infrastructure, including but not limited to cycle routes, bed-and-breakfast accommodations, parking areas, wine tasting facilities and designated wine trails, through the simplification of relevant authorisation and permitting procedures.***		
Recital 21				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	CLEAN Auxiliary 2
33	(21) In order to strike a balance between the need for Member States to ensure efficient restructuring of vineyards and the need to avoid an increase in production that may lead to oversupply, Member States should be allowed to set up conditions for the implementation of the restructuring and conversion of vineyards as referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (a), of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115. These conditions should aim at avoiding an increase in yield and thus an increase in production for the vineyards subject to this type of interventions.	(21) In order to strike a balance between the need for Member States to ensure efficient restructuring of vineyards and the need to avoid an increase in production that may lead to oversupply, Member States should be allowed to set up conditions for the implementation of the restructuring and conversion of vineyards as referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (a), of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115. These conditions should aim at avoiding an ***excessive*** increase in yield and thus an increase in production for the vineyards subject to this type of interventions.	(21) In order to strike a balance between the need for Member States to ensure efficient restructuring of vineyards and the need to avoid an increase in production that may lead to oversupply, Member States should be allowed to set up conditions for the implementation of the restructuring and conversion of vineyards as referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (a), of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115. These conditions should aim at avoiding an increase in yield and thus an increase in production for the vineyards subject to this type of interventions.	
Recital 21a				
33a		***(21a) In order to allow wine producers to adapt their production to climate change, it is necessary to let Member States allow additional varieties that might be more resilient, better adapted to high temperatures, resistant to drought or to new pests.***		
Recital 22				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	CLEAN Auxiliary 2
34	(22) To adapt to market trends and harness efficient market opportunities, the maximum duration of the support for promotion and communication operations carried out in third countries in relation to the consolidation of market outlets should be extended from three to five years.	(22) To adapt to market trends and harness efficient market opportunities***, including by opening up new export markets and diversifying market outlets***, the maximum duration of the support for promotion and communication operations carried out in third countries in relation to the consolidation of market outlets should be extended from three to five years.***The option should also be given to extend those operations for another five year period for the purposes of consolidating market outlets. When considering promotion and communication operations targeting third countries, it is relevant to distinguish between different markets in the same country. In large countries, with distinct regions, certain of those regions will need different communication approaches. In addition, it should be possible for such operations to target different segments, including caterers or final consumers. It is necessary to offer flexibility to address those differences better.***	(22) To adapt to market trends and harness efficient market opportunities, the maximum duration of the support for promotion and communication operations carried out in third countries in relation to the consolidation of market outlets should be extended from three to five years.	
Recital 22a				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	CLEAN Auxiliary 2
34a		***(22a) To prevent the spread of plant diseases such as flavescence dorée and other highly contagious pests, monitoring, diagnostic, training, communication and research activities should be included among the interventions that Member States can choose in their CAP Strategic Plans. Given the risks that highly contagious plant diseases pose for winegrowers across the Union, Union financial assistance should cover up to 100 % of eligible costs.***	***(22a) Flavescence dorée is a major threat to wine production, caused by a phytoplasma that weakens grapevines, reduces productivity, and eventually kill vines. As there is no cure once the vine is infected, only prevention and management can contain it. Considering its danger and the importance of a systematic and collective actions to prevent its spreading, it is opportune to provide a specific support to such actions.***	
Recital 23				
35	(23) To strengthen cooperation in the wine sector, investments referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (b), of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 carried out by producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 should benefit from the maximum rate of Union financial assistance set out in Article 59(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 as it is already the case for micro, small and medium-sized enterprises	(23) To strengthen cooperation in the wine sector, investments referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (b), of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 carried out by producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 ***or cooperative societies*** should benefit from the maximum rate of Union financial assistance set out in Article 59(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 as it is already the case for micro, small and medium-	(23) To strengthen cooperation in the wine sector, investments referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (b), of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 carried out by producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 should benefit from the maximum rate of Union financial assistance set out in Article 59(2) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 as it is already the case for micro, small and medium-sized enterprises	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	CLEAN Auxiliary 2
	within the meaning of Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC[1]. _____ 1. Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reco/2003/361/oj).	sized enterprises within the meaning of Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC[1]. _____ 1. Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reco/2003/361/oj).	within the meaning of Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC[1]. _____ 1. Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reco/2003/361/oj).	
Recital 24				
36	(24) To further support producers in respect of climate change mitigation and adaptation, it is pertinent to provide for the possibility for Member States to increase the maximum Union financial assistance for investments pursuing that objective to up to 80% of the eligible investment costs.	(24) To further support producers in respect of climate change mitigation and adaptation, it is pertinent to provide for the possibility for Member States to increase the maximum Union financial assistance for investments ***and for restructuring and conversion of vineyards*** pursuing that objective to up to 80% of the eligible investment costs.	(24) To further support producers in respect of climate change mitigation and adaptation***, improvement of the sustainability of production systems and reduction of the environmental impact***, it is pertinent to provide for the possibility for Member States to increase the maximum Union financial assistance for investments pursuing that objective to up to ~~80%~~***80 %*** of the eligible investment costs.	
Recital 25				
G 37	(25) Moreover, it is necessary to clarify that the Union financial assistance for innovation referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (e), of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115	(25) Moreover, it is necessary to clarify that the Union financial assistance for innovation referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (e), of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115	(25) Moreover, it is necessary to clarify that the Union financial assistance for innovation referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (e), of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115	Identical G

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	CLEAN Auxiliary 2
	should not be granted to enterprises in difficulty within the meaning of the Commission Communication 'Guidelines on State aid for rescuing and restructuring non-financial undertakings in difficulty' as it is the case for Union financial assistance for investments referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (b), of that Regulation.	should not be granted to enterprises in difficulty within the meaning of the Commission Communication 'Guidelines on State aid for rescuing and restructuring non-financial undertakings in difficulty' as it is the case for Union financial assistance for investments referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (b), of that Regulation.	should not be granted to enterprises in difficulty within the meaning of the Commission Communication 'Guidelines on State aid for rescuing and restructuring non-financial undertakings in difficulty' as it is the case for Union financial assistance for investments referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (b), of that Regulation.	
Recital 26				
38	(26) Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013, (EU) No 251/2014 and (EU) 2021/2115 should therefore be amended accordingly.	(26) Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013, (EU) No 251/2014, ***(EU) 2021/2116*** and (EU) 2021/2115 should therefore be amended accordingly.	(26) Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013, (EU) No 251/2014 and (EU) 2021/2115 should therefore be amended accordingly.	
Recital 27				
G 39	(27) In order to allow time to producers to adapt to the new requirements concerning the designation of grapevine products with a low alcoholic content, those new requirements should start to apply 18 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation. It is also appropriate to provide transitional rules to allow grapevine products labelled prior to the application of the new	(27) In order to allow time to producers to adapt to the new requirements concerning the designation of grapevine products with a low alcoholic content, those new requirements should start to apply 18 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation. It is also appropriate to provide transitional rules to allow grapevine products labelled prior to the application of the new	(27) In order to allow time to producers to adapt to the new requirements concerning the designation of grapevine products with a low alcoholic content, those new requirements should start to apply 18 months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation. It is also appropriate to provide transitional rules to allow grapevine products labelled prior to the application of the new	Identical G

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	CLEAN Auxiliary 2
	requirements to continue to be placed on the market until stocks are exhausted.	requirements to continue to be placed on the market until stocks are exhausted.	requirements to continue to be placed on the market until stocks are exhausted.	
Recital 28				
39a			***(28) The application date of the provisions on a maximum threshold of hectares of planted vineyards under which Member States are exempted from the obligation to apply the scheme of planting authorisations should be postponed by 48 months in order to allow sufficient time to implement the planting authorisations scheme for those Member States whose vineyards area is above the maximum threshold of hectares at the entry into force of the Regulation.***	
Formula				
G 40	HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:	HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:	Identical G
Article 1				
G 41	Article 1 Amendments to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013	Article 1 Amendments to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013	Article 1 Amendments to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013	Identical G
Article 1, first paragraph				
G 42	Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 is amended as follows:	Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 is amended as follows:	Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 is amended as follows:	Identical G

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	CLEAN Auxiliary 2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (-1)				
42a		*(-1) Article 47a* *Abandoned Vineyards* *Member States may, for health and safety reasons, require owners or tenants of abandoned vineyards to destroy the vines before 1 May each year.* *The vines, including their roots, and the shoots of the destroyed vines shall be uprooted and burned on site or removed from the land. The land shall be ploughed or broken up.* *Abandoned vineyards are defined as vineyards in which the operator has not carried out pest control, pruning or mechanical or chemical weed control for at least one year.* *In the event of non-compliance with these provisions, the uprooting and destruction operation shall be carried out automatically and at the expense of the owner.*		Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (-1a) - Art 61				
42b		*(-1a) Article 61 is replaced by the following :*		Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (-1b) - Art 61				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	CLEAN Auxiliary 2
42c		***Article 61 Duration The scheme of authorisations for vine plantings established in this Chapter shall apply from 1 January 2016, with reviews to be undertaken by the Commission in 2028 and every ten years to evaluate the operation of the scheme and, if appropriate, make proposals.***		Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1) - Art 62 (3)				
43	(1) Article 62(3) is replaced by the following:	(1) Article 62(3) is replaced by the following:	(1) Article 62(3) is replaced by the following:	Identical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3), first subparagraph - Art 62 (3)				
44	‘ 3. The authorisations referred to in paragraph 1, granted in accordance with Articles 64 and 68, shall be valid for three years from the date on which they were granted. A producer who has not used an authorisation granted in accordance with Articles 64 and 68 during its period of validity shall be subject to administrative penalties as provided for in Article 90a(4).	‘ 3. The authorisations referred to in paragraph 1, granted in accordance with Articles 64 and 68, shall be valid for three years from the date on which they were granted. A producer who has not used an authorisation granted in accordance with Articles 64 and 68 during its period of validity shall be subject to administrative penalties, as provided for in Article 90a(4)***, if there is no objective justification for that non-use***.	‘ 3. The authorisations ~~referred to in paragraph 1,~~ granted in accordance with ~~Articles 64 and 68~~***Article 64***, shall be valid for three years from the date on which they were granted. A producer who has not used an authorisation granted in accordance with Articles 64 and 68 during its period of validity shall be subject to administrative penalties ~~as provided for~~***referred to*** in Article 90a(4).	Technical

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Article 1, first paragraph, point (1), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3), second subparagraph - Art 62 (3)				
45	By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, producers who hold valid authorisations in accordance with Articles 64 and 68 granted before 1 January 2025 shall not be subject to the administrative penalty referred to in Article 90a(4) provided that they inform the competent authorities before the date of expiry of the authorisation and at the latest by 31 December 2026 that they do not intend to make use of their authorisation.	By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, producers who hold valid authorisations in accordance with Articles 64***, 66*** and 68 granted before 1 January 2025 shall not be subject to the administrative penalty referred to in Article 90a(4) provided that they inform the competent authorities before the date of expiry of the authorisation and at the latest by 31 December 2026 that they do not intend to make use of their authorisation.	By way of derogation from the ~~first~~***second*** subparagraph, producers who hold valid authorisations ***granted*** in accordance with Articles 64 and 68 ~~granted~~ before 1 January 2025 shall not be subject to the administrative ~~penalty~~***penalties*** referred to in Article 90a(4) provided that they inform the competent authorities before the date of expiry of the authorisation and at the latest by 31 December 2026 that they do not intend to make use of their authorisation.	Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3), second subparagraph a				
45a		***In the cases of force majeure and exceptional circumstances listed in Article 3(1) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2116, winegrowers may extend the validity of the authorisations granted in accordance with Article 64, by up to twelve months after the initial expiration date.***		Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3), third subparagraph - Art 62 (3) subpar 3				
46	Authorisations granted in accordance with Article 66 on replantings shall be valid for eight	Authorisations granted in accordance with Article 66 on replantings shall be valid for eight	Authorisations granted in accordance with Article 66 ~~on replantings~~ shall be valid for eight	Technical

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	years from the date on which they were granted. Producers who have not used an authorisation granted in accordance with Article 66 during its period of validity shall not be subject to the administrative penalty referred to in Article 90a(4). ,	years from the ~~date on~~***end of the wine year in*** which they were granted. Producers who have not used an authorisation granted in accordance with Article 66 during its period of validity shall not be subject to the administrative penalty referred to in Article 90a(4).	years from the ~~date on~~***end of the wine marketing year in*** which they were granted. Producers who have not used an authorisation granted in accordance with Article 66 during its period of validity shall not be subject to the administrative ~~penalty~~***penalties*** referred to in Article 90a(4). ,	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3), third subparagraph a				
46a		***Authorisations granted under Articles 64, 66 and 68 shall expire on 31 July of the last year of their validity.***		Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (1), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3), third subparagraph b				
46b		***By way of derogation from the standard procedure, when Member States have not established any of the criteria set out in Article 66(2) and (3), the simplified procedure for granting replanting authorisations laid down in Article 9 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/274 shall apply. The replanting authorisation shall be granted automatically by the competent authority following grubbing-up, without the***		Technical

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		producer needing to make a formal request. ,		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2) - Art 63				
47	(2) Article 63 is amended as follows:	(2) Article 63 is amended as follows:	(2) Article 63 is amended as follows:	Identical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2)(a) - Art 63 (2)				
48	(a) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:	(a) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:	(a) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:	Identical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), first subparagraph - Art 63 (2)				
49	‘ 2. Member States may:	‘ 2. Member States may:	‘ 2. Member States may:	Identical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2)(a), amending provision, numbered paragr (2), first subparagraph, point (a) - Art 63 (2)				
50	(a) apply at national level a lower percentage than the percentage set out in paragraph 1;	(a) apply at national level a lower percentage than the percentage set out in paragraph 1;	(a) apply at national level a lower percentage than the percentage set out in paragraph 1;	Identical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2)(a), amending provision, numbered paragr(2), first subparagraph, point (b) - Art 63 (2)				
51	(b) limit the issuing of authorisations at regional level, for specific areas eligible for the production of wines with a protected designation of origin, for areas eligible for the production of wines with a protected geographical indication, or for areas without a geographical indication	(b) limit the issuing of authorisations***, down to 0 %,*** at regional level, for specific areas eligible for the production of wines with a protected designation of origin, for areas eligible for the production of wines with a protected geographical indication, or for areas without a geographical indication***; or***	(b) limit the issuing of authorisations ***for new plantings up to 0%*** at regional level, for specific areas eligible for the production of wines with a protected designation of origin, for areas eligible for the production of wines with a protected geographical indication, or for	Technical

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			areas without a geographical indication;	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2)(a), amending provision, numbered paragr (2), first subparagraph, point (c) - Art 63 (2)				
52	(c) limit the issuing of authorisations for new plantings at regional level, for specific areas where national or Union measures concerning distillation of wine, green harvesting or grubbing up have been implemented in justified cases of crisis.	(c) limit the issuing of authorisations, ***down to 0 %,*** for new plantings at regional level, for specific areas ***and for specific characteristics of vineyard planting,*** where national or Union measures concerning distillation of wine, green harvesting or grubbing up***, pursuant to Article 216 of this Regulation and to Article 58(1), point (c), of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115,*** have been implemented in justified cases of crisis.	(c) limit the issuing of authorisations for new plantings ***up to 0%*** at regional level, for specific areas where national or Union measures concerning distillation of wine, green harvesting or grubbing up have been implemented in justified cases of crisis.	Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), second subparagraph - Art 63 (2)				
53	For the purposes of point (c), 'green harvesting' means the total destruction or removal of grape bunches while still in their immature stage, thereby reducing the yield of the relevant area to zero, and excluding non-harvesting comprising of leaving commercial grapes on the plants at the end of the normal production cycle. Member States that limit the issuing of authorisations for new plantings at regional level in	~~*For the purposes of point (c), 'green harvesting' means the total destruction or removal of grape bunches while still in their immature stage, thereby reducing the yield of the relevant area to zero, and excluding non-harvesting comprising of leaving commercial grapes on the plants at the end of the normal production cycle.*~~ Member States that limit the issuing of authorisations for new plantings at	For the purposes of point (c), 'green harvesting' means the total destruction or removal of grape bunches while still in their immature stage, thereby reducing the yield of the relevant area to zero, and excluding non-harvesting comprising of leaving commercial grapes on the plants at the end of the normal production cycle. Member States that limit the issuing of authorisations for new plantings at regional level in	Technical

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	accordance with the first subparagraph, points (b) or (c), may require such authorisations to be used in those regions.; ’	regional level in accordance with the first subparagraph, points (b) or (c), may require such authorisations to be used in those regions.~~;~~ ***Such authorisations shall prioritise the production of wines with a protected designation of origin or a protected geographical indication.*** ’	accordance with the first subparagraph, points (b) or (c), may require such authorisations to be used in ~~those~~***the*** regions ***concerned***.; ’	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2)(b) - Art 63 (3)				
54	(b) in paragraph 3, first subparagraph, the introductory sentence is replaced by the following:	(b) in paragraph 3, first subparagraph, the introductory sentence is replaced by the following:	(b) in paragraph 3, ~~*first subparagraph, the introductory sentence is replaced by the following*~~***is amended as follows***:	Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2)(bi)				
54a			***(i) the introductory sentence is replaced by the following:***	Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3) - Art 63 (3)				
55	‘ 3. Any of the limitations referred to in paragraph 2 shall contribute to adapting the production potential to the market demand and shall be justified on one or more of the following specific grounds:’ ’	‘ 3. ~~*Any of*~~ The limitations referred to in paragraph 2 shall contribute to ~~*adapting*~~***the management of*** the production potential~~*to the market demand*~~ and shall be justified on one or more of the following specific grounds:~~’~~	‘ 3. Any of the limitations referred to in paragraph 2 shall contribute to ~~*adapting*~~ ***management of*** the production potential~~*to the market demand*~~ and shall be justified on one or more of the following specific grounds:’	Technical

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Article 1, first paragraph, point (2)(bii) - Art 63 (3)				
55a			***3a. point (b) is replaced by the following:***	‘ Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2)(bi), amending provision, numbered paragraph (3b) - Art 63 (3)				
55b		***a in paragraph 3, points a and b are replaced by the following:*** ***(a) the need to avoid a risk of oversupply of wine products in relation to market prospects for those products, not exceeding what is necessary to satisfy this need;*** ***(b) the need to avoid a risk of significant devaluation or improper use by third parties seeking to profit from the reputation of a particular protected designation of origin or a protected geographical indication;*** ,	***(b) the need to avoid a well-demonstrated risk of devaluation of a particular protected designation of origin or a protected geographical indication, including the risk of their circumvention, misuse, or abuse of their notoriety;***	, Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2)(b), amending provision - Art 64 (1)				
55c			***In Article 64(1), second subparagraph, the following point is added:***	Technical

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			’	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2)(b), amending provision- Art 64 (3a)				
55d		***‘3a. Member States shall ensure that operators who have implemented grubbing up measures in the preceding year are not eligible to submit requests for new planting authorisations in the same production zone for the following five years. Member States shall also ensure that operators who have implemented crisis distillation or green harvesting measures are not eligible to submit requests for new planting authorisations in the same production zone for a period of three consecutive years.’*** ’		’ Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2)(ba) - Art 65(1)				
55e		***(ba) In Article 65, the first paragraph is replaced by the following:***		Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2)(ba), amending provision, first paragraph - Art 65(1)				
55f		‘ ***When applying Article 63(2), a Member State may take into***		‘ ’

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		account recommendations presented by recognised professional organisations operating in the wine sector referred to in Articles 152, 156 and 157, by recognised producer groups referred to in Article 33 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1143 or by other types of professional organisation recognised on the basis of that Member State's legislation, provided that those recommendations are preceded by an agreement entered into by the relevant representative parties in the reference geographical area. ,		Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2)(bb)				
55g		***(bb) in in Article 66 (2), the following subparagraph is inserted:***		Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2)(bb), amending provision, first paragraph				
55h		‘ ***Member States may set criteria for the allocation and management of planting authorisations in order to avoid increasing vineyard areas and therefore wine production in regions and for market segments***		Technical

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		prone to oversupply, and in order to prioritise wines that have market opportunities, in accordance with their national sectorial strategies and the crisis measures authorised for those areas. ,		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2)(bc)				
55i		***(bc) Article 66 (3), first paragraph is replaced by the following:***		Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (2)(bc), amending provision, first paragraph				
55j		‘ ***The authorisation referred to in paragraph 1 shall be used on the same holding on which the grubbing up was undertaken. In order to prevent the risk of devaluation, misuse or fraudulent practices by third parties seeking to exploit the reputation of a protected designation of origin or a protected geographical indication and on the basis of a recommendation from a professional organisation in accordance with Article 65 or a recognised producer group in accordance with Articles 32 and***		Technical

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		33 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1143, Member States may, in areas eligible for the production of wines with protected designations of origin or protected geographical indications: ***(a) restrict the replanting to vines complying with the same protected designation of origin or geographical indication specification as the area grubbed up;*** ***(b) prohibit the replanting of vines intended for the production of wines without a protected designation of origin or protected geographical indication.'*** ,		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (3) - Art 66 (3)				
56	(3) In Article 66(3), the following second subparagraph is added:	(3) In Article 66(3), the following second subparagraph is added:	(3) In Article 66(3), the following ~~*second*~~ subparagraph is added:	Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (3), amending provision, first paragraph - Art 66 (3)				
57	' A Member State may also subject the granting of the replanting authorisations referred to in paragraph 1 to one or more of the following conditions:	' A Member State may also subject the granting of the replanting authorisations referred to in paragraph 1 to one or more of the following conditions:	' A Member State may ~~*also*~~ subject the granting of the replanting authorisations referred to in paragraph 1 to one or more of the following conditions:	Technical

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Article 1, first paragraph, point (3), amending provision, first paragraph, point (a) - Art 66 (3)				
58	(a) the authorisation shall be used in the same geographical area where the corresponding grubbed up vines were located, where maintaining viticulture in that geographical area is justified by socio-economic or environmental reasons,	(a) the authorisation shall be used in the same geographical area where the corresponding grubbed up vines were located, where maintaining viticulture in that geographical area is justified by socio-economic or environmental reasons,	(a) the authorisation shall be used in the same geographical area***, defined by the Member State,*** where the corresponding grubbed up vines were located, where maintaining viticulture in that geographical area is justified by socio-economic or environmental reasons~~,~~***;***	Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (3), amending provision, first paragraph, point (b) - Art 66 (3)				
59	(b) only varieties and production methods that do not increase the average yield compared to the grubbed up vines or only traditional varieties and production methods of a given region shall be used where the corresponding grubbed up area was located in a production region that the Member State has qualified as affected by a structural market imbalance, or	(b) only ~~*varieties and*~~ production methods that do not increase the average yield ***above a ceiling laid down in the implementing acts referred to in paragraph 3a*** compared to the grubbed up vines or only traditional ~~*varieties and*~~ production methods of a given region shall be used where the corresponding grubbed up area was located in a production region that the Member State has qualified as affected by a structural market imbalance~~,~~***;*** or	(b) only varieties and production methods***, defined by the Member States,*** that do not increase the average yield compared to the grubbed up vines or only traditional varieties and production methods of a given region shall be used where the corresponding grubbed up area ~~*was*~~***is*** located in a production region that the Member State has qualified as affected by a structural market imbalance~~*, or*~~***;***	Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (3), amending provision, first paragraph, point (c) - Art 66 (3)				
G 60	(c) the authorisation shall not be used in a production region that is different from the one where the	(c) the authorisation shall not be used in a production region that is different from the one where the	(c) the authorisation shall not be used in a production region that is different from the one where the	Identical G

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	grubbed up area is located where the Member State has qualified that different production region as affected by a structural market imbalance. ,	grubbed up area is located where the Member State has qualified that different production region as affected by a structural market imbalance.	grubbed up area is located where the Member State has qualified that different production region as affected by a structural market imbalance. ,	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (3), amending provision, first paragraph a				
60a		***By way of derogation from the second subparagraph, replanting authorisations shall be granted for vineyards classified as 'heroic vineyards', as these are characterised by the exceptional difficulty of cultivation due to environmental and structural factors. Heroic vineyards are defined as those that meet at least one of the following criteria:*** ***(a) planted areas with an average slope greater than 15%;*** ***(b) planted areas with an average altitude of over 500 meters above sea level (excluding plateaus); or*** ***(c) location on small islands with a total area under 250 km².*** ,		Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (3a)				
60b		***(3a) in Article 66, the following paragraph is inserted:***		Technical

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		‘		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (3a), amending provision, first paragraph				
60c		‘ ***3a. The Commission shall adopt implementing acts setting the ceiling over which production methods referred to in the second subparagraph, point b, are not permitted to increase the average yield compared to the grubbed up vines. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 70.*** ’		Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4) - Art 67				
G 61	(4) Article 67 is replaced by the following:	(4) Article 67 is replaced by the following:	(4) Article 67 is replaced by the following:	Identical G
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, first paragraph - Art 67				
G 62	‘ Article 67	‘ Article 67	‘ Article 67	Identical G
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, second paragraph - Art 67				
G 63	De minimis	De minimis	De minimis	Identical G
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, third paragraph - Art 67				

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64	The scheme of authorisations for vine plantings established in this Chapter shall not apply in Member States where the vineyard area has not exceeded 10 000 ha in at least three of the previous five marketing years. Where that condition is no longer fulfilled in a Member State, the scheme of authorisations for vine plantings shall apply in that Member State as from the beginning of the marketing year following that in which the condition ceased to be fulfilled. ,	The scheme of authorisations for vine plantings established in this Chapter shall not apply in Member States where the vineyard area has not exceeded 10 000 ha in at least three of the previous five marketing years. ***For Member States that are not currently subject to the scheme of authorisation but have vineyard area exceeding 10 000ha in at least three of the previous five marketing years, a transitional period of five years shall be established***. Where that condition is no longer fulfilled in a Member State, the scheme of authorisations for vine plantings shall apply in that Member State as from the beginning of the marketing year following that in which the condition ceased to be fulfilled. ,	The scheme of authorisations for vine plantings established in this Chapter shall not apply in Member States where the vineyard area has not exceeded 10 000~~-~~ ha in at least three of the previous five marketing years~~.~~ ***unless Member States decide to implement the scheme of authorisations.*** Where ~~that~~ ***the*** condition ***of the area not exceeding 10 000 ha*** is no longer fulfilled ~~in a Member State~~, the scheme of authorisations for vine plantings shall apply ~~in that Member State~~ as from the beginning of the marketing year following that in which the condition ceased to be fulfilled. ,	Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4a)				
64a		***(4a) In Article 70(1), the following point is inserted:***		Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4a), amending provision, first paragraph				
64b		‘ ***(aa) setting the ceiling over which production methods***		Technical

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		referred to in Article 66(3), second subparagraph, point b, increase the average yield compared to the grubbed up vines are not permitted; ,		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4b)				
64c		***(4b) In Article 81(2), point b is replaced by the following:***		Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (4b), amending provision, first paragraph				
64d		‘ ***(b) the variety concerned comes from a cross between the species Vitis vinifera, Vitis Labrusca and other species of the genus Vitis.’*** ,		Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (5) - Art 119 (1)				
65	(5) Article 119(1) is amended as follows:	(5) Article 119(1) is amended as follows:	(5) Article ~~119(1)~~***119*** is amended as follows:	Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (5)(a) - Art 119 (1)				
66	(a) point (a) is replaced by the following:	(a) point (a) is replaced by the following:	(a) ***in paragraph 1,*** point (a) is replaced by the following:	Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (5)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (a) - Art 119 (1)				
67	‘	‘	‘	Technical

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	(a) the designation for the category of the grapevine product in accordance with Annex VII, Part II. For grapevine product categories defined under Annex VII, Part II, point (1) and points (4) to (9), where a de-alcoholisation treatment in accordance with Annex VIII, Part I, section E, has been applied to the totality or to part of the product, the designation of the category shall be accompanied by:	(a) the designation for the category of the grapevine product in accordance with Annex VII, Part II. For grapevine product categories defined under Annex VII, Part II, point (1) and points (4) to (9), where a de-alcoholisation treatment in accordance with Annex VIII, Part I, section E, has been applied to the totality or to part of the product, the designation of the category shall be accompanied by:	(a) the designation for the category of the grapevine product in accordance with Annex VII, Part II. For grapevine product categories defined under Annex VII, Part II, point (1) and points (4) to (9), where a de-alcoholisation treatment in accordance with Annex VIII, Part I, section E, has been applied to the totality or to part of the product, the designation of the category shall be ~~accompanied~~***supplemented*** by:	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (5)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (a), point (i) - Art 119 (1)				
68	(i) the term 'alcohol-free' if the actual alcoholic strength of the product does not exceed 0,5 % by volume; accompanied by the expression '0,0%', if the actual alcoholic strength of the product does not exceed 0,05% by volume;	(i) the term 'alcohol-free' if the actual alcoholic strength of the product does not exceed 0,5 % by volume~~;~~***, that term*** accompanied by the expression '0,0%'~~,~~ if the actual alcoholic strength of the product does not exceed 0,05% by volume;	(i) the term 'alcohol-free' if the actual alcoholic strength of the product does not exceed 0,5 % by volume; accompanied by the expression '~~0,0%~~***0,0 %***', if the actual alcoholic strength of the product does not exceed ~~0,05%~~***0,05 %*** by volume;	Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (5)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (a), point (ii) - Art 119 (1)				
69	(ii) the term 'alcohol-light' if the actual alcoholic strength of the product is above 0,5% by volume and is at least 30% below the minimum actual alcoholic strength of the category before de-alcoholisation.	(ii) the term '~~alcohol-light~~***reduced alcohol***' if the actual alcoholic strength of the product is ***equal to or*** above 0,5% by volume and is at least 30% below the minimum ~~actual~~ alcoholic strength	(ii) the term '~~alcohol-light~~***low-alcohol***' if the actual alcoholic strength of the product is above ~~0,5%~~***0,5 %*** by volume and is at least ~~30%~~***30 %*** below the minimum actual alcoholic strength	Technical Political

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	’	of the category before de-alcoholisation. ’	of the category before de-alcoholisation. ’	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (5)(b) - Art 119 (1)				
70	(b) the following point (k) is added:	(b) the following point (k) is added:	(b) ***in paragraph 1,*** the following point ~~(k)~~ is added:	Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (5)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (k) - Art 119 (1)				
71	‘ (k) For grapevine products referred to in point (a), second sentence, the expression 'produced by de-alcoholisation. ’	‘ (k) For grapevine products referred to in point (a), second sentence, the expression 'produced by de-alcoholisation. ’	‘ (k) For grapevine products referred to in point (a), second sentence, the ~~expression~~***term*** 'produced by de-alcoholisation. ’	Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (5)(ba)				
71a		***119 (1), the following subparagraph is added:*** ’		Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (5)(ba), amending provision, first paragraph				
71b		‘ ***The requirement that compulsory particulars be indicated in the same field of vision shall only apply once on any given packaging.*** ’		Technical

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Article 1, first paragraph, point (5)(bb)				
71c			*(ba) the following paragraph is added:*	Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (5)(bb), amending provision, first paragraph				
71d			‘ *6. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, where grapevine products are for export, Member States may exempt such products from the compulsory indication of the particulars referred to in points (h) and (i) of that paragraph. In such a case, Member States shall verify that these products are exported.* ’	Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (5a)				
71e		*(5a) In Article 119, the following paragraphs are added:*		Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (5a), amending provision, first paragraph				
71f		‘ *5a. When providing the nutrition declaration and the list of ingredients in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5, and other compulsory indications laid down by Union law or national legislation, the electronic means*		Technical

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				used shall be identified without words by means of the ISO 7001 PI PF 001 symbol and appear in close proximity to the energy value. ***5b. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the requirement to indicate the particulars referred to in points (h) and (i) shall not apply in the case of wine products solely intended for export.'*** ,				
Article 1, first paragraph, point (5b)								
71g				***In Article 122(1), point c, point iii is replaced by the following:***			Technical	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (5b), amending provision, first paragraph								
71h				' ***(iii) terms referring to a holding and the conditions for their use and their relationship with trade marks and commercial names.*** ,			Technical	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (6) - Art 122 (1) d								
G 72		(6) In Article 122(1), point (d), the following points are added:		(6) In Article 122(1), point (d), the following points are added:		(6) In Article 122(1), point (d), the following points are added:	Identical	G

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	CLEAN Auxiliary 2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (6), amending provision, numbered paragraph (v) - Art 122 (1) d				
73	‘ (v) the identification on the package or the label attached thereto of the electronic means referred to in Article 119(4) and (5), including by means of a pictogram or symbol instead of words;	‘ (v) the ~~identification on the package or the label attached thereto of the~~***use of*** electronic means ***to provide compulsory indications, including in respect of the symbol*** referred to in Article ~~119(4) and (5), including by means of a pictogram or symbol instead of words~~***119(6), point (i), and if necessary to update them***;	‘ (v) the identification on the package or the label attached thereto of the electronic means referred to in Article 119(4) and (5), including by means of a pictogram or symbol instead of words;	Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (6), amending provision, numbered paragraph (vi) - Art 122 (1) d				
74	(vi) the form and layout of the information provided by electronic means, to simplify its presentation, adapt it to future technological progress, to new requirements on information relevant to consumers as provided for by Union or national legislation, or to improve consumer accessibility.. ,	(vi) the form and layout of the information provided by electronic means, to simplify its presentation, adapt it to future technological progress, to new requirements on information relevant to consumers as provided for by Union or national legislation, or to improve consumer accessibility.. ,	(vi) the form and layout of the information provided by electronic means, to simplify its presentation, adapt it to future technological progress~~,~~ ***and*** to new requirements on information relevant to consumers as provided for by Union or national legislation, or to improve consumer accessibility.~~.~~ ,	Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7) - Art 167 (1)				
G 75	(7) In Article 167(1), the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:	(7) In Article 167(1), the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:	(7) In Article 167(1), the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:	Identical G
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1) - Art 167 (1)				

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	CLEAN Auxiliary 2
76	‘ 1. In order to improve and stabilise the operation of the common market in wines, including the grapes, musts and wines from which they derive, producer Member States may lay down marketing rules to regulate supply, including the setting of maximum yields and setting rules for the management of stocks. Member States shall take into account proposals adopted by producer organisations recognised under Articles 152 and 154 or interbranch organisations recognised under Articles 157 and 158 when such organisations are considered to be representative for the wine sector, in accordance with Article 164(3), in the economic area or areas where the rules are intended to be applied.. ’	‘ 1. In order to improve and stabilise the operation of the common market in wines, including the grapes, musts and wines from which they derive, producer Member States may lay down marketing rules to regulate supply, including the setting of maximum yields and setting rules for the management of stocks. Member States shall take into account ~~proposals~~***decisions adopted by interbranch organisations recognised under Articles 157 and 158 or, failing that, decisions*** adopted by producer organisations recognised under Articles 152 and 154~~ or interbranch organisations recognised under Articles 157 and 158~~ when such organisations are considered to be representative for the wine sector, in accordance with Article 164(3), in the economic area or areas where the rules are intended to be applied~~.~~***, or by recognised producer groups in accordance with Articles 32 and 33 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1143***. ’	‘ 1. In order to improve and stabilise the operation of the common market in wines, including the grapes, musts and wines from which they derive, producer Member States may lay down marketing rules to regulate supply, including the setting of maximum yields and setting rules for the management of stocks. Member States ~~shall~~***may*** take into account proposals adopted by producer organisations recognised under Articles 152 and 154 or interbranch organisations recognised under Articles 157 and 158***, or producer groups managing protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications in accordance with Article 33 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1143, where*** ~~when~~ such organisations are considered to be representative for the wine sector, in accordance with Article 164(3), in the economic area or areas where the rules are intended to be applied.~~.~~ ’	Technical

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	CLEAN Auxiliary 2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7a)				
76a		*(7a) Article 172b is replaced by the following:*		Technical Political
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7a), amending provision, Article				
76b		*Article 172b* ‘ *Guidance by interbranch organisations and recognised producer groups in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2024/1143 for the sale of grapes, musts and bulk wines for wines with a protected designation of origin or protected geographical indication*		Technical Political
Article 1, first paragraph, point (7a), amending provision, Article, first paragraph				
76c		*By way of derogation from Article 101(1) TFEU, interbranch organisations recognised under Article 157 of this Regulation and recognised producer groups in accordance with the Article 33 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1143 operating in the wine sector may provide non-mandatory price guidance indicators concerning the sale of grapes, musts and bulk wines for the production of wines with a protected designation of origin or protected geographical*		Technical Political

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	CLEAN	Auxiliary 2
				indication, provided that such guidance does not eliminate competition in respect of a substantial proportion of the products in question. ,				
Article 1, first paragraph, point (8) - Art 216								
G	77	(8) Article 216 is amended as follows:		(8) Article 216 is amended as follows:		(8) Article 216 is amended as follows:	Identical	G
Article 1, first paragraph, point (8)(a) - Art 216								
G	78	(a) the title is replaced by the following:		(a) the title is replaced by the following:		(a) the title is replaced by the following:	Identical	G
Article 1, first paragraph, point (8)(a), amending provision, first paragraph - Art 216								
	79	‘ National payments for distillation of wine, green harvesting or grubbing up in justified cases of crisis ,		‘ National payments for distillation of wine, green harvesting or grubbing up in justified cases of crisis ,		‘ National payments for distillation of wine, green harvesting ~~or~~***and*** grubbing up in justified cases of crisis ,	Technical	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (8)(b) - Art 216								
G	80	(b) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:		(b) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:		(b) paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:	Identical	G
Article 1, first paragraph, point (8)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), first subparagraph - Art 216 (1)								
G	81	‘ 1. Member States may make national payments to wine		‘ 1. Member States may make national payments to wine		‘ 1. Member States may make national payments to wine	Identical	G

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	CLEAN Auxiliary 2
	producers for the voluntary or mandatory distillation of wine, voluntary green harvesting and voluntary grubbing up of productive vineyards in justified cases of crisis.	producers for the voluntary or mandatory distillation of wine, voluntary green harvesting and voluntary grubbing up of productive vineyards in justified cases of crisis.	producers for the voluntary or mandatory distillation of wine, voluntary green harvesting and voluntary grubbing up of productive vineyards in justified cases of crisis.	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (8)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), second subparagraph - Art 216 (1)				
82	For the purposes of this article, 'green harvesting' means the total destruction or removal of grape bunches while still in their immature stage, thereby reducing the yield of the relevant area to zero, and excluding non-harvesting comprising of leaving commercial grapes on the plants at the end of the normal production cycle.	For the purposes of this article, 'green harvesting' means the total destruction or removal of grape bunches while still in their immature stage, thereby reducing the yield of the relevant area to zero, and excluding non-harvesting comprising of leaving commercial grapes on the plants at the end of the normal production cycle.	For the purposes of this Article, 'green harvesting' ~~means the total destruction or removal of grape bunches while still in their immature stage, thereby reducing the yield of the relevant area to zero, and excluding non-harvesting comprising of leaving commercial grapes on the plants at the end of the normal production cycle~~***has the meaning as defined in Article 63(2)***.	Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (8)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), third subparagraph - Art 216 (1)				
83	The payments referred to in the first subparagraph shall not exceed the costs of the product, where relevant, and of the operation concerned, plus an incentive to engage in such operation, to allow for the crisis to be addressed.	The payments referred to in the first subparagraph shall not exceed ***a sum corresponding to the aggregated cost***~~the costs~~ of the product, where relevant, and of the operation concerned, plus an incentive to engage in such operation~~, to allow for~~***. The size of such payments shall be proportionate to the nature and extent of*** the crisis ***and shall be***	The payments referred to in the first subparagraph shall not exceed the ***aggregate sum of*** costs of the product, where relevant, ~~and~~ of the operation concerned, ~~plus~~***and*** an incentive to engage in such operation~~, to allow for the crisis to be addressed~~.	Technical

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	CLEAN Auxiliary 2
		sufficient to enable it to be addressed. ***Beneficiaries of funds allocated to the crisis measures referred to in this paragraph shall not be eligible to receive support for the same green harvesting, distillation, or grubbing-up measures pursuant to Article 58(1), point (c), of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115, implemented in respect of the same hectares.***		
Article 1, first paragraph, point (8)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), third subparagraph a				
83a			***Those payments shall be proportionate and shall allow the crisis to be addressed.***	Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (8)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), fourth subparagraph - Art 216 (1)				
84	The overall amount of payments available in a Member State in any given year for national payments for distillation and green harvesting shall not exceed 20% of the globally available funds per Member State for that year as laid down in Annex VII to Regulation (EU) 2021/2115. ,	The overall amount of payments available in a Member State in any given year for national payments for distillation and green harvesting shall not exceed ~~20% of~~***30 %*** the globally available funds per Member State for that year as laid down in Annex VII to Regulation (EU) 2021/2115. ***This ceiling shall apply exclusively to national contributions and shall not affect the possibility of Union funds being allocated for the same measures under the sectoral intervention framework.***	The overall amount of payments available in a Member State in any given year for national payments for distillation and ***voluntary*** green harvesting shall not exceed ~~20%~~***20 %*** of the globally available funds per Member State for that year as laid down in Annex VII to Regulation (EU) 2021/2115. ,	Technical

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	CLEAN	Auxiliary 2
Article 1, first paragraph, point (8)(b), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), fourth subparagraph a								
84a				***In order to facilitate the grubbing up, the Member States may establish conditions for eligibility and priority that guarantee the effectiveness and targeting of the measure.*** ,				Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (8)(c) - Art 216 (2)								
G 85		(c) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:		(c) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:		(c) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:		Identical G
Article 1, first paragraph, point (8)(c), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), first subparagraph - Art 216 (2)								
G 86		‘ 2. Member States wishing to make use of the national payments referred to in paragraph 1 shall submit a duly substantiated notification to the Commission. In their notifications, Member States shall justify the appropriateness of the measure, its duration and the amounts of support and other modalities on the basis of their specific market circumstances and those of the wine regions in which the measure would be implemented.		‘ 2. Member States wishing to make use of the national payments referred to in paragraph 1 shall submit a duly substantiated notification to the Commission. In their notifications, Member States shall justify the appropriateness of the measure, its duration and the amounts of support and other modalities on the basis of their specific market circumstances and those of the wine regions in which the measure would be implemented.		‘ 2. Member States wishing to make use of the national payments referred to in paragraph 1 shall submit a duly substantiated notification to the Commission. In their notifications, Member States shall justify the appropriateness of the measure, its duration and the amounts of support and other modalities on the basis of their specific market circumstances and those of the wine regions in which the measure would be implemented.		Identical G
Article 1, first paragraph, point (8)(c), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), second subparagraph - Art 216 (2)								

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G 87	The Commission shall decide, without applying the procedure referred to in Article 229(2) or (3), whether the amount, duration and other modalities of the measure are approved and whether the payments to wine producers may be made. ,	The Commission shall decide, without applying the procedure referred to in Article 229(2) or (3), whether the amount, duration and other modalities of the measure are approved and whether the payments to wine producers may be made.	The Commission shall decide, without applying the procedure referred to in Article 229(2) or (3), whether the amount, duration and other modalities of the measure are approved and whether the payments to wine producers may be made. ,	Identical G
Article 1, first paragraph, point (8)(c), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), second subparagraph a				
87a		***The beneficiaries of national payments allocated to the voluntary measures referred to in paragraph 1 shall, for a period of two years, not be eligible to benefit from other wine support programmes aimed at increasing production.*** ,		Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (8)(d) - Art 216 (4)				
G 88	(d) paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:	(d) paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:	(d) paragraph 4 is replaced by the following:	Identical G
Article 1, first paragraph, point (8)(d), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4) - Art 216 (4)				
89	‘ 4. The Commission may adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 227 to supplement this Article by laying down rules	‘ 4. The Commission may adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 227 to supplement this Article by laying down rules	‘ 4. The Commission ~~may~~***is empowered to*** adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 227 to supplement this Article by laying	Technical

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	CLEAN Auxiliary 2
	concerning minimal requirements for the existence of a crisis situation and concerning the calculation of the national payments. ‘	concerning minimal requirements for the existence of a crisis situation and concerning the calculation of the national payments. ‘	down rules concerning minimal requirements for the existence of a ***case of*** crisis ~~*situation*~~ and concerning the calculation of the national payments. ‘	
Article 1, first paragraph, point (8a)				
89a		***(8a) In Article 219, the following paragraph is inserted:***		Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (8a), amending provision, first paragraph				
89b		‘ ***1a. In cases of oversupply of the products listed in Part II of Annex VII, the measures referred to in paragraph 1 may include voluntary distillation of wine, voluntary green harvesting and voluntary grubbing up of productive vineyards.’*** ‘		Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (9) - Annex VII				
90	(9) In Part II of Annex VII, the following paragraph is added as second subparagraph to the introductory wording:	(9) In Part II of Annex VII, the following paragraph is added as second subparagraph to the introductory wording:	(9) In Part II of Annex VII, the following ~~*paragraph is added as second*~~ subparagraph ***is added*** to the introductory wording:	Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (9), amending provision, first paragraph - Annex VII				
91	‘	‘	‘	

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	CLEAN Auxiliary 2
	Grapevine products of the categories set out in points (4) and (7) may also be obtained, respectively, by second fermentation of, or by addition of carbon dioxide to, de-alcoholised or partially de-alcoholised wines referred to in point (1). ,	Grapevine products of the categories set out in points (4) and ~~(7) may also~~ ***(8) may*** be obtained~~,~~ ~~respectively,~~ by second fermentation of~~, or by~~ ***de-alcoholised or partially de-alcoholised wines referred to in point (1).*** ***Grapevine products of the categories set out in points (7) and (9) may be obtained by the*** addition of carbon dioxide to~~,~~ de-alcoholised or partially de-alcoholised wines referred to in point (1). ,	Grapevine products of the categories set out in***:*** ***1)*** points (4)~~ and (7) may also~~ ***and (8) may*** be obtained~~, respectively~~, by second fermentation of~~, or by~~ ***de-alcoholised or partially de-alcoholised wines referred to in point (1).*** ***2) points (7) and (9) may be otained by the*** addition of carbon dioxide to~~,~~ de-alcoholised or partially de-alcoholised wines referred to in point (1). ,	Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (9a)				
91a		***(9a) In Annex VIII, Part I, point E is replaced by the following:***		Technical
Article 1, first paragraph, point (9a), amending provision, first paragraph				
91b		‘ ***E. De-alcoholisation processes*** ***Each of the de-alcoholisation processes listed below, whether used on its own or in combination with other listed de-alcoholisation processes, shall be allowed in order to reduce part or almost all***		Technical

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	CLEAN	Auxiliary 2
				of the ethanol content in grapevine products referred to in Annex VII, Part II, point 1 and points 4 to 9: ***(a) partial vacuum evaporation;*** ***(b) membrane techniques;*** ***(c) distillation;*** ***(d) blending.*** ***The de-alcoholisation processes used shall not result in organoleptic defects of the grapevine product. The elimination of ethanol in grapevine products shall not be done in conjunction with an increase of the sugar content in the grape must.'*** ,				
Article 2								
G	92	Article 2 Amendments to Regulation (EU) No 251/2014		Article 2 Amendments to Regulation (EU) No 251/2014		Article 2 Amendments to Regulation (EU) No 251/2014		Identical
Article 2, first paragraph								
G	93	Regulation (EU) No 251/2014 is amended as follows:		Regulation (EU) No 251/2014 is amended as follows:		Regulation (EU) No 251/2014 is amended as follows:		Identical
Article 2, first paragraph, point (1)								
G	94	(1) In Article 3, the following paragraph is added:		(1) In Article 3, the following paragraph is added:		(1) In Article 3, the following paragraph is added:		Identical

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	CLEAN Auxiliary 2
Article 2, first paragraph, point (1), amending provision, numbered paragraph (5) - Art 3				
95	‘ 5. By way of derogation from the minimum alcoholic strength thresholds laid down in paragraph 2, point (g), paragraph 3, point (g), and paragraph 4, point (f), and in Annex II for each product category, aromatised wine products may have a lower actual alcoholic strength by volume where they are obtained from grapevine products that have undergone in their totality or in part a de-alcoholisation treatment in accordance with Section E of Part I of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013. ’	‘ 5. By way of derogation from the minimum alcoholic strength thresholds laid down in paragraph 2, point (g), paragraph 3, point (g), and paragraph 4, point (f), and in Annex II for each product category, aromatised wine products may have a lower actual alcoholic strength by volume where they are obtained from grapevine products that have undergone in their totality or in part a de-alcoholisation treatment in accordance with Section E of Part I of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013. ’	‘ 5. By way of derogation from the minimum ***actual alcoholic strength and total*** alcoholic strength thresholds laid down in paragraph 2, point (g), paragraph 3, point (g), and paragraph 4, point (f), and in Annex II for each product category, aromatised wine products may have a lower actual ***and lower total*** alcoholic strength by volume where they are obtained from grapevine products that have undergone in their totality or in part a de-alcoholisation treatment in accordance with Section E of Part I of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013. ’	Technical
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2) - Art 5				
G 96	(2) In Article 5, the following paragraph is inserted:	(2) In Article 5, the following paragraph is inserted:	(2) In Article 5, the following paragraph is inserted:	Identical G
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1a) - Art 5				
97	‘ 1a. Where aromatised wine products have been obtained from	‘ 1a. Where aromatised wine products have been obtained from	‘ 1a. Where aromatised wine products have been obtained from	Technical

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	CLEAN Auxiliary 2
	grapevine products that have undergone in their totality or in part a de-alcoholisation treatment in accordance with Section E, Part I of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, their sales denominations shall be supplemented by the same terms as those laid down for those grapevine products in Article 119(1), point (a), second sentence, and in Article 119(1), point (k), of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 under the same conditions. '	grapevine products that have undergone in their totality or in part a de-alcoholisation treatment in accordance with Section E, Part I of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, their sales denominations shall be supplemented by the same terms as those laid down for those grapevine products in Article 119(1), point (a), second sentence, and in Article 119(1), point (k), of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 under the same conditions. '	grapevine products that have undergone in their totality or in part a de-alcoholisation treatment in accordance with Section E~~,~~ ***of*** Part I of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, their sales denominations shall be supplemented by the ~~*same*~~ terms ~~*as those*~~ laid down ~~*for those grapevine products*~~ in Article 119(1), point ~~*(a), second sentence*~~***(a)(i) and (ii)***, and in Article 119(1), point (k), of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 under the ~~*same*~~ conditions ***laid down therein***. '	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2a)				
97a		***(2a) In Article 6a, the following paragraph is inserted:***		Technical
Article 2, first paragraph, point (2a), amending provision, first paragraph				
97b		' ***3a. When providing the nutrition declaration and the list of ingredients in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3 and other compulsory or voluntary indications laid down by EU or national legislation, the electronic means shall:***		Technical

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	CLEAN Auxiliary 2
		(i) be identified without words by means of the ISO 7001 PI PF 001 symbol; and ***(ii) appear in close proximity to the energy value.*** ***Aromatised wine products bearing labels using other ways of presenting the electronic means and lawfully printed before ... [the entry into force of this Regulation] may continue to be placed on the market until stocks of those labels are exhausted.'*** ,		
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3) - Art 6a				
98	(3) In Article 6a, the following paragraph is added :	(3) In Article 6a, the following paragraph is added :	(3) In Article 6a, the following paragraph is added :	Identical
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4a) - Art 6a				
99	' 4a. In order to take into account the specific characteristics of the aromatised wine sector, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 34(2) to supplement this Regulation by adopting rules on:	' 4a. In order to take into account the specific characteristics of the aromatised wine sector, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 34(2) to supplement this Regulation by adopting rules on:	' 4a. In order to take into account the specific characteristics of the aromatised wine sector, the Commission ~~shall be~~***is*** empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 34(2) to supplement this Regulation by adopting rules on:	Technical
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4a), point (a) - Art 6a				

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100	(a) the identification on the package or the label attached thereto of the electronic means referred to in paragraph 2 and 3, including by means of a pictogram or symbol instead of words;	(a) the ~~identification on the package or the label attached thereto of the~~***use of*** electronic means ***to provide mandatory or voluntary information inter alia in respect of the symbol*** referred to in paragraph ~~2 and 3, including by means of a pictogram or symbol instead of words~~***3a, point (i), updated as necessary***;	(a) the identification on the package or the label attached thereto of the electronic means referred to in paragraph 2 and 3 ***of this Article***, including by means of a pictogram or symbol instead of words;	Technical
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3), amending provision, numbered paragraph (4a), point (b) - Art 6a				
101	(b) the form and layout of the information provided by electronic means, to simplify its presentation, adapt it to future technological progress, to new requirements on information relevant to consumers as provided for by Union or national legislation, or to improve consumer accessibility. ,	(b) the form and layout of the information provided by electronic means, to simplify its presentation, adapt it to future technological progress, to new requirements on information relevant to consumers as provided for by Union or national legislation, or to improve consumer accessibility. ,	(b) the form and layout of the information provided by electronic means, to simplify its presentation, adapt it to future technological progress~~,~~ ***and*** to new requirements on information relevant to consumers as provided for by Union or national legislation, or to improve consumer accessibility. ,	Technical
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3a)				
101a		***(3a) The following article is inserted:*** ***'Article 6a a*** ***Presentation of mandatory particulars*** ***Provisions requiring mandatory particulars to be indicated in the***		Technical

	CLEAN Commission Proposal	VS.EC EP Mandate	VS.EC Council Mandate	CLEAN Auxiliary 2
		same field of vision shall only apply once.'		
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3b)				
101b			*(3a) In Article 8, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:*	Technical
Article 2, first paragraph, point (3b), amending provision, first paragraph				
101c			‘ *1. The sales denominations set out in italics in Annex II shall not be translated on the label or in the presentation of aromatised wine products.* *Additional and mandatory particulars referred to in Article 6 and Article 6a as well as the terms referred to in Article 5(1a) of this Regulation shall, where expressed in words, appear in one or more official languages of the Union.* ’	Technical
Article 2, first paragraph, point (4) - Annex II				
G 102	(4) In Part B of Annex II, point (8) is replaced by the following:	(4) In Part B of Annex II, point (8) is replaced by the following:	(4) In Part B of Annex II, point (8) is replaced by the following:	Identical G
Article 2, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (8), first subparagraph - Annex II				
G 103	‘	‘	‘	G

	CLEAN	Commission Proposal	VS.EC	EP Mandate	VS.EC	Council Mandate	CLEAN	Auxiliary 2
		(8) Glühwein		(8) Glühwein		(8) Glühwein	Identical	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (8), second subparagraph - Annex II								
G	104	Aromatised wine-based drink		Aromatised wine-based drink		Aromatised wine-based drink	Identical	G
Article 2, first paragraph, point (4), amending provisin, numbered paragraph (8), second subparagraph, first indent - Annex II								
G	105	- which is obtained exclusively from red or white or rosé wine or a combination thereof,		- which is obtained exclusively from red or white or rosé wine or a combination thereof,		- which is obtained exclusively from red ~~or~~, white or rosé wine or a combination thereof,	Identical	G
Article 2, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragr (8), second subparagraph, second indent - Annex II								
G	106	- which is flavoured mainly with cinnamon or cloves, or both, and		- which is flavoured mainly with cinnamon or cloves, or both, and		- which is flavoured mainly with cinnamon or cloves, or both, and	Identical	G
Article 2, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragr (8), second subparagraph, third indent - Annex II								
G	107	- which has an actual alcoholic strength by volume of not less than 7 % vol..		- which has an actual alcoholic strength by volume of not less than 7 % vol..		- which has an actual alcoholic strength by volume of not less than 7 % vol.~~.~~	Identical	G
Article 2, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (8), third subparagraph - Annex II								
G	108	Without prejudice to the quantities of water resulting from the application of Annex I, point 2, the addition of water is forbidden.		Without prejudice to the quantities of water resulting from the application of Annex I, point 2, the addition of water is forbidden.		Without prejudice to the quantities of water resulting from the application of Annex I, point 2, the addition of water is forbidden.	Identical	G
Article 2, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (8), fourth subparagraph - Annex II								
	109	Where it has been prepared from white wine, the sales denomination 'Glühwein' shall be supplemented by words indicating		Where it has been prepared from white wine, the sales denomination 'Glühwein' shall be supplemented by words indicating		Where it has been prepared ***exclusively*** from white wine, the sales denomination 'Glühwein' shall be supplemented ~~*by words*~~	Technical	

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	white wine, such as the word 'white'.	white wine, such as the word 'white'.	~~indicating white wine, such as~~***with*** the word 'white'.	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (8), fifth subparagraph - Annex II				
110	Where it has been prepared exclusively from rosé wine, the sales denomination 'Glühwein' shall be supplemented by words indicating rosé wine, such as the word 'rosé'. The word 'rosé' shall however not be used where the Glühwein is obtained by combining red wine with white wine or any of those wines with rosé wine.	Where it has been prepared exclusively from rosé wine, the sales denomination 'Glühwein' shall be supplemented by words indicating rosé wine, such as the word 'rosé'. The word 'rosé' shall however not be used where the Glühwein is obtained by combining red wine with white wine or any of those wines with rosé wine.	Where it has been prepared exclusively from rosé wine, the sales denomination ~~'Glühwein'~~ shall be supplemented ~~by words indicating rosé wine, such as~~***with*** the word 'rosé'. The word 'rosé' shall however not be used where the Glühwein is obtained by combining red wine with white wine or any of those wines with rosé wine.	Technical
Article 2, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (8), fifth subparagraph a				
110a			***Where it has been prepared from a combination of red, white or rosé wine, the sales denomination shall be supplemented with the words 'made from …' followed by terms indicating the color of the wine used in the production.***	Technical
Article 2, first paragraph, point (4), amending provision, numbered paragraph (8), sixth subparagraph - Annex II				
111	By way of derogation from Article 5(1) and (3) of this Regulation, the sales denomination 'Glühwein' may be used in the presentation and labelling of alcoholic beverages produced in accordance with the above requirements, but	By way of derogation from Article 5(1) and (3) of this Regulation, the sales denomination 'Glühwein' may be used in the presentation and labelling of alcoholic beverages produced in accordance with the above requirements, but	By way of derogation from Article 5(1) and (3) of this Regulation ***and second indent of the first subparagraph of this point***, the sales denomination 'Glühwein' may be used in the presentation and labelling of	Technical

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	which have been obtained from fermented beverages obtained from fruits other than grapes. In that case, the sales denomination 'Glühwein' must be supplemented by words indicating that it has been obtained from a fruit wine, or one of the following terms: 'Heidelbeer-Glühwein', 'Apfel-Glühwein' or 'Frucht-Glühwein'.'. '	which have been obtained from fermented beverages obtained from fruits other than grapes. In that case, the sales denomination 'Glühwein' must be supplemented by words indicating that it has been obtained from a fruit wine, or one of the following terms: 'Heidelbeer-Glühwein', 'Apfel-Glühwein' or 'Frucht-Glühwein'.'. '	~~alcoholic~~***fermented*** beverages produced in accordance with the above requirements, ~~but~~ which have been obtained from ~~fermented beverages obtained from fruits other than grapes~~***fruit wine, as defined by Member States, in accordance with point (a) of fifth subparagraph in point 1 of Part II of Annex VII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, and which have an actual alcoholic strength by volume of not less than 5% vol***. In that case, the sales denomination ~~'~~***of such fermented beverage may use the term '***Glühwein~~' must~~***' that shall*** be supplemented ~~by words indicating that it has been obtained from a~~***with the word 'fruit' or the name of the fruit used for the production of such*** fruit wine~~, or one of the following terms: 'Heidelbeer-Glühwein', 'Apfel-Glühwein' or 'Frucht-Glühwein'.'~~. '	
Article 2, first paragraph, point (4a), first subparagraph				

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111a			*(4a) In Part B of Annex II, point (9) is replaced by the following:*	Technical
Article 2, first paragraph, point (4a), first subparagraph, amending provision, first paragraph				
111b			‘ *(9) Viiniglögi/Vinglögg/Karštas vynas* *Aromatised wine-based drink* *— which is obtained exclusively from red, white or rosé wine,* *— which is flavoured mainly with cinnamon and/or cloves, and* *— which has an actual alcoholic strength by volume of not less than 7 % vol.* *Where it has been prepared exlusively from white, red or rosé wine, the sales denomination shall be supplemented with the words ‘white’, ‘red’ or ‘rosé’, respectively.* ’	‘ ’ Technical
Article 2, first paragraph, point (4b)				
111c			*(4b) In Part B of Annex II, point (12) is replaced by the following:*	Technical
Article 2, first paragraph, point (4b), amending provision, first paragraph				
111d			‘ *(12) Pelin*	Technical

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						Aromatised wine-based drink ***- which is obtained from red, white or rosé wine or from a combination thereof and a specific mixture of herbs;*** ***- which has an actual alcoholic strength by volume of not less than 8,5% vol.,*** ***- which has a maximum sugar content expressed as invert sugar of at most 50 grams per litre, and a total acidity of not less than 3 grams per litre expressed as tartaric acid, and*** ***- to which carbon dioxide may have been added.*** ***Where the product is obtained by combining red wine with white wine or any of these wines with rosé wine, the term 'rosé' may not supplement the sales denomination.*** ***Where it has been prepared from a combination of red, white or rosé wine, the sales denomination shall be supplemented with the***		

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			words 'made from' followed by terms indicating the colours of the wine used in the production.' ,	
Article 2a				
111e		Article 2a Amendments to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/934		Technical
Article 2a, first paragraph - Art 7				
111f		Article 7 is amended as follows:		Technical
Article 2a, first paragraph, amending provision, Article - Art 7				
111g		Article 7 ' Definition of coupage		' Technical
Article 2a, first paragraph, amending provision, Article(1)				
111h		1. 'Coupage' referred to in point (h) of Article 75(3) and Section C of Part II of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 means the mixing of wines or musts of different origins, different vine varieties, different harvest years or		Technical

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		different categories of wine or of must.		
Article 2a, first paragraph, amending provision, Article(2)				
111i		***2. The following shall be regarded as different categories of wine or must:*** ***(a) red wine, white wine and the musts or wines suitable for yielding one of these categories of wine;*** ***(b) wines without a protected designation of origin and wines without protected geographical indication, wines with a protected designation of origin (PDO) and wines with a protected geographical indication (PGI) as well as musts or wines suitable for yielding one of these categories of wine;*** ***(c) partially de-alcoholised wine, dealcoholised wine and wine.*** ***For the purposes of this paragraph, rosé wine shall be regarded as red wine.***		2. Technical
Article 2a, first paragraph, amending provision, Article(3)				
111j		***3. The following processes shall not be regarded as coupage:*** ***(a) enrichment by the addition of concentrated grape must or***		3. , Technical

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				rectified concentrated grape must; ***(b) sweetening.*** ,				
Article 3								
G	112	Article 3 Amendments to Regulation (EU) 2021/2115		Article 3 Amendments to Regulation (EU) 2021/2115		Article 3 Amendments to Regulation (EU) 2021/2115	Identical	G
Article 3, first paragraph								
G	113	Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 is amended as follows:		Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 is amended as follows:		Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 is amended as follows:	Identical	G
Article 3, first paragraph, point (-1), first subparagraph - Art 57								
113a				***(-1) In Article 57, point (e) is replaced by the following:***			Technical	
Article 3, first paragraph, point (-1), first subparagraph, amending provision, first paragraph - Art 57								
113b				‘ ***(e) contributing to restoring the balance of supply and demand in the Union wine market in order to prevent market crises, including by supporting diversification of productions in case of overproduction of wine; that objective relates to the specific objective set out in Article 6(1), point (a);’*** ,			Technical	

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Article 3, first paragraph, point (1) - Art 58 (1)				
114	(1) Article 58(1) is amended as follows:	(1) Article 58(1) is amended as follows:	(1) Article 58(1) is amended as follows:	Identical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (1)(-a) - Art 58 (1)				
114a		***(-a) In Article 58(1), point a, point i is replaced by the following:***		Technical
Article 3, first paragraph(1), point (-b) - Art 58 (1)				
114b		***(-b) (i) varietal conversions, also by means of grafting-on, including for improving quality, resilience or environmental sustainability, for reasons of adaptation to climate change or for the enhancement of genetic diversity;***		Technical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (1)(-b) - Art 58 (1)				
114c		***(-c) the following point is added to 58(1) point a iv:***		Technical
Article 3, first paragraph(1), point (-c) - Art 58 (1)				
114d		***(-d) (iva) diversification of productions, in particular in case of grubbing up;***		Technical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (1)(-c) - Art 58 (1)				
114e		***(-e) point b is***		

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		replaced by the following:		Technical
Article 3, first paragraph(1), point (-d) - Art 58 (1)				
114f		***(-f) '(b) investments in tangible assets, such as the development of wine tourism infrastructure, and intangible assets in winegrowing farming systems, excluding operations relevant to the type of intervention provided for in point (a), in processing facilities and winery infrastructure, as well as in marketing structures and tools;'***		Technical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (1)(-d) - Art 58 (1)				
114g		***(-g) point c is replaced by the following:***		Technical
Article 3, first paragraph(1), point (-e) - Art 58 (1)				
114h		***(-h) (c) one or more of the following voluntary measures, provided they are planned in accordance with Article 216 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, in particular the criteria set out therein: (i) green harvesting, which means the total destruction or removal of***		Technical

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		grape bunches while still in their immature stage, thereby reducing the yield of the relevant area to zero, and excluding on harvesting comprising of leaving commercial grapes on the plants at the end of the normal production cycle; (ii) grubbing up, meaning the complete or partial elimination of the vine stocks on a plot planted with vines; (iii) wine distillation;'		
Article 3, first paragraph, point (1)(-e) - Art 58 (1)				
114i		***(-i) point f is replaced by the following:***		Technical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (1)(-f) - Art 58 (1)				
114j		***(-j) (f) advisory services, in particular concerning the conditions of employment, employer obligations and occupational health and safety as well as sustainability practices;***		Technical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (1)(a) - Art 58 (1)				

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115	(a) point (i) is replaced by the following:	(a) point (i) is replaced by the following:	(a) point (i) ***of the first subparagraph*** is replaced by the following:	Technical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (1)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (i), first subparagraph - Art 58 (1)				
116	‘ (i) actions undertaken by interbranch organisations recognised by Member States in the wine sector in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 or by producer groups managing protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2024/1143* aiming at enhancing the reputation of Union vineyards by promoting wine tourism in production regions;	‘ (i) actions undertaken by interbranch organisations recognised by Member States in the wine sector in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013***, by professional organisations recognised under Article 40(1) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/126, aiming at enhancing the reputation of Union vineyards by promoting wine tourism in production regions or, if no interbranch organisation exists,*** ~~or~~ by producer groups managing protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2024/1143* ~~aiming at enhancing the reputation of Union vineyards by~~***; and other producer groups*** promoting ***vine and*** wine tourism ~~in production regions~~***, including cooperatives or associations***	‘ (i) actions undertaken by interbranch organisations recognised by Member States in the wine sector in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 or by producer groups managing protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2024/1143* aiming at enhancing the reputation of Union vineyards by promoting wine tourism in production regions;	Technical

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		representing independent winemakers;		
Article 3, first paragraph, point (1)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (i), second subparagraph - Art 58 (1)				
G 117	———————————	———————————	———————————	Identical G
Article 3, first paragraph, point (1)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (i), third subparagraph - Art 58 (1)				
G 118	* Regulation (EU) 2024/1143 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 April 2024 on geographical indications for wine, spirit drinks and agricultural products, as well as traditional specialities guaranteed and optional quality terms for agricultural products, amending Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013, (EU) 2019/787 and (EU) 2019/1753 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 (OJ L, 2024/1143, 23.4.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1143/oj). ,	~~*~~Regulation (EU) 2024/1143 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 April 2024 on geographical indications for wine, spirit drinks and agricultural products, as well as traditional specialities guaranteed and optional quality terms for agricultural products, amending Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013, (EU) 2019/787 and (EU) 2019/1753 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 (OJ L, 2024/1143, 23.4.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1143/oj). ,	* Regulation (EU) 2024/1143 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 April 2024 on geographical indications for wine, spirit drinks and agricultural products, as well as traditional specialities guaranteed and optional quality terms for agricultural products, amending Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013, (EU) 2019/787 and (EU) 2019/1753 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 (OJ L, 2024/1143, 23.4.2024, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1143/oj). ,	Identical G
Article 3, first paragraph, point (1)(aa)				
118a		***(ma) the following point is added:***	***In the first subparagraph, the following point is added:***	Technical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (1)(aa - Art 58 (1)				

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118b		*'(ma) monitoring, diagnostics, training, communication and research to prevent the spread of flavescence dorée and other highly contagious plant diseases undertaken by producer organisations recognised under Articles 152 and 154 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 or interbranch organisations recognised by Member States under Articles 157 and 158 of that Regulation or producer groups managing protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications in accordance with Article 33 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1143;'*	*(n) monitoring, diagnostic, training, communication and research to prevent the spread of flavescence dorée undertaken by producer organisations recognised under Articles 152 and 154 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 or interbranch organisations recognised by Member States under Articles 157 and 158 of that Regulation or producer groups managing protected designation of origin and protected geographical indicators in accordance with Article 33 of Regulation (EU) 2024/1143.'*	Technical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (1)(ac)				
118c		*(ac) the following point is added:*		Technical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (1)(ab) - Art 58 (1)				
118d		*'(mb) support for the integration of wines in short supply chains and local markets, including through the creation of*		Technical

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		cooperatives and digital direct sales platforms.'		
Article 3, first paragraph, point (1)(b) - Art 58 (1)				
119	(b) the following second subparagraph is inserted after the first subparagraph:	(b) the following second subparagraph is inserted after the first subparagraph:	(b) the following ~~second~~ subparagraph is inserted after the first subparagraph:	Technical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (1)(b), amending provision, first paragraph - Art 58 (1)				
120	‘ For the purposes of the first subparagraph, point (a), Member States may lay down in their CAP Strategic Plans specific agronomic, viticultural or any other kind of conditions which ensure that there is no increase in yield for the vineyard subject to this type of interventions after the varietal conversion, the relocation of the vineyard, the replanting of the vineyard or the improvement of the vineyard management techniques. ’	‘ For the purposes of the first subparagraph, point (a), Member States may lay down in their CAP Strategic Plans specific agronomic, viticultural or any other kind of conditions which ensure***, prior to the implementation of those conditions,*** that there is no ***excessive*** increase in yield for the vineyard subject to this type of interventions after the varietal conversion, the relocation of the vineyard, the replanting of the vineyard or the improvement of the vineyard management techniques. ***Member States shall not limit such yield through the prohibition of certain varieties. Beneficiaries of funds allocated to the voluntary crisis measures referred to in point (c) of the first subparagraph shall not be***	‘ For the purposes of the first subparagraph, point (a), Member States may lay down in their CAP Strategic Plans specific agronomic, viticultural or any other kind of conditions which ensure that ~~there is no increase in yield for the vineyard subject to this type of interventions after the~~ varietal conversion, ~~the~~ relocation of the vineyard, ~~the~~ replanting of the vineyard or ~~the~~ improvement of the vineyard management techniques ***undertaken under this type of interventions do not generate an increase in yield in the vineyard be replanted***. ’	Technical

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		eligible to receive support for green harvesting, distillation or grubbing-up measures pursuant to Article 216 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 implemented in the same hectares. Those same beneficiaries shall for a period of five years not be eligible to benefit from other wine support programmes aimed at increasing production. ,		
Article 3, first paragraph, point (1)(c) - Art 58 (1)				
121	(c) the second subparagraph becomes the third subparagraph and is replaced by the following:	(c) the second subparagraph becomes the third subparagraph and is replaced by the following:	(c) the second subparagraph becomes the third subparagraph and is replaced by the following:	Identical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (1)(c), amending provision, first paragraph - Art 58 (1)				
122	‘ The first subparagraph, point (k), shall apply only to wines with a protected designation of origin or a protected geographical indication or wines with an indication of the wine grape variety. Promotion and communication operations aimed at the consolidation of market outlets shall be limited to a maximum non-extendable duration of five years and shall concern	‘ The first subparagraph, point (k), shall apply only to wines with a protected designation of origin or a protected geographical indication or wines with an indication of the wine grape variety. Promotion and communication operations aimed at the consolidation of market outlets shall be limited to a maximum ~~non-extendable~~ duration of five years and shall concern	‘ The first subparagraph, point (k), shall apply only to wines with a protected designation of origin or a protected geographical indication or wines with an indication of the wine grape variety. Promotion and communication operations aimed at the consolidation of market outlets shall be limited to a maximum non-extendable duration of five years and shall concern	Technical

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	only the Union quality schemes covering designations of origin and geographical indications.; ,	only the Union quality schemes covering designations of origin and geographical indications.~~;~~ ***The promotion and communication operations may be extended every five years if this is considered necessary for the purposes of consolidating market outlets. In order to take into account the specific characteristics of the micro, small and medium-sized enterprises within the meaning of Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of the wine sector, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 58 to supplement this Regulation by establishing a simplified scheme for small producers.*** ***For the purposes of the first subparagraph, point (k), a review shall be carried out to simplify the application and justification procedures, with the objective of facilitating access to aid, reducing the administrative burden and improving the efficiency in the implementation of the measures.*** ***In relation to the first subparagraph, point (k), when***	~~only~~ the Union quality schemes covering designations of origin and geographical indications***, and wines with an indication of the wine grape variety***.~~;~~ ,	

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		drawing up their Strategic Plans, Member States may consider that the term 'third-country market' refers to distinct markets within the same third country, enabling a distinction to be made between different regions, consumer segments or types of distribution channels within one third country.		
Article 3, first paragraph, point (1)(c), amending provision, first paragraph a - Art 58 (1)				
122a		***(1a) In Article 58, the following paragraph is inserted:***		Political Technical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (1)(c), amending provision, first paragraph b				
122b		***'1a. The Commission shall establish a comprehensive strategy aimed at revitalising the Union's wine production sector and strengthening its competitiveness.*** ***The strategy shall, in particular, pursue the objective of expanding the Union's presence in new export markets, with a focus on emerging countries.*** ***When establishing that strategy, the Commission shall make full use of the instruments available under the CAP, including support measures for promotion and market intelligence.***		Political Technical

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		The strategy shall place particular emphasis on the quality, tradition and excellence of Union wines.' ,		
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2) - Art 59				
123	(2) Article 59 is amended as follows:	(2) Article 59 is amended as follows:	(2) Article 59 is amended as follows:	Identical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(a) - Art 59 (2)				
124	(a) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:	(a) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:	(a) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:	Identical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), first subparagraph - Art 59 (2)				
125	‘ 2. The Union financial assistance for investments referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (b), shall not exceed:	‘ 2. The Union financial assistance for investments referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (b), shall not exceed:	‘ 2. The Union financial assistance for investments referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (b), shall not exceed:	Identical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(a), amending provision, numbered paragr (2), first subparagraph, point (a) - Art 59 (2)				
126	(a) 50 % of eligible investment costs in less developed regions;	(a) 50 % of eligible investment costs in less developed regions;	(a) 50 % of eligible investment costs in less developed regions;	Identical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(a), amending provision, numbered paragr (2), first subparagr, point (b) - Art 59 (2)				
127	(b) 40 % of eligible investments costs in regions other than less developed regions;	(b) 40 % of eligible investments costs in regions other than less developed regions;	(b) 40 % of eligible investments costs in regions other than less developed regions;	Identical
Article 3, first paragr, point (2)(a), amending provision, numbered paragr (2), first subparagraph, point (c) - Art 59 (2)				

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G 128	(c) 75 % of eligible investment costs in the outermost regions;	(c) 75 % of eligible investment costs in the outermost regions;	(c) 75 % of eligible investment costs in the outermost regions;	Identical G
Article 3, first paragr, point (2)(a), amending provision, numbered paragr (2), first subparagraph, point (d) - Art 59 (2)				
G 129	(d) 65 % of eligible investment costs in the smaller Aegean islands.	(d) 65 % of eligible investment costs in the smaller Aegean islands.	(d) 65 % of eligible investment costs in the smaller Aegean islands.	Identical G
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), second subparagr - Art 59 (2)				
130	The Union financial assistance at the maximum rate set out in the first subparagraph shall only be granted to micro, small and medium-sized enterprises within the meaning of Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC** and to producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013. However, it may be granted to all enterprises in the outermost regions and in the smaller Aegean islands.	The Union financial assistance at the maximum rate set out in the first subparagraph shall only be granted to micro, small and medium-sized enterprises within the meaning of Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC** and to producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013***, including cooperatives***. However, it may be granted to all enterprises in the outermost regions and in the smaller Aegean islands.	The Union financial assistance at the maximum rate set out in the first subparagraph shall only be granted to micro, small and medium-sized enterprises within the meaning of Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC** and to producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013. However, it may be granted to all enterprises in the outermost regions and in the smaller Aegean islands.	Technical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), third subparagr - Art 59 (2)				
G 131	For enterprises, other than producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, which are not covered by Article 2(1) of the Annex to Recommendation 2003/361/EC, with fewer than 750 employees or	For enterprises, other than producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, which are not covered by Article 2(1) of the Annex to Recommendation 2003/361/EC, with fewer than 750 employees or	For enterprises, other than producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, which are not covered by Article 2(1) of the Annex to Recommendation 2003/361/EC, with fewer than 750 employees or	Identical G

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	with an annual turnover of less than EUR 200 million, the maximum levels of Union financial assistance set out in the first subparagraph shall be halved.	with an annual turnover of less than EUR 200 million, the maximum levels of Union financial assistance set out in the first subparagraph shall be halved.	with an annual turnover of less than EUR 200 million, the maximum levels of Union financial assistance set out in the first subparagraph shall be halved.	
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), fourth subparagr - Art 59 (2)				
132	By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, the Union financial assistance for investments referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (b), may be increased to up to 80% of eligible investment costs for investments linked to the objective of contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation set out in Article 57, point (b).	By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, the Union financial assistance for investments referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (b), may be increased to up to 80% of eligible investment costs for investments linked to the objective of contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation set out in Article 57, point (b).	By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, the Union financial assistance for investments referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (b), may be increased to up to ~~80%~~***80 %*** of eligible investment costs for investments linked to the objective of contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation ***and to the improvement of the sustainability of production systems and the reduction of the environmental impact of the Union wine sector*** set out in Article 57, point (b).	Technical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), fifth subparagr - Art 59 (2)				
G 133	No Union financial assistance shall be granted to enterprises in difficulty within the meaning of the Commission Communication 'Guidelines on State aid for rescuing and restructuring non-financial undertakings in difficulty***.	No Union financial assistance shall be granted to enterprises in difficulty within the meaning of the Commission Communication 'Guidelines on State aid for rescuing and restructuring non-financial undertakings in difficulty***.	No Union financial assistance shall be granted to enterprises in difficulty within the meaning of the Commission Communication 'Guidelines on State aid for rescuing and restructuring non-financial undertakings in difficulty***.	Identical G

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Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), sixth subparagr - Art 59 (2)								
G	134	———————————		———————————		———————————		Identical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), seventh subparagr - Art 59 (2)								
G	135	** Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reco/2003/361/oj).		** Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reco/2003/361/oj).		** Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reco/2003/361/oj).		Identical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), eighth subparagr - Art 59 (2)								
G	136	*** OJ C 249, 31.7.2014, p. 1, ELI: https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52014XC0731(01). ’		*** OJ C 249, 31.7.2014, p. 1, ELI: https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52014XC0731(01).		*** OJ C 249, 31.7.2014, p. 1, ELI: https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:52014XC0731(01). ’		Identical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(a), amending provision, numbered paragraph (2), eighth subparagr - Art 59 (2)								
	136a			***By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, the Union financial assistance for restructuring and conversion of vineyards referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (a), may cover up to 80 % of the actual costs of restructuring and conversion of vineyards linked to***			‘ ’	Technical

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		the objective of contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation set out in Article 57, point (b). ,		
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(aa) - Art 59 (3)				
136b		***(aa) in Article 59, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:***		Technical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(aa) - Art 59 (3)				
136c		***(ab) '3. The Union financial assistance for green harvesting and distillation referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (c), shall not exceed 50 % of the sum of the direct costs of the destruction or removal of grape bunches and the loss of revenue related to such destruction or removal.'***		Technical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(ac) - Art 59 (3)				
136d		***(ac) In Article 59(3), the following subparagraph is added:***		Technical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(ab) - Art 59 (3)				
136e		***(ad) 'By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, the Union financial assistance for permanent grubbing up may***		Technical

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		cover up to 100% of the eligible costs. Beneficiaries of Union financial assistance for permanent grubbing up shall not be eligible to benefit from the intervention restructuring and conversion of vineyards pursuant to Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (a), for a period of five years.'		
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(b) - Art 59 (4)				
137	(b) in paragraph 4, the following subparagraph is added:	(b) in paragraph 4, the following subparagraph is added:	(b) in paragraph 4, the following subparagraph is added:	Identical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(b), amending provision, first paragraph - Art 59 (4)				
138	‘However, the Union financial assistance for investments referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (m), may be increased to up to 80% of eligible investment costs for investments linked to the objective of contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation set out in Article 57, point (b).; ’	‘However, the Union financial assistance for investments referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (m), may be increased to up to 80% of eligible investment costs for investments linked to the objective of contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation set out in Article 57, point (b).; ’	‘However, the Union financial assistance for investments referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (m), may be increased to up to ~~80%~~***80 %*** of eligible investment costs for investments linked to the objective of contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation ***and to the improvement of the sustainability of production systems and the reduction of the environmental impact of the Union wine sector*** set out in Article 57, point (b).; ’	Technical

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Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(c) - Art 59 (6)									
G	139	(c) paragraph 6 is replaced by the following:		(c) paragraph 6 is replaced by the following:		(c) paragraph 6 is replaced by the following:		Identical	G
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(c), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6), first subparagr - Art 59 (6)									
G	140	‘ 6. The Union financial assistance for innovation referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (e), shall not exceed:		‘ 6. The Union financial assistance for innovation referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (e), shall not exceed:		‘ 6. The Union financial assistance for innovation referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (e), shall not exceed:		Identical	G
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(c), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6), first subparagr, point (a) - Art 59 (6)									
G	141	(a) 50 % of eligible investment costs in less developed regions;		(a) 50 % of eligible investment costs in less developed regions;		(a) 50 % of eligible investment costs in less developed regions;		Identical	G
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(c), amending provision, numbered paragr (6), first subparagraph, point (b) - Art 59 (6)									
G	142	(b) 40 % of eligible investment costs in regions other than less developed regions;		(b) 40 % of eligible investment costs in regions other than less developed regions;		(b) 40 % of eligible investment costs in regions other than less developed regions;		Identical	G
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(c), amending provision, numbered paragr (6), first subparagraph, point (c) - Art 59 (6)									
G	143	(c) 80 % of eligible investment costs in the outermost regions;		(c) 80 % of eligible investment costs in the outermost regions;		(c) 80 % of eligible investment costs in the outermost regions;		Identical	G
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(c), amending provision, numbered paragr (6), first subparagraph, point (d) - Art 59 (6)									
G	144	(d) 65 % of eligible investment costs in the smaller Aegean islands.		(d) 65 % of eligible investment costs in the smaller Aegean islands.		(d) 65 % of eligible investment costs in the smaller Aegean islands.		Identical	G

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Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(c), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6), second subparagr - Art 59 (6)				
145	The Union financial assistance at the maximum rate set out in the first subparagraph shall only be granted to micro, small and medium-sized enterprises within the meaning of Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC and to producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013. However, it may be granted to all enterprises in the outermost regions and in the smaller Aegean islands.	The Union financial assistance at the maximum rate set out in the first subparagraph shall only be granted to micro, small and medium-sized enterprises within the meaning of Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC and to producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013***, including cooperatives***. However, it may be granted to all enterprises in the outermost regions and in the smaller Aegean islands.	The Union financial assistance at the maximum rate set out in the first subparagraph shall only be granted to micro, small and medium-sized enterprises within the meaning of Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC and to producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013. However, it may be granted to all enterprises in the outermost regions and in the smaller Aegean islands.	Technical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(c), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6), third subparagr - Art 59 (6)				
G 146	For enterprises, other than producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, which are not covered by Article 2(1) of the Annex to Recommendation 2003/361/EC, with fewer than 750 employees or with an annual turnover of less than EUR 200 million, the maximum levels of Union financial assistance set out in the first subparagraph shall be halved.	For enterprises, other than producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, which are not covered by Article 2(1) of the Annex to Recommendation 2003/361/EC, with fewer than 750 employees or with an annual turnover of less than EUR 200 million, the maximum levels of Union financial assistance set out in the first subparagraph shall be halved.	For enterprises, other than producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, which are not covered by Article 2(1) of the Annex to Recommendation 2003/361/EC, with fewer than 750 employees or with an annual turnover of less than EUR 200 million, the maximum levels of Union financial assistance set out in the first subparagraph shall be halved.	Identical G
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(c), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6), fourth subparagraph - Art 59 (6)				

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147	By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, the Union financial assistance for investments referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (e), may be increased to up to 80% of eligible investment costs for investments linked to the objective of contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation set out in Article 57, point (b).	By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, the Union financial assistance for investments referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (e), may be increased to up to 80% of eligible investment costs for investments linked to the objective of contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation set out in Article 57, point (b).	By way of derogation from the first subparagraph, the Union financial assistance for investments referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (e), may be increased to up to 80% of eligible investment costs for investments linked to the objective of contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation ***and to the improvement of the sustainability of production systems and the reduction of the environmental impact of the Union wine sector*** set out in Article 57, point (b).	Technical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(c), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6), fifth subparagraph - Art 59 (6)				
G 148	No Union financial assistance shall be granted to enterprises in difficulty within the meaning of the Commission Communication 'Guidelines on State aid for rescuing and restructuring non-financial undertakings in difficulty'.' '	No Union financial assistance shall be granted to enterprises in difficulty within the meaning of the Commission Communication 'Guidelines on State aid for rescuing and restructuring non-financial undertakings in difficulty'.'	No Union financial assistance shall be granted to enterprises in difficulty within the meaning of the Commission Communication 'Guidelines on State aid for rescuing and restructuring non-financial undertakings in difficulty'.'	Identical G
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(c), amending provision, numbered paragr (6), fifth subparagr, point (a) - Art 59 (7)				
148a		***(a) paragraph 7 is replaced by the following:***	***(a) paragraph 7 is replaced by the following:***	' '

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				Technical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(c), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6), fifth subparagraph, point (b)				
148b		*(b) '7. The Union financial assistance for information actions and promotion referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, points (h) and (k), shall not exceed 80 % of eligible expenditure.'*	*(b) Union financial assistance for the information and promotion measures referred to in points (h) and (k) of the first subparagraph of Article 58(1) shall not exceed 60%of eligible expenditure.* *In addition, the Member States referred to in Article 88(1) may grant national payments of up to 30 % of eligible expenditure, but Union financial assistance and Member State payments shall not exceed 80 % of eligible expenditure.*	Technical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(c), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6), fifth subparagraph, point (b) - Art 59				
148c		*(c) the following paragraph is inserted:* *'7a. The Union financial assistance for actions to prevent the spread of flavescence dorée and other highly contagious plant diseases referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (ma), may cover up to 100 % of the eligible costs.'*	*(c) the following paragraph is inserted:* *7a. Union financial assistance for actions against flavescence dorée referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (n) may reach 100% of the eligible costs.* ,	Technical
Article 3, first paragraph, point (2)(c), amending provision, numbered paragraph (6), fifth subparagraph, point (d)				

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148d		*(d) the following paragraph is added:* *'8a. The Union financial assistance for advisory services referred to in Article 58(1), first subparagraph, point (f), may be increased to cover up to 80% of the eligible expenditures for services linked to the objectives set out in Article 57, points (a), (b), (c) and (d).'* ,		Technical
Article 3a				
148e		*Article 3a* *Amendments to Regulation (EU) 2021/2116*		Political Technical
Article 3a, first paragraph				
148f		*Regulation (EU) 20221/2116 is amended as follows:* *A new Article 15a is inserted:*		Political Technical
Article 3a, first paragraph, amending provision, Article				
148g		*Article 15a* ' *Budgetary flexibility for sectoral interventions in the wine sector*		Political Technical
Article 3a, first paragraph, amending provision, Article(1)				
148h		*1. By way of derogation from Article 12, point 2, of the*		Political Technical

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		Financial Regulation*, unused budgetary allocations for sectoral interventions in the wine sector in a given financial year may be carried over to the following financial year provided that they are used exclusively for the voluntary measures referred to in Article 58(1) Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 in the same sector.		
Article 3a, first paragraph, amending provision, Article(2)				
148i		***2. Before 15 February of the financial year following the given financial year referred to in paragraph 1, Member States shall inform the European Commission of the amount they wish to carry over, providing specific reasons that justify the carry over and any interventions that are to be implemented.***		Political Technical
Article 3a, first paragraph, amending provision, Article(3)				
148j		***3. The Commission shall evaluate the information provided and, by 31 March of the same year, approve the carry-over or not.*** ,		Political Technical
Article 3b				

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148k		***Article 3b*** ***Amendments to Regulation (EU) 2024/1143***		Technical
Article 3b, first paragraph				
148l		***Regulation (EU) 2024/1143 is amended as follows:***		Technical
Article 3b, first paragraph, point (1)				
148m		***(1) In Article 37, paragraph 5 is replaced by the following:***		Technical
Article 3b, first paragraph, point (1), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), first subparagraph				
148n		‘ ***5. Where agricultural products are designated by a geographical indication, an indication of the name of the producer or operator shall appear in the labelling, in the same field of vision as the geographical indication. In that case, the name of the operator shall be understood as the name of the operator responsible for the production stage at which the product to be covered by the geographical indication is obtained, or responsible for carrying out substantial processing of that product.***		Technical
Article 3b, first paragraph, point (1), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), second subparagraph				

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148o		***Where packaging or containers have as their largest surface that described in Article 16(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011, the indication of the name of the producer or operator shall be voluntary.***		Technical
Article 3b, first paragraph, point (1), amending provision, numbered paragraph (1), third subparagraph				
148p		***Agricultural products that are marketed under a geographical indication, which were labelled before 14 May 2026, may continue to be placed on the market without complying with the obligation to indicate the name of the producer or operator in the same field of vision as the geographical indication, until existing stocks are exhausted.*** ,		Technical
Article 3b, first paragraph, point (2)				
148q		***(2) The following Article is added:***		Technical
Article 3b, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, Article				
148r		‘ ***Article 82a*** ***Old vines***		Technical
Article 3b, first paragraph, point (2), amending provision, Article, first paragraph				

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148s		***The term "old vines" shall be established as an optional quality term for the designation of wine produced from vines older than 35 years.*** ,		Technical
Article 4				
149	Article 4 Transitional provision	Article 4 Transitional provision	Article 4 Transitional provision	Identical
Article 4, first paragraph				
150	Grapevine products which have been labelled in accordance with Article 119(1), point (a), second sentence, of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 prior to [specific date - 18 months from the date of entry into force] may continue to be placed on the market until stocks are exhausted.	Grapevine products which have been labelled in accordance with Article ~~119(1), point (a), second sentence,~~***119*** of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 ***and aromatised wine products which have been labelled in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EU) No 251/2014, which were produced*** prior to [specific date - 18 months from the date of entry into force] may continue to be placed on the market until stocks are exhausted.	***1.*** Grapevine products which have been labelled in accordance with Article 119(1), point (a), second sentence, of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 prior to [specific date - 18 months from the date of entry into force] may continue to be placed on the market until stocks are exhausted.	Technical
Article 4, first paragraph a				
150a			***2. The rules provided for in Article 62(3) third sentence, of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, concerning authorisations for replanting granted in accordance***	Technical

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						with Article 66 shall also apply to replanting authorisations which were valid at the time of entry into force of Regulation XXX (this Regulation).		
Article 5								
G 151		Article 5 Entry into force and application		Article 5 Entry into force and application		Article 5 Entry into force and application	Identical	G
Article 5, first paragraph								
G 152		This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.		This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.		This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.	Identical	G
Article 5, second paragraph								
153		However, Article 1(5) shall apply from [specific date – 18 months from the date of entry into force].		However, Article 1(5) shall apply from [specific date – 18 months from the date of entry into force].		However, ***Article 1(4) shall apply from [specific date – 48 months from the date of entry into force] and*** Article 1(5) shall apply from [specific date – 18 months from the date of entry into force].	Technical	
Formula								
G 154		Done at Brussels,		Done at Brussels,		Done at Brussels,	Identical	G
Formula								
G 155		For the European Parliament		For the European Parliament		For the European Parliament	Identical	G
Formula								

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156	The President	The President	The President	Identical
Formula				
157	For the Council	For the Council	For the Council	Identical
Formula				
158	The President	The President	The President	Identical