**ORDINARY LEGISLATIVE procedure – First reading**

**Follow up to the European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down rules on the making available on the market of CE marked fertilising products and amending Regulations (EC) No 1069/2009 and (EC) No 1107/2009**

**1. Rapporteur:** Mihai ŢURCANU (EPP / RO)

**2. Reference numbers:** 2016/0084 (COD) / A8-0270/2017 / P8\_TA-PROV(2019)0306

**3. Date of adoption of the resolution:** 27 March 2019

**4. Legal basis:** Article 114 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union

**5. Competent Parliamentary Committee:** Committee on Internal market and Consumer Protection (IMCO)

**6. Commission's position:** Accepts all amendments. The Commission tabled the following statement:

“The Fertilising Products Regulation is part of the Circular Economy Action Plan, as it substantially contributes to the implementation of circular economy principles in the sector of nutrients for agricultural production.

In parallel, under a different work stream, the Commission is working to ensure an integrated and more sustainable management of nutrients, to reduce inefficiencies and avoid nutrients pollution which can affect human health and the environment.

Processing of manure offers possibilities for more efficient use of nutrients, from the agricultural as well as from the environmental point of view. This is why via its Joint Research Centre the Commission launched a project in 2017, which includes literature review, modelling and experimental work to define the conditions under which it does not entail additional environmental risks to replace chemical nitrate nitrogen-containing chemical fertilisers by processed manure in agricultural applications. This work is ongoing and a draft study report should be presented in principle by the end of 2019.

As these criteria concern the use of fertilisers and not their placing on the market, they are not affected by the Fertilising Products Regulation, and not expected to affect the implementation of that regulation. However they certainly constitute an additional and complementary action to foster an efficient and environmentally safe circular economy.”