MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD

GENERAL SECRETARIAT FOR AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES AND FOOD SAFETY, DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND MARKETS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Proposing Ministry/Body	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food/Directorate-General for Agricultural Production and Markets	**Date**	25/05/2026
Title of the regulation	Draft order amending Annexes I, III, IV, V, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII and XIII of the General Regulation on the Register of Commercial Varieties, approved by Royal Decree 170/2011 of 11 February 2011.		
Type of Report	Normal ☐ Abbreviated X		
TIMELINESS OF THE PROPOSAL			
Situation being regulated.	To amend the aforementioned legislation, to update certain annexes to the General Regulation on the Register of Commercial Varieties		
Objectives pursued.	To update the regulations on the registration of plant varieties		
Main alternatives considered.	Having identified the need to update the requirements to be met by plant material in order to carry out the DUS test, there are no alternative courses of action.		
CONTENT AND LEGAL ANALYSIS			
Type of regulation.	Amending order on the registration of plant varieties.		
Structure of the regulation	An introductory section, one article and one final provision.		

Reports received.	Reports from the Technical General Secretariat of the Department and the Ministry of Territorial Policy and Democratic Memory; and the compulsory opinion of the Council of State. Notification to the European Commission in accordance with Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services. Pending	
Public consultation procedure	Consultation of the autonomous communities and entities representative of the sector; public consultation and information.	
IMPACT ANALYSIS		
COMPLIANCE WITH THE DISTRIBUTION OF POWERS.	What is the prevailing jurisdictional authority? The relevant provision conferring competence is that set out in the legislation being amended: Article 149(1)(9) of the Spanish Constitution, which confers exclusive competence on the State in matters of intellectual and industrial property legislation.	
ECONOMIC AND BUDGETARY IMPACT.	Impacts on the economy in general.	No significant impacts
	With regard to competition	X the regulation has no significant impact on competition. ☐ the regulation has a positive impact on competition. ☐ the regulation has a negative impact on competition.

	With respect to administrative burdens	☐ it entails a reduction in administrative burdens. ☐ it introduces new administrative burdens. X it does not affect administrative burdens.
	With respect to budgets, the regulation ☐ affects General State Administration budgets. ☐ affects the budgets of other Regional Administrations	☐ entails expenditure: Estimated total:_____ ☐ entails revenue Estimated total:_____
GENDER IMPACT	The regulation has the following gender impact	Negative ☐ None X Positive ☐
OTHER IMPACTS CONSIDERED	No impact on families or on children, nor on equal opportunities, non-discrimination and universal accessibility for persons with disabilities. The regulation also has no impact on the use of electronic media or services of the digital administration that might have an impact on citizens or the Authorities. Nor does it have any direct impact on climate change.	
OTHER CONSIDERATIONS		

SUMMARY REPORT OF THE NORMATIVE IMPACT ANALYSIS OF THE DRAFT ORDER AMENDING ANNEXES I, III, IV, V, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII and XIII TO THE GENERAL REGULATION ON THE REGISTER OF COMMERCIAL VARIETIES, ADOPTED BY ROYAL DECREE 170/2011 OF 11 FEBRUARY 2011.

This report was prepared in accordance with Article 26(3) of Law 50/1997 of 27 November 1997 on the Government, and Royal Decree 931/2017 of 27 October 2017 governing the Regulatory Impact Assessment Report.

This draft does not give rise to any significant impacts in any area, as it merely involves amending eleven annexes to a royal decree in order to update the technical requirements for conducting the tests for distinctness, uniformity and stability (DUS) tests provided for in the technical regulations governing the registration of varieties of various species and groups of species. In view of the above, the preparation of a summary report is justified, as provided for in Article 3 of the aforementioned Royal Decree 931/2017 of 27 October 2017.

I. TIMELINESS OF THE REGULATION.

1. Rationale.

The General Regulation on the Register of Commercial Varieties, approved by Royal Decree 170/2011 of 11 February 2011, regulates in its annexes the Technical Regulations for the Registration of Varieties by Species Groups, which establish the specific rules, requirements and protocols for evaluating and authorising the marketing of new plant varieties.

Article 33(2) of the aforementioned General Regulation on the Register of Commercial Varieties, approved by Royal Decree 170/2011 of 11 February 2011, provides that, with regard to distinctness, uniformity and stability, the conduct of official examinations for the acceptance of varieties shall comply with the conditions laid down in the Protocols for distinctness, uniformity and stability tests issued by the Administrative Council of the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO), using all the varietal characteristics set out in those protocols.

Article 33(3) provides that if that Office has not established a protocol for conducting the identification test for a particular species, the current examination guidelines of the International Union for the Protection of New

Varieties of Plants (UPOV) shall apply, using all the varietal characteristics marked with an asterisk as set out in those guidelines.

This order updates the requirements to be met by the plant material for carrying out the DUS (distinctness, uniformity and stability) test, such as the date of submission, the minimum quantity required and the plant health conditions. The practical experience gained over the years, together with changes to the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) quality standard, with which the examination offices accredited by the CPVO, such as the Spanish Plant Variety Office, must comply – and which the latter also applies to centres accredited to conduct DUS tests for the variety registers falling within the remit of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food – make it advisable to update these requirements in order to strengthen the safeguards governing the conduct of DUS tests. This is achieved through this order. The amendments to update these requirements affect the technical regulations for the registration of varieties set out in Annexes I, III, IV, V, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII and XIII to the General Regulation on the Register of Commercial Varieties, approved by Royal Decree 170/2011 of 11 February 2011.

In short, this order updates the aforementioned requirements of the Technical Regulations for the Registration of certain species or groups of species, such as spinach; cereals; maize and sorghum; forage crops, herbage plants, turf grasses and grain legumes; oil and fibre crops; vegetables; grapevines; stone and pome fruit trees; citrus fruit; strawberries; olive trees; and fig trees.

2. Objectives.

The draft thus aims to bring legislation into line with that of the European Union and to update other technical requirements in the annexes to a regulation.

3. Analysis of alternatives.

The non-adoption of a regulatory measure has been ruled out due to the need, as indicated above, to update the requirements imposed in order to improve the implementation of this activity.

4. Principles of good regulation

The regulatory content of this regulation complies with the principles set forth in Article 129 of Law 39/2015 of 1 October 2015 on the Common Administrative Procedure of Public Administrations. Specifically, it serves the principles of necessity and effectiveness, as it is the most suitable instrument to guarantee

that regulations apply uniformly throughout the national territory, which safeguards the public interest. It also complies with the principle of proportionality, since there is no other alternative that is less restrictive of rights or that imposes fewer obligations on the recipients. As regards the principles of legal certainty, transparency and efficiency, this regulation is in line with them, as it is consistent with the rest of the legal system and the involvement of interested parties has been sought, avoiding unnecessary administrative burdens.

II. CONTENTS.

The draft consists of an introductory section, a single article and a final provision.

The single article is divided into eleven paragraphs whereby it amends the following annexes containing the technical regulations for the registration of varieties by species; specifically the following:

- Paragraph one covers Annex I(2), (3), (4) and (6) of the Technical Regulation for the Registration of Varieties of **cereals**.

- Paragraph two covers Annex III(2), (3) and (4) of the Technical Regulation for the Registration of Varieties of **maize and sorghum**.

- Paragraph three covers Annex IV(2), (3) and (4) of the Technical Regulation for the Registration of Varieties of **forage species, herbage plants, grasses and grain legumes**

- Paragraph four covers Annex V(3) and (4) of the Technical Regulation for the Registration of Varieties of **oil and fibre crops**.

- Paragraph five covers Annex VII(1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) of the Technical Regulation for the Registration of Varieties of **vegetable species**

- Paragraph six covers Annex VIII(2), (3) and (4) of the Technical Regulation for the Registration of Varieties of **vines**.

- Paragraph seven covers Annex IX(2), (3), (4) and (6) of the Technical Regulation for the Registration of Varieties of **stone and pome fruit trees**.

• Paragraph eight covers Annex X(2), (4) and (6) of the Technical Regulation for the Registration of Varieties of **citrus fruit trees**.

• Paragraph nine covers Annex XI(2), (3) and (4) of the Technical Regulation for the Registration of Varieties of **strawberries**.

• Paragraph ten covers Annex XII(2), (3) and (4) of the Technical Regulation for the Registration of Varieties of **olive trees**.

• Paragraph eleven covers Annex XIII(2), (3) and (4) of the Technical Regulation for the Registration of Varieties of **fig trees**.

By way of an explanatory note regarding the content of the Technical Regulations for the Registration of Varieties, in general they maintain the same structure as regards their content, as follows:

- paragraph (1) establishes the scope,
- paragraph (2) refers to the deadline for submitting applications,
- paragraph (3) regulates the material required for the tests,
- paragraph (4) establishes the deadline for submitting the material,
- paragraph (5) provides for the evaluation criteria (the key studies to be carried out to determine the agronomic or utility value),
- paragraph (6) Protocols for distinctness, uniformity and stability tests: lists the CPVO or UPOV protocols.

However, Annex VII omits the content of the evaluation criteria; consequently, the content of paragraph (6) (DUS test protocols) of the other technical regulations is now numbered as paragraph (5).

It should also be noted that the order does not include species for which there are no technical protocols, nor for which an application has been made or an entry made in the Register of Commercial Varieties; however, this does not preclude such species from being taken into account in the future should a registration application be submitted.

Nor is it necessary to include in this order those species referred to in the previous paragraph, even if varieties of these species are registered in another country in the European Union, in view of Article 33(2) of Law 30/2006 of 26 July 2006 on seeds, nursery plants and plant genetic resources. This article establishes that seeds and nursery plants derived from varieties registered in Member States of the European Union and belonging to species and categories regulated by Community Directives may be freely marketed, provided that they meet all of the requirements laid down therein.

In addition, it should be borne in mind that the scope of the aforementioned annexes to which we have referred also includes other species not regulated at Community level. Therefore, varieties of these species are not incorporated into the Common Catalogue. Nevertheless, in accordance with Spanish regulations, they are also subject to a specific test protocol for their assessment, as is the case with lentils and chickpeas.

The amendments to the species listed in Annexes I, III, IV, V, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII and XIII are made without altering the other species currently listed in the Regulation on the Register of Commercial Varieties.

Article 33(2) of the aforementioned Regulation, approved by Royal Decree 170/2011 of 11 February 2011, provides that, with regard to distinctness, uniformity and stability, the conduct of official examinations for the acceptance of varieties shall comply with the conditions laid down in the Protocols for distinctness, uniformity and stability tests issued by the Administrative Council of the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO), using all the varietal characteristics set out in those protocols. Meanwhile, Article 33(3) provides that if that Office has not established a protocol for conducting the identification test for a particular species, the current examination guidelines of the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) shall apply, using all the varietal characteristics marked with an asterisk as set out in those Guidelines.

In accordance with these criteria, the draft incorporates the updates made by the CPVO and UPOV to the protocols for the following species included in the General Regulation on the Register of Commercial Varieties, including: spinach; cereals; maize and sorghum; forage crops, herbage plants, grasses and grain legumes; oil and fibre crops; vegetables; vines; stone and pome fruit trees; citrus fruit trees; strawberries; olive trees; and fig trees.

The final provision provides for the order to enter into force on 1 November of the current year.

III. LEGAL ANALYSIS.

1. Legal basis and regulatory status.

The rank of order is appropriate because, regarding amendment of the Regulation on the Register of Commercial Varieties, approved by Royal

Decree 170/2011 of 11 February 2011, specific authorisation is provided for in the fourth final provision of that Royal Decree.

From the point of view of formal legality, the draft is also in accordance with the general conferral of regulatory powers to ministers in Article 4(1)(b) of Law 50/1997 of 27 November 1997.

The regulatory status of the draft is also appropriate in accordance with Article 24(1)(f) of Law 50/1997 of 27 November 1997 and in the light of the foregoing.

2. Consistency with national and European Union law.

As explained above, the regulation sits uncontroversially within our legal system, being consistent with European legislation on the registration of plant varieties, such as:

- Council Regulation (EC) No 2100/94 of 27 July 1994 on Community plant variety rights;
- Commission Directive 2009/145/EC of 26 November 2009 providing for certain derogations, for acceptance of vegetable landraces and varieties which have been traditionally grown in particular localities and regions and are threatened by genetic erosion and of vegetable varieties with no intrinsic value for commercial crop production but developed for growing under particular conditions and for marketing of seed of those landraces and varieties;
- Council Directive 2002/53/EC of 13 June 2002 on the common catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species;
- Commission Directive 2003/90/EC of 6 October 2003 setting out implementing measures for the purposes of Article 7 of Council Directive 2002/53/EC as regards the characteristics to be covered as a minimum by the examination and the minimum conditions for examining certain varieties of agricultural plant species;
- Commission Directive 2003/91/EC of 6 October 2003 setting out implementing measures for the purposes of Article 7 of Council Directive 2002/55/EC as regards the characteristics to be covered as a minimum by the examination and the minimum conditions for examining certain varieties of vegetable species.

Description and justification of the position of the Spanish delegation during negotiation of the Community rules: since this is a technical regulation, Spain has supported the Commission's proposals.

3. Entry into force.

The order is expected to enter into force on 1 November 2026, by which time the legislative process is expected to be complete. This will enable a specific date to be set for determining the point from which the technical requirements for conducting the DUS test become enforceable, allowing sufficient time for those affected to consider them, while ensuring their correct implementation.

Article 23 of the Government Law establishes that 'Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 2(1) of the Civil Code, the provisions for the entry into force of laws or regulations, the adoption or proposal of which is the responsibility of the Government or its members, and which impose new obligations on natural or legal persons engaged in an economic or professional activity as a result of exercise of that activity, shall provide for their entry into force on 2 January or 1 July following their adoption'. However, the second paragraph of said Article 23 allows for exceptions to the above by stipulating that the provisions of this article shall not apply where compliance with the deadline for transposing European directives or other justified reasons so require; this must be duly substantiated in the respective report, as is the case here.

In this regard, the situation provided for in the second paragraph of Article 23 of Law 50/1997 of 27 November 1997 is present, since 1 July 2026 is the date on which the Directive has to be applied, in accordance with Article 3(1) of Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2025/1079 of 2 June 2025, although in this specific case the two dates are the same: that of the Directive and that of Law 60/1997.

4. Repeal of regulations.

This draft does not repeal any regulations.

IV. CONFORMITY OF THE REGULATION WITH THE CONSTITUTIONAL ORDER OF DISTRIBUTION OF COMPETENCES.

The draft legislation is enacted pursuant to the legal basis of the regulations being amended: Article 149(1)(9) of the Spanish Constitution, which confers exclusive competence on the State in matters of intellectual and industrial property legislation (third final provision of Royal Decree 170/2011 of 11 February 2011).

Although no such conferral of powers is expressly stated in the enacting terms of the draft legislation, this would not be necessary, in accordance with the provisions of Section I of Point one of the *Criteria on the alignment of state legislation with the constitutional framework for the distribution of powers*, approved by the Ministries of the Presidency and Public Administration on 9 June 2008, which state that, while 'all legislative initiatives promoted by the Government must identify in the first final provision the basis of competence, exceptions are made … for provisions amending other provisions in force which have invoked the corresponding basis of competence, provided that they do not alter the material scope of the amended provision'.

There is no history of conflict in this area.

V. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCEDURE.

The procedure for this provision was initiated on 1 March of this year and follows the procedure laid down in Article 26 of Law 50/1997 of 27 November 1997 on the Government; however, although it bore the same title, it contained two types of amendments:

- firstly, to transpose Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2025/2449 of 4 December 2025 into national law by amending the CPVO or UPOV protocols set out in Annexes I and VII to the General Regulation on the Register of Commercial Varieties, with publication scheduled for no later than 30 June of this year and entry into force on 1 July, as provided for in Article 4 of the aforementioned Directive;

- secondly, as a result of factors including technological developments or changes in climatic or soil conditions, certain requirements set out in the aforementioned technical regulations need to be updated, such as: the deadline for submitting applications; the material required for tests; the deadline for submitting the material; and the CPVO or UPOV protocols. Consequently, the relevant provisions, respectively set out in sections 2, 3, 4 and 6 of Annexes I, III, IV, V, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII and XIII to the General Regulation on the Register of Commercial Varieties, approved by Royal Decree 170/2011 of 11 February 2011, are hereby amended.

As will be explained later, following the ruling of the Council of State, the draft has ultimately been split into two:

- the draft order amending Annexes I and VII of the General Regulation on the Register of Commercial Varieties, approved by Royal Decree 170/2011 of 11 February 2011, relating to the first of the content items, which transposes the aforementioned Directive (EU) 2025/2649.

- the draft order amending Annexes I, III, IV, V, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII and XIII of the General Regulation on the Register of Commercial Varieties, approved by Royal Decree 170/2011 of 11 February 2011, regarding the other aspects of the amendment.

PROCEDURES CONDUCTED JOINTLY

The requirement for prior public consultation has been waived, as the regulation falls within the exception provided for in the second subparagraph of the aforementioned Article 26(2), given that: it does not have a significant impact on economic activity; it does not impose significant obligations on those subject to it; and, moreover, it regulates such a limited aspect of a matter, namely the application in Spain of the EU provisions already cited in the aforementioned directive on seeds.

During the processing of the draft, reports were requested from the Technical General Secretariat of the Department (Article 26(5), fourth paragraph, of Law 50/1997 of 27 November 1997) and from the Ministry of Territorial Policy and Democratic Memory on the draft's compliance with the constitutional distribution of powers (Article 26(5), sixth paragraph, of Law 50/1997 of 27 November 1997).

Since this is an order, no report on regulatory quality from the Ministry of the Presidency, Justice and Parliamentary Relations (Article 26(9) of Law 50/1997 of 27 November 1997) is required, in accordance with Article 2(1) of Royal Decree 1081/2017 of 29 December 2017, establishing the operating regime of the Office of Regulatory Coordination and Quality.

In accordance with Article 26(6) of Law 50/1997 of 27 November 1997 on the Government, the public consultation and information procedure will be conducted. To this end, the draft order was published on the Department's website in order that comments be submitted within a 20-day period set aside from 3 to 23 March. A table containing the comments received is attached as Annex II.

In addition, the direct hearing with the most representative entities of the sector will be conducted via email, namely with: Asociación Agraria de Jóvenes

Agricultores (ASAJA); Unión de Pequeños Agricultores y Ganaderos (UPA); Coordinadora de Organizaciones de Agricultores y Ganaderos (COAG); Unión de Uniones; Cooperativas Agro-Alimentarias; Unión de Uniones; Asociación Nacional de Obtentores Vegetales (ANOVE); and Asociación Profesional de Empresas Productoras de Semillas Selectas (APROSE). The aforementioned email was sent to circulate the draft order, inviting comments, observations and suggestions to be submitted within a maximum of 15 working days.

Furthermore, pursuant to Article 3(1)(k) of Law 40/2015 of 1 October 2015 on the Legal Regime of the Public Sector, the draft was submitted for consultation to the autonomous communities and the cities of Ceuta and Melilla; responses were received from Andalusia, Catalonia, Galicia and Valencia, which are analysed in the annex to this regulatory impact analysis report (MAIN).

Given that it consisted in the transposition of an EU directive, albeit partially, it was not considered necessary to submit the draft to the information procedure in the field of technical standards and regulations provided for in Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services. And all of the above is without prejudice to the fact that, once the order has been issued, it will need to be notified to the European Commission in accordance with Article 4(2) of Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2025/2449 of 4 December 2025.

On 21 May, the Council of State issued its compulsory opinion under Article 22(2) of Organic Law 3/1980 of 22 April 1980 of the Council of State, which contained an essential observation, to the effect that the amendments to the Annexes to the General Regulation on the Register of Commercial Varieties, which do not strictly transpose Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2025/2449 of 4 December 2025, cannot be covered by the exception to the duty to communicate technical regulations to the Commission.

As such, it indicated that said amendments were subject to the information procedure regarding rules and technical regulations laid down in Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services.

To this end, the aforementioned amendments were separated from the draft so that they could be notified to the Commission in accordance with the aforementioned Directive and Royal Decree 1337/1999 of 31 July 1999, which regulates the submission of information on technical standards and regulations

and regulations relating to information society services, and in order to finalise its processing as a separate draft that does directly transpose the aforementioned Directives, by submitting the remaining content for signature and including the comments made to that effect by the High Advisory Body in its Opinion 466/2026.

PROCEDURES CONDUCTED FOLLOWING SEPARATION FROM THE INITIAL DRAFT

In accordance with Articles 5 and 6 of Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015, laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services, the draft was notified to the European Commission on 11 June.

Once the procedure has been completed, a new opinion will be requested from the Council of State.

VI. IMPACT ANALYSIS.

1. Economic impact.

The draft order has no direct economic impact.

It will have no impact on market competition.

This regulation does not affect Law 20/2013 of 9 December 2013 on a market unity guarantee.

2. Budgetary impact.

These actions do not entail any expenses for the authorities, as they are a normal part of the management and control process. Also, the implementation of the draft order does not imply a decrease or increase in public revenues.

Therefore, it has no budgetary impact.

3. Impact on administrative burdens.

'Administrative burden' refers to all administrative tasks to be carried out by businesses and individuals to meet the obligations under the regulation.

As regards the possible creation of such burdens by the draft, Article 2(1)(e) of Royal Decree 931/2017 of 27 October 2017 governing regulatory impact analysis reports requires the text of this document to include 'identification and measurement of said administrative burdens'.

Consequently, an impact analysis shall be conducted of the draft, identifying all burdens undergoing changes with respect to those established in the existing regulation and estimating their economic value through a 'simplified method for measuring administrative burden'.

There are no administrative burdens since this draft merely amends certain specific aspects of a regulation that is already in force.

4. Gender impact.

The purpose of gender impact reports is to analyse and assess the potential results of adopting the regulation from a perspective of suppressing inequalities and the contribution of the regulation towards achieving the objectives of equal opportunities and equal treatment for women and men based on baseline indicators, expected results and the expected impact. The gender impact report is a basic tool for collecting information on social realities, from a gender perspective, for all citizens affected by the regulation, in order to identify and assess the various effects that seemingly neutral regulatory provisions could have on women and men and, ultimately, to identify any potential existing inequalities and the possible effects of the proposed regulation on both sexes.

With regard to the gender impact analysis of this draft, the starting point is the fact that the aim of the legislation is to amend a technical regulation regarding the authorisation of plant varieties.

Consequently, the draft does not establish actions that have positive or negative gender impacts. Therefore, initial inequalities are deemed not to exist with regard to equality of opportunity and treatment between women and men, and the draft does not provide for any change in this situation.

Ultimately, for the purposes of Article 26(3)(f) of Law 50/1997 of 27 November 1997 on the Government, and Article 19 of Organic Law 3/2007 of 22 March 2007 on effective equality between women and men, the draft has no gender impact.

5. Other impacts.

a) Environmental impact.

The draft has no environmental impact, given its content.

b) Equality and accessibility.

There are no impacts with regard to equal opportunities, non-discrimination or universal access for persons with disabilities.

c) Childhood and adolescence.

In compliance with the provisions of Article 22(d) of Organic Law 1/1996 of 15 January 1996 on the Legal Protection of Minors, partially amending the Civil Code and the Law on Civil Procedure, it is appropriate to analyse the impact of the Standard on children and adolescents, meaning that no impact can be deduced from its contents in this respect, which must therefore be classified as null.

d) Family.

The tenth additional provision of Law 40/2003 of 18 November on the protection of large families requires analysis of the impact of the draft regulation on families. As the authorities do not find any possible impact in this area from the contents of the draft, impact on families must be classified as null.

e) Climate change impact.

Based on its content, the impact of this draft, in terms of climate change mitigation and adaptation, is zero.

f) Use of electronic means or services of the digital administration.

The draft also has no impact on the use of electronic media or services of the digital administration that might have an impact on citizens or the Authorities.

VII. EX POST EVALUATION.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 28(2) of the Government Law, Articles 2(5) and 3 of Royal Decree 286/2017 of 24 March 2017 regulating the Annual Regulatory Plan and the Annual Report on Regulatory Evaluation of the

General State Administration and establishing the Regulatory Planning and Evaluation Board and Article 2(1)(j) of Royal Decree 931/2017 of 27 October 2017, this regulation is not considered to be subject to evaluation since none of the legal assumptions provided render this evaluation compulsory.

ANNEX. ANALYSIS OF THE SUBMISSIONS RECEIVED FROM THE AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES

No	Autonomous Community	Submission	Comment
1	**COMMUNITY OF VALENCIA**	In **Annex X**, the following paragraphs should reflect the genus 'Citrus' in relation to rootstock, such that the sentence reads as follows: '**Citrus**, Poncirus genus rootstock and their hybrids' - **Annex X(3)** ('3. Material required for the tests'), where it says: 'Poncirus genus rootstock and their hybrids: 4 one-year-old cuttings of 6 to 10 mm in diameter, with at least 20 usable buds', it should say: '**Citrus**, Poncirus genus rootstock and their hybrids: 4 one-year-old cuttings of 6 to 10 mm in diameter, with at least 20 usable buds'	Accepted. However, this submission necessarily leads to the amendment of Annex X(1), (2) and (4), in which the rootstock is also mentioned: - Annex X(1) ('1. Scope'), where it says 'Poncirus genus rootstock and their hybrids', it should say: '**Citrus**, Poncirus genus rootstock and their hybrids …' - Annex X(2) ('2. Deadlines for submitting registration applications.'), where it says 'Poncirus genus rootstock and their hybrids: 15 April', it should say '**Citrus**, Poncirus

		- In the **table in Annex X(6)** (‘6. Protocols for distinctness, uniformity and stability tests’), where it says: ‘Poncirus genus rootstock and their hybrids’, it should say: ‘**Citrus**, Poncirus genus rootstock and their hybrids’	genus rootstock and their hybrids: 15 April’ - Annex X(4) (‘4. Submission dates for material.’), where it says ‘Poncirus genus rootstock and their hybrids: 15 May to 30 June.’, it should say ‘**Citrus**, Poncirus genus rootstock and their hybrids: 15 May to 30 June.’.
2	**ANDALUSIA**	NO OBSERVATIONS	
3	**CATALONIA**	NO OBSERVATIONS	
4	**GALICIA**	NO OBSERVATIONS	