

Procedure file

Basic information		
CNS - Consultation procedure Regulation	2000/0330(CNS)	Procedure completed
Hops: common organisation of the market CMO, extension of the aid to 2002 (amend. Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71)		
Subject 3.10.06.09 Industrial plants, tobacco, hops		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development	PPE-DE MAYER Xaver	24/01/2001
Council of the European Union	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	BUDG Budgets	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
European Commission	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Agriculture and Fisheries	2369	23/07/2001
	Agriculture and Fisheries	2360	19/06/2001
	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Agriculture and Rural Development		

Key events			
14/12/2000	Legislative proposal published	COM(2000)0834	Summary
15/01/2001	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
28/05/2001	Vote in committee		
28/05/2001	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A5-0204/2001	
13/06/2001	Decision by Parliament	T5-0319/2001	Summary
23/07/2001	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
23/07/2001	End of procedure in Parliament		
26/07/2001	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2000/0330(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 037; EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 036
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AGRI/5/14208

Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal		COM(2000)0834	14/12/2000	EC	Summary
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report		CES0523/2001 OJ C 193 10.07.2001, p. 0038	25/04/2001	ESC	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A5-0204/2001	28/05/2001	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T5-0319/2001 OJ C 053 28.02.2002, p. 0131-0181 E	13/06/2001	EP	Summary
Follow-up document		COM(2003)0571	30/09/2003	EC	Summary

Additional information

European Commission	EUR-Lex
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Final act

Regulation 2001/1514 OJ L 201 26.07.2001, p. 0008 Summary
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Hops: common organisation of the market CMO, extension of the aid to 2002 (amend. Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71)

PURPOSE: to amend Regulation 1696/71/EEC on the common organisation of the market in hops. CONTENT: the purpose of the proposed amendment is to extend for two years, up to and including the 2002 harvest, the current flat-rate aid of EUR 480/ha to hops producers. Extending the current system for two years will permit decisions on aid to producers to be taken at the same time as decisions on special aid measures relating to temporary set-aside or permanent grubbing-up. At the end of that period, the Commission will present a report which will also cover the special measures and will make suitable proposals, taking account of the impact on the sector of the accession to the Union of certain applicant countries which are significant producers of hops. The regulation shall apply from 1 January 2001. ?

Hops: common organisation of the market CMO, extension of the aid to 2002 (amend. Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71)

The European Parliament adopted, without debate, the report by Mr Xaver MAYER (EPP-ED, D) on the common organisation of the market in hops. ?

Hops: common organisation of the market CMO, extension of the aid to 2002 (amend. Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71)

PURPOSE : to extend aid to the producers of hops. COMMUNITY MEASURE : Council Regulation 1514/2001/EC amending Regulation 1696/71/EC on the common organisation of the market in hops. CONTENT : this Regulation continues for a period of 3 years the amount of aid currently being provided for hops in the Community. Aid is set at EUR 48 per hectare for a period of eight years from the 1996 harvest. This Regulation shall apply from 01/01/2001. ?

Hops: common organisation of the market CMO, extension of the aid to 2002 (amend. Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71)

In accordance with Article 18 of the basic Regulation 1696/71/EEC, the Commission has sent the Council an assessment report on the sector together with any appropriate proposals for the future. The hop market is oriented above all to the needs of the brewing industry, which is reducing its requirements. This dominant trend of the past decade also dominates the immediate outlook and will probably be a constant in the future. Having a common organisation of the hop market becomes of even greater interest in the context of enlargement of the Union: the sector will be bigger in terms of both production and world trade. Against the background of declining market demand the overall assessment on application of the regulatory provisions for the hop sector and on operation of the market is positive. The question that arises is essentially how to enable the market organisation to cope adequately with the projected medium and long-term situation. The future system must meet three crucial requirements :

- 1) Maintain the viability of production : - hopgrowing must continue to be viable on two counts; production quality and critical marketing volume. For success on both counts we need to retain: the product certification provisions, which are a benchmark for both the Community and the world markets and the central role of the producer groups in marketing and orientation of production. This does not rule out some flexibility in accommodation of producer group members who wish to sell some of their production themselves.
- 2) Ensure economic conditions favourable to production : the present economic position of hopgrowing, in particular the profitability of the crop, should be maintained in order to ensure its financial interest to growers. This second requirement is also of great importance in the context of sustainable rural development, in particular for upkeep of the countryside and maintaining jobs. Thus it will be necessary to ensure that hopgrowing has medium and long-term prospects by safeguarding the stability of present returns by means of an aid equivalent to the present aid and more efficient and direct transfer of the support. This will encourage growers to maintain investment in hop fields and to pursue varietal conversion.
- 3) Accommodate the market trend : alternatives for producers must be available as they also are of importance for responding to short-term and structural market crises. The grower must be able both to halt production temporarily and to quit it altogether to use the land for other types of production. The future arrangements should integrate these various components into a system that as far as growers are concerned is simple, flexible and sustainable: - Integration of hop production aid into the single payment system : integration of the production aid into the single payment system introduced by the CAP reform would allow the objectives indicated above to be attained. Total decoupling of the aid guarantees stable support to the grower. Were the market situation to deteriorate for either structural or short-term reasons he would be able freely to decide to halt production temporarily or grub up his hop fields and change to other crops. Member States would however have the option of maintaining acoupled aid up to a maximum of 25% of the production aid in order to enable them to cater for particular production conditions or specific features of a more regional character. To encourage growers to organise Member States could decide to make part or all of the coupled aid conditional on membership of a producer group. - Modification of present CMO : the rules on certification and trade links with other countries would be retained. Provisions on the role of producer groups should be included but in simplified form.?