Procedure file

Basic information		
CNS - Consultation procedure Regulation	2001/0187(CNS)	Procedure completed
Bananas: common organisation of the market CMO (amend. Regulation (EEC) No 404/93)		
Subject 3.10.06.01 Fruit, citrus fruits		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development		12/09/2001
		PSE DARY Michel J.M.	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	BUDG Budgets	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	JURI Legal Affairs and Internal Market		16/10/2001
		PSE MEDINA ORTEGA Manuel	
	ITRE Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	DEVE Development and Cooperation		11/10/2001
		PPE-DE FERNÁNDEZ MARTÍN Fernando	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Agriculture and Fisheries	2402	19/12/2001
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	Agriculture and Rural Development		

Key events			
21/08/2001	Legislative proposal published	COM(2001)0477	Summary
01/10/2001	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
03/12/2001	Vote in committee		
03/12/2001	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	<u>A5-0443/2001</u>	
12/12/2001	Decision by Parliament	<u>T5-0673/2001</u>	Summary

19/12/2001	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament	
19/12/2001	End of procedure in Parliament	
29/12/2001	Final act published in Official Journal	

echnical information		
Procedure reference	2001/0187(CNS)	
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure	
Procedure subtype	Legislation	
Legislative instrument	Regulation	
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 037	
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed	
Committee dossier	AGRI/5/15074	

Documentation gateway	cumentation gateway				
Legislative proposal	COM(2001)0477 OJ C 304 30.10.2001, p. 0331 E	21/08/2001	EC	Summary	
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES1479/2001 OJ C 048 21.02.2002, p. 0051	28/11/2001	ESC		
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A5-0443/2001	03/12/2001	EP		
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading	T5-0673/2001 OJ C 177 25.07.2002, p. 0080-0135 E	12/12/2001	EP	Summary	
Court of Auditors: opinion, report	RCC0007/2002 OJ C 294 28.11.2002, p. 0001-0034	12/09/2002	CofA	Summary	
Document attached to the procedure	COM(2004)0399	02/06/2004	EC		

Additional information European Commission <u>EUR-Lex</u>

Final act

Regulation 2001/2587

OJ L 345 29.12.2001, p. 0012 Summary

Bananas: common organisation of the market CMO (amend. Regulation (EEC) No 404/93)

PURPOSE: To introduce changes to Regulation No 404/93 in line with agreements reached between the EU, Ecuador and the United States on the common organisation of the market in bananas. CONTENT: By 1 January 2006, the EU has agreed to reorganise the banana market to a "tariff only" system. In the meantime, the EU has maintained close contact with supplier countries, particularly the United States and Ecuador. Prior to the implementation of the "tariff only" system, there has been an understanding that a two stage application in the organisation of the EU's banana market shall apply. It is now time to implement the second stage, which requires an amendment to Regulation No 404/93. This comprises the following points: - a quantity of 100 000 tonnes is to be transferred from quota C to quota B; - quota C is to be reserved exclusively for the ACP supplier countries. In line with these changes, the Regulation updates the CN codes for products to which Article 17, 18, 19 and 20 of Regulation No 404/93 applies. Amendments relating to agricultural legislation and financial aid have also been amended in line with the proposed changes.?

Bananas: common organisation of the market CMO (amend. Regulation (EEC) No 404/93)

The European Parliament approved, with numerous amendments, the resolution by Mr Michel J.M. DARY (PES, F). It is proposed by the Parliament that in establishing and managing the licensing system for 'C' quota, the Commission should aim to make license availability compatible with the volume of a country's exportable production, particularly by making adjustments to the allocation between traditional and non-traditional operators (a readjustment of 'C' quota in favour of traditional operators to achieve a minimum allocation of 94% for traditional ACP producers, 6% for non-traditional producers seems appropriate) and in defining historical reference periods (the 1996/1998 period offers the best correlation between license availability and volume of production). These rules should apply on a transnational basis pending the entry onto force on January 2006 of the common customs tariff rate applicable to products covered by the common organisation of the market. Before the conclusion of the negotiations on this subject which are being conducted with the Community's partners in accordance with the WTO procedures, the Commission should submit a progress report to the European Parliament and the Council which focuses in particular on trends in consumption and procedures' income within the Community and on the Union's commitments vis-à-vis the ACP countries, and which enables an assessment to be made of the a possible single customs duty to be negotiated at a level which can be borne by the most vulnerable producers and of the putting forward of the many compensatory measures. The Parliament also stipulates that there may be occasions when special measures are needed to accommodate the adverse effects of hurricanes. The Council should give the Commission leave to discuss the nature of these measures with individual Member States. In addition, in the event of increased Community demand, quotas B and C should be increased proportionately. Technical and financial assistance should be introduced without delay for traditional suppliers of ACP bananas, under measures, laid down in Council Regulation 856/1999/EC, which were adopted in 1999 with the aim of improving their competitiveness and easing their transition to the common customs tariff. Other aspects of the aid scheme for Community producers should also be modified so as to enable those producers to prepare for the 2006 deadline. The Parliament also notes that it is unjustified that aid granted to Community producers for loss of earnings should be used to develop new crops which may cause widespread environmental damage in banana producing areas. Aid should be primarily maintained to support banana production in traditional growing areas with the aim of helping the rural populations living there. In addition, Member States that so wish shall be authorised from 1 January 2002 to introduce national limits on the production for which compensation may be paid, on the basis of quotas currently authorised, without prejudice to the possibility of future revision of the national limits should the quotas be modified. The House also proposed that supplmentary aid shall be granted to one or more producers regions whe average income from production is 5% lower than average Community income. The supplementantary aid shall amount to 75% of the difference between average Community income and the income recorded when the products of the regions concerned are sold on the market. Before the conclusion of the negotiations with the Community'strading partners on the rate of the common customs tariff, and in any case before 31 December 2004, the Parliament proposes that the Commission shall submit a report to the European Parliament and Council on the foreseeable impact on the incomes of Community producers and ACP producers of the move to a common customs tariff, and shall propose appropriate compensatory measures. Lastly, the imports of products originating in the ACP countries shall be subject to a zero duty until 31 December 2007.?

Bananas: common organisation of the market CMO (amend. Regulation (EEC) No 404/93)

PURPOSE: To amend Regulation 404/93/EEC regarding the quantity of banana tariff quotas from third countries and ACP countries. COMMUNITY MEASURE: Council Regulation 2587/2001/EC amending Regulation 404/93/EEC on the common organisation of the market in bananas. CONTENT: The amended Regulation allows for an adjustment in the allocation of tariff quotas for bananas originating in third countries or from ACP countries. The aim is to widen access for bananas originating in third countries whilst at the same time ensuring admission for a specific quantity of bananas originating in ACP countries. The following tariff quotas have been set: - A tariff quota of 2 200 000 tonnes net weight called "quota A". - An additional tariff quota of 453 000 tonnes net weight, called "quota B". - An autonomous tariff quota of 750 000 tonnes net weight, called "Quota C". What this means effectively is that 100 000 tonnes will be transferred from quota C to quota B in line with EU obligations negotiated by the Commission with the United States and Ecuador. Quotas A and B shall be open for imports of products originating in all third countries. Quota C shall be open for imports of products originating in ACP countries. Imports under quotas A and B and imports of bananas from third countries other than the ACP countries shall be subject to a customs duty of EUR 75 per tonne. Imports of products originating in the ACP countries shall be subject to a zero duty. Further, imports under C quota will be subject to a zero duty. A tariff preference for EUR 300 per tonne shall apply to imports originating in ACP countries. Also amended has been the possibility for Member States to exclude produce from new plantations from Community aid in order to preserve the objectives of sustainable development. Additionally the CN codes for products covered by the arrangements have been updated. The provisions on financing aid for Community producers have been clarified and the provisions on the committee procedure have been updated in line with legal developments. ENTRY INTO FORCE: 01/01/02.?