

Procedure file

Basic information		
CNS - Consultation procedure Regulation	2001/0260(CNS)	Procedure completed
Smaller Aegean islands: specific measures (amend. Regulation (EEC) No 2019/93)		
Subject 3.10.03 Marketing and trade of agricultural products and livestock 4.70.06 Outlying and outermost regions, overseas countries and territories		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development		
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	BUDG Budgets RETT Regional Policy, Transport and Tourism	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration Agriculture and Fisheries	Meeting 2410	Date 18/02/2002
European Commission	Commission DG Agriculture and Rural Development	Commissioner	

Key events			
07/11/2001	Legislative proposal published	COM(2001)0638	Summary
28/11/2001	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
23/01/2002	Vote in committee		
05/02/2002	Decision by Parliament	T5-0022/2002	Summary
18/02/2002	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
18/02/2002	End of procedure in Parliament		
12/03/2002	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2001/0260(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure

Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 036; EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 037; Rules of Procedure EP 52-p1
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AGRI/5/15434

Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal		COM(2001)0638 OJ C 075 26.03.2002, p. 0046 E	07/11/2001	EC	Summary
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report		CES0033/2002 OJ C 080 03.04.2002, p. 0047	16/01/2002	ESC	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T5-0022/2002 OJ C 284 21.11.2002, p. 0021-0087 E	05/02/2002	EP	Summary
Follow-up document		COM(2002)0546	07/10/2002	EC	Summary

Additional information

European Commission	EUR-Lex
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Final act

[Regulation 2002/442](#)
[OJ L 068 12.03.2002, p. 0004-0008](#) Summary

Smaller Aegean islands: specific measures (amend. Regulation (EEC) No 2019/93)

PURPOSE : to amend Regulation 2019/93/EEC on specific measures for some Greek Islands concerning agricultural products. **CONTENT** : the Regulation was designed as a response to permanent handicaps in these regions and to specific constraints such as very small farm sizes. It comprises two types of measure, specific supply arrangements (SSA) and specific measures for the main sectors of local agricultural production, as well as a series of derogations concerning structural aids. A progress report on the Regulation has been produced. The Commission proposals for amendments provide for a review of the list of products covered by the supply arrangements, retaining only those products that are really essential to human consumption (flour) and those that constitute agricultural inputs (animal feedingstuff), while removing less important products on which the SSA have only a very limited impact (sugar, yoghurt). There are no plans to renew the arrangements on fruit and vegetables. On local agricultural production measures, the adjustments to be made arise from the analysis of local needs. In the case of cattle farming, the measures have helped stabilise the herd by reducing production costs. this system will be retained and adapted to the new rules for beef and veal. The aid for maintaining cultivation of areas under vines, olive groves, potatoes for human consumption and seed potatoes and the production of honey of specific quality has also helped to stabilise these activities and to structure the sectors concerned. The Commission proposes to maintain existing arrangements, while updating the number of hives in the beekeeping sector. The aid is compatible with, and supplementary to, the respective market organisations. Aid which has not proved to be effective (storage of local cheeses and ageing of liqueur wines) and too unwieldy and complicated (fruit vegetables and flowers) will be abolished. In view of the fact that investment costs for materials and equipment and for labour are on average 50% greater in these islands, it is proposed that the rates of aid referred to in Regulation 1257/99/EC be increased by way of derogation. These changes aim to take better account of the specific features of the islands. They are unlikely to disrupt the single market or the application of the common policies. They have no budgetary impact, and budget neutrality is therefore ensured.?

Smaller Aegean islands: specific measures (amend. Regulation (EEC) No 2019/93)

The European Parliament adopted the report which introduces specific measures for the smaller Aegean islands concerning certain agricultural products.?

Smaller Aegean islands: specific measures (amend. Regulation (EEC) No 2019/93)

PURPOSE : to establish certain agricultural support measures for the smaller Aegean islands. **COMMUNITY MEASURE** : Council Regulation 442/2002/EC amending Regulation 2019/93/EC introducing specific measures for the smaller Aegean islands concerning certain agricultural

products. CONTENT : Analysis of the implementation of the measures taken under Regulation 2019/93/EC, shows that some amendments are required. In particular, the specific supply arrangements (SSA) have proved to be poorly suited to milk products and sugar secors, while in the fruit and vegetables sector the arrangements expired at the end of 1997. These products are therefore removed from the SSA. There are also measures to support traditional cattle farming and bee-keeping. Please refer to the document dated 07/11/01. ENTRY INTO FORCE : 01/04/02.?

Smaller Aegean islands: specific measures (amend. Regulation (EEC) No 2019/93)

The Commission has presented its annual report on the implementation of the specific agricultural measures applied in the Aegean islands for the years 1998 and 1999 (in accordance with Council Regulation 2019/93/EEC). According to the report, in 1998 and 1999 implementation of the supply measures averaged 70,97% and 80,97% respectively in relation to the forecast supply balances, and 72,97% and 84,29% in relation to the forecast cost for those periods, though the rate of implementation varied considerably from one product to another. The highest rate was achieved for animal feedingstuffs, wheat flour and sugar. Yoghurt showed a zero rate of implementation for these two years. For fruit and vegetables the aid has finally reached the end of its phasing out in 1998. In general terms, implementation of the measures in support of local products progressed satisfactorily. The exception was the measure for production of fruit, vegetables, and flowers. Again, during these two years, the best performances were achieved by the maintenance of olive groves, the cultivation of vineyards for the production of quality wines and the production of honey. As regards the derogations concerning structural measures, the provisions on derogations from Regulation 2328/91/EEC on improving the efficiency of agricultural structures were adopted in 1993, thus enabling more than 15 000 farmers to take advantage of the derogation concerning the compensatory allowance. Also enabling more than 3000 farmers to invest in their holdings. Although overall progress in the programme seems to be satisfactory, the above observations together with those of the independent evaluator call for some adjustments to the Regulation 2019/93/EEC. The Greek authorities have presented requests for certain measures to be adapted such as specific supply arrangements and aid to local produce. All the above have been included in the Commission's proposal COM(2001) 638 of 29 November 2001. This proposal has been discussed within the Council in November and December 2001. At that level it was decided to add a couple of products (wheat for human consumption and cottonseeds as animal feedingstuffs) in the list of Supply Arrangements. Whereas in the assistance to Local Production it was decided the planned area for production of potatoes for human consumption and seed potatoes to be reduced from 3 200 ha to 2 200 ha and to increase the ceiling of bee hives to 100 000.?