



Procedure file

Basic information		
CNS - Consultation procedure Regulation	1994/0260(CNS)	Procedure completed
Dried fodder: common organisation of the market COM		
Subject 3.10.06.04 Fodder plants		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	 Agriculture and Rural Development		02/12/1994
		FE DE LUCA Stefano	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	 Budgets		
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Agriculture and Fisheries	1837	27/03/1995

Key events			
18/11/1994	Legislative proposal published	COM(1994)0508	Summary
12/12/1994	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
31/01/1995	Vote in committee		Summary
31/01/1995	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A4-0014/1995	
15/02/1995	Debate in Parliament		
17/02/1995	Decision by Parliament	T4-0070/1995	Summary
21/02/1995	End of procedure in Parliament		
27/03/1995	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		Summary
31/03/1995	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1994/0260(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure

Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Legal basis	EC before Amsterdam E 042; EC before Amsterdam E 043; Rules of Procedure EP 163
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AGRI/4/06234

Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal		COM(1994)0508 OJ C 365 21.12.1994, p. 0008	18/11/1994	EC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A4-0014/1995 OJ C 056 06.03.1995, p. 0004	31/01/1995	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T4-0070/1995 OJ C 056 06.03.1995, p. 0159-0182	17/02/1995	EP	Summary

Additional information

European Commission	EUR-Lex
---------------------	-------------------------

Final act

[Regulation 1995/603](#)
[OJ L 063 21.03.1995, p. 0001](#) Summary

[Regulation 1995/684](#)
[OJ L 071 31.03.1995, p. 0003](#) Summary

Dried fodder: common organisation of the market COM

The proposal in question was introduced in response to the wish expressed by the Council, during the introduction of the reform of the CAP in 1992, that the aid system for dried fodder be continued, and is aimed at implementing a political agreement on this new system of aid. It was proposed that a flat-rate aid payment of ECU 57 per tonne be set for artificially-dried fodder, and ECU 32 per tonne for sun-dried fodder. This aid would be limited to a maximum guaranteed quantity of 4.394 million tonnes for artificially-dried fodder and 432,500 tonnes for sun-dried fodder. The maximum guaranteed quantities (MGQs) are to be distributed between Member States (national guaranteed quantities - NGQs) on the basis of their production for which aid was received in the marketing years 1992/93 and 1993/94. If, in the Community of Twelve, production exceeds the MGQ, the amount of aid shall be reduced by 1%, for all producers, for the first 5% by which the MGQ is exceeded. In the event of a larger excess, the aid shall be reduced in those Member States which have exceeded their NGQ by more than 5%. The reduction in aid shall be proportionate to the amount by which this 5% threshold is exceeded. As the final amount of aid allocated is not known until the end of the marketing year, an advance payment may be made which is equivalent to ECU 28.5 per tonne for artificially-dried fodder and ECU 16 per tonne for sun-dried fodder. It is proposed that the marketing year should begin on 1 April and terminate on 31 March. As regards measures relating to trade with third countries, the text which is proposed takes into consideration the implementation of the results of the Uruguay Round. ?

Dried fodder: common organisation of the market COM

The Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development adopted the report by Mr De Luca on the proposal for a regulation on the common organization of the market in dried fodder. The report proposes the following: * that aid to sun-dried fodder be fixed at ECU 40 per tonne (instead of the ECU 32 proposed by the Commission) in order to take account of the fact that this type of production is characteristic of the southern regions of Europe which are generally less favoured, and * that dried-fodder processing undertakings requiring aid under this Regulation are entitled to an advance payment of ECU 48 per tonne (instead of the ECU 28.5 proposed by the Commission) for artificially-dried fodder and ECU 27.5 per tonne (instead of the ECU 16 proposed by the Commission) for sun-dried fodder. ?

Dried fodder: common organisation of the market COM

adoptant le rapport de M. Stefano De Luca, le Parlement a approuvé l'instauration d'une organisation commune des marchés dans le secteur des fourrages séchés. En vue d'atteindre un meilleur équilibre entre les deux catégories de fourrages séchés, le Parlement demande que le

montant de l'aide pour le fourrage séché au soleil soit porté à 40 écus par tonne. Chaque Etat membre devrait pouvoir mettre à la disposition des autres une partie de sa propre quantité maximale garantie, à hauteur de 5% sans diminution de l'aide pour ses propres producteurs. D'autre part, l'avance demandée par les entreprises de transformation de fourrage séché devrait être de 48 écus par tonne pour les fourrages deshydratés et de 27,5 écus par tonne pour les fourrages séchés au soleil. ?

Dried fodder: common organisation of the market COM

OBJECTIVE: the Council Regulation is a response to the desire expressed by the Council during the adoption of CAP reform in 1992 to see the system of aid for dried fodder continue and it aims to implement a political agreement relating to this new system. COMMUNITY MEASURE: Council Regulation 95/603/EC on the common organisation of the market in dried fodder. SUBSTANCE: - a flat-rate aid of ECU 68.82 per tonne for artificially heat-dried fodder and ECU 38.64 per tonne for sun-dried fodder. This aid is limited to a maximum guaranteed quantity of 4 394 million tonnes for artificially-dried fodder and 443 500 tonnes for sun-dried fodder; - the maximum guaranteed quantities (MGQs) are to be distributed between Member States (national guaranteed quantities - NGQs) on the basis of their production for which aid was received in the marketing years 1992/93 and 1993/94; - in order to guarantee respect for maximum guaranteed quantities and to discourage surplus production throughout the Community, the amount of aid shall be reduced if production exceeds the MGQ. This reduction is applied equally throughout the Member States, for the first 5% by which the MGQ is exceeded. In the event of a larger excess, the aid shall be reduced in those Member States which have exceeded their NGQ by more than 5%; - the marketing year for the products should begin on 1 April of each year and terminate on 31 March of the following year; - as regards measures relating to trade with third countries, the text takes into consideration the implementation of the results of the Uruguay Round. DATE OF ENTRY INTO FORCE: 21 March 1995. The Regulation shall apply from 1 April 1995, with the exception of the provisions concerning trade with third countries, which shall apply from 1 July 1995. ?

Dried fodder: common organisation of the market COM

OBJECTIVE: to set definitively the amount of advance payment (provided for under Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 603/95) which can be claimed by dried-fodder processing undertakings requiring aid. COMMUNITY MEASURE: Regulation (EC) No 684/95 amending Regulation (EC) No 603/95 on a common organization of the market in dried fodder. SUBSTANCE: the amount of the advance payment which can be claimed by dried-fodder processing undertakings is increased. A guarantee system is set up to ensure that the increase in the amount of advance payment does not affect the proper application of the MGQ system. DATE OF ENTRY INTO FORCE: 31.03.1995. The Regulation shall be applicable as from 1.04.1995. ?

Dried fodder: common organisation of the market COM

The Council decided to amend Regulation (EC) No 603/95 introducing new dried fodder aid arrangements, which was adopted at the Council meeting last February. This amendment takes account of the opinion of the European Parliament, which aims at an advance on aid greater than that originally proposed (50%) by the Commission. Dried fodder processing undertakings requesting aid are accordingly entitled to an advance of 60% of the aid if they do not lodge a deposit and of 80% if they do.