


Basic information	
<p>1995/0203(CNS)</p> <p>CNS - Consultation procedure Regulation</p>	Procedure completed
<p>Rice: reform of the common organisation of the market COM</p> <p>Amended by 1997/0218(CNS) Amended by 1998/0140(CNS) Amended by 2000/0046(CNS) Amended by 2001/0085(CNS)</p> <p>Subject</p> <p>3.10.06.03 Cereals, rice</p>	

Key players					
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur	Appointed	
	AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development		FILIPPI Livio (PPE)	19/07/1995	
	Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed	
	BUDG Budgets				
	RELA External Economic Relations		SONNEVELD Jan (PPE)	17/10/1995	
	DEVE Development and Cooperation		WURTZ Francis (GUE /NGL)	17/10/1995	
	CONT Budgetary Control		PASTY Jean-Claude (UPE)	25/10/1995	
	Council of the European Union	Council configuration		Meetings	Date
		Agriculture and Fisheries		1896	1995-12-18
		Agriculture and Fisheries		1876	1995-10-25
Agriculture and Fisheries		1869	1995-09-26		
Agriculture and Fisheries		1889	1995-11-29		
Fisheries		1899	1995-12-22		

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
25/04/1995	Additional information		Summary
19/07/1995	Legislative proposal published	COM(1995)0331	Summary
22/09/1995	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
26/09/1995	Debate in Council		
25/10/1995	Debate in Council		Summary
29/11/1995	Debate in Council		Summary
04/12/1995	Vote in committee		Summary
04/12/1995	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A4-0319/1995	
13/12/1995	Debate in Parliament		
22/12/1995	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		Summary
22/12/1995	End of procedure in Parliament		
30/12/1995	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	1995/0203(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Amendments and repeals	Amended by 1997/0218(CNS) Amended by 1998/0140(CNS) Amended by 2000/0046(CNS) Amended by 2001/0085(CNS)
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 170 EC Treaty (before Amsterdam) E 042 EC Treaty (before Amsterdam) E 043
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AGRI/4/07117

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A4-0319/1995 OJ C 017 22.01.1996, p. 0006	04/12/1995	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T4-0625/1995 OJ C 017 22.01.1996, p. 0138-0190	14/12/1995	Summary
European Commission				

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(1995)0331 OJ C 021 25.01.1996, p. 0009	19/07/1995	Summary
Other institutions and bodies			
Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES1314/1995 OJ C 039 12.02.1996, p. 0093	23/11/1995 Summary

Additional information		
Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act
Regulation 1995/3072 OJ L 329 30.12.1995, p. 0018
Summary

Rice: reform of the common organisation of the market COM

1995/0203(CNS) - 22/12/1995 - Final act

OBJECTIVE : reform of the common organization of the market in rice following the entry into force, on 1 January 1995, of the agricultural provisions of the GATT, which amends the international arrangements for trade in rice. COMMUNITY MEASURE : Council Regulation (EC) No 3072/95 on the common organization of the market in rice. SUBSTANCE : reform in the rice sector will introduce a similar mechanism to that adopted in 1992 in the reform of the Community market in cereals. Its key elements are as follows: * a 15% reduction in the producer price over three years from the 1997/98 marketing year; * compensation to producers in the form of a payment per hectare whose amounts will be calculated on the basis of average agronomic yield in the Member States; * The establishment of a national base area for each producer Member State and a specific base area for French Guyana. The base areas shall be as follows : - Spain : 104 973 ha; - France : Guyana 5 500 ha; metropolitan territory 24 500 ha; - Greece : 24 891 ha; - Italy : 239 259 ha; - Portugal : 34 000 ha. * The imposition of penalties, at national level, where the base area of a Member State has been exceeded. The penalty will be progressive and will depend on the rate of overrun; * The fixing of an intervention price for paddy rice at ECU 351/t for the 1996/7 marketing year, followed by annual reductions to ECU 298,35/t for the 1999/2000 and subsequent marketing years; * Intervention in the rice sector will be open from 1 April to 31 July (four months, four monthly increases); * An enhancement of the quality policy: the parameters for defining the standard quality for intervention are strengthened with a view to bringing them into line with the production standards of third countries exporting to the Community market; * In order to ensure continuity of supply to EC processing plants, the Commission will be authorized to take all appropriate action to deal with exceptional circumstances. ENTRY INTO FORCE : 30 December 1995. The regulation is applicable from the 1996/1997 marketing year.

Rice: reform of the common organisation of the market COM

1995/0203(CNS) - 29/11/1995

Noting the progress already achieved, the Council confirmed its intention of concluding this dossier as soon as the European Parliament had delivered its opinion.

Rice: reform of the common organisation of the market COM

1995/0203(CNS) - 22/12/1995

Following the agreement reached by the Agriculture Council on 19 December and in accordance with the request by the Madrid European Council, the Council formally adopted, unanimously, the Regulations on the common organisation of the market in rice and fixing the standard quality of rice.

Rice: reform of the common organisation of the market COM

1995/0203(CNS) - 14/12/1995 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

In adopting the report by Mr FILIPPI (PPE, I), the European Parliament approved this proposal for a regulation with the following amendments : - the EP calls for the starting date for the reform to be the 1996/97 marketing year, but proposes intervention prices below those recommended by the Commission for paddy rice for the first three years; - compensatory payments must be determined on the basis of average yield in the Member States in the years 1993, 1994 and 1995 (instead of 1992, 1993 and 1994 as proposed by the Commission); - regarding maximum guaranteed areas, the EP proposes the same reference period (1993-95) as the Commission, but would like account to be taken of the particular situations in Spain and Portugal (because of drought) and Guyana (to take account of the consequences of the POSEIDOM programme). In this case, the areas to be taken into consideration will be established on the basis of the periods 1990-92 and 1989-91, raised by the average percentage increase in areas recorded in the other producing countries in the period 1993-95 ; - in the event of an overrun of the NMGA, the EP calls for a reduction equal to the percentage overrun of the NMGA, and not equal to six times the overrun as proposed by the Commission.

Rice: reform of the common organisation of the market COM

1995/0203(CNS) - 19/07/1995 - Legislative proposal

OBJECTIVE: - To reform the common organisation of the market in rice following the entry into force, on 1 January 1995, of the agricultural provisions of the GATT, which amends the international arrangements for trade in rice. SUBSTANCE: - As far as the Union is concerned, the GATT agreements imply the transition from a system of minimum prices based on a threshold price to a system of ceiling prices, which will increase international competition in terms of both agricultural production and the industrial processing of paddy rice to wholly milled rice. The Commission is thus proposing a new regulation relating to the following elements: * A reduction in producer prices: this reduction could be between a minimum of 15% (ECU 53/t) and a maximum of 34% (ECU 119/t); * Compensation to producers: a payment per hectare to compensate for this reduction in prices will be calculated on the basis of the average yields in the producing Member States over the last three years (1992 to 1994); this arrangement will be applied to Italy and Greece, whilst the reference yields for Spain and Portugal will be those recorded over the three years preceding the drought (1990/92 and 1989/91 respectively). Payments will be gradually increased between the 1997/98 and 1999/2000 campaigns; * Community maximum guaranteed area (CMGA): this will be calculated according to the average number of hectares used for rice production in 1990, 1991 and 1992, in other words 396 607 hectares for the EU: 228 034 ha for Italy, 23 500 ha for France, 3 747 ha for French Guyana, 32 884 for Portugal and 18 731 for Greece. Exceeding the CMGA by 5% or over will imply a 6% reduction of the total compensatory payment for the same production year for each percentage point over the limit. Where the CMGA is exceeded by more than 105%, additional reductions will be applied to the Member States concerned; * Intervention price: for paddy rice, an intervention price will be fixed at ECU 351/t for the 1996/97 marketing year, followed by annual reductions to ECU 293.5/t for the 1999 /2000 and subsequent marketing years; * An enhancement of the quality policy: the parameters for defining the standard quality for intervention must be strengthened with a view to bringing them into line with the production standards of third countries exporting to the Community market. The system of compensatory payments should be used as a selective orientation instrument for production and thus go hand in hand with a quality strategy orientated more towards the requirements of the market; * Preventive intervention system: this type of intervention should be applied only in exceptional circumstances. The Commission proposes establishing a preventive intervention system involving storage with the producer for four months at the producer's cost, with an advance payment of 60% of the price. During this period, the producer may seek more beneficial methods of selling the stock on the market and sell the produce after having informed the intervention body of his intention.

Rice: reform of the common organisation of the market COM

1995/0203(CNS) - 23/11/1995 - Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report

In the view of the ESC, the reduction in intervention prices should be offset by full financial compensation in order to maintain producers' income levels and ensure their survival. Similarly, the principle of equal treatment required that for all producer Member States, the compensatory aid be calculated on the basis of the average of the last three marketing years (1993, 1994, 1995) in each producer country, with due account for trends in consumption and for the accession of the new Member States. The proposed penalties for overshooting the national maximum guaranteed areas needed to be revised. The ESC drew attention to the social consequences of the probable reduction in the area under rice. It was surprised that the Commission proposal did not analyse the social impact of rice growing and did not quantify the workforce in the agro-industrial sector as a whole. The reform of the common market organisation in rice and the reduction of customs tariffs following the GATT Agreements would mean a significant reduction in the prices of Community rice and rice imports. It was vital that this reduction be passed on to the consumer. The ESC agreed that quality policy should be better geared to consumer requirements.

Rice: reform of the common organisation of the market COM

1995/0203(CNS) - 25/10/1995

Pending the European Parliament's opinion, the Council held a discussion on the Commission proposals, introduced by an interim report presented by the Chairman of the Special Committee on Agriculture (SCA). On the basis of that report, examination of the proposals focused for the moment on the following aspects: - intervention arrangements for rice; - standard quality criteria; - sanctions if the maximum guaranteed area is exceeded. A number of suggestions put to the SCA concerning these issues aimed at progressing in the discussions were generally well received. The Commission representative, while emphasising the existing constraints that had to be taken into account in reforming this sector, stated his willingness to contribute to finding ways to enable a decision to be taken on the matter. After the discussion, the Council instructed the SCA to continue discussions so that it could take a decision on the matter as soon as the European Parliament's opinion was received.

