Basic information

1996/2275(COS) COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	Procedure completed
The agri-monetary system for the single market, 1 July 1995 to 30 June 1996 **Subject** 3.10.12 Agrimonetary policy, compensatory amounts	

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development	HALLAM David John Alfred (PSE)	19/03/1997

Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
BUDG Budgets		
CONT Budgetary Control	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	

Council of the European Union

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
06/12/1996	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(1996)0636	Summary
29/01/1997	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
02/09/1997	Vote in committee		Summary
02/09/1997	Committee report tabled for plenary	A4-0261/1997	
19/09/1997	Debate in Parliament		
19/09/1997	End of procedure in Parliament		
06/10/1997	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information

Procedure reference	1996/2275(COS)
Procedure type	COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)
Procedure subtype	Commission strategy paper
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 148
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AGRI/4/08511

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A4-0261/1997 OJ C 304 06.10.1997, p. 0007	02/09/1997	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T4-0467/1997 OJ C 304 06.10.1997, p. 0169-0176	19/09/1997	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Non-legislative basic document	COM(1996)0636	06/12/1996	Summary

The agri-monetary system for the single market, 1 July 1995 to 30 June 1996

1996/2275(COS) - 06/12/1996 - Non-legislative basic document

OBJECTIVE: presentation of the report to the Council of the European Union on the agri-monetary system for the single market (period from 1 July 1995 to 30 June 1996). SUBSTANCE: this Commission report has been drawn up pursuant to the commitment entered into at the Agriculture Council of 19 to 22 June 1995 'to draw up a report each year analysing the consequences for the common agricultural policy and the single market of monetary fluctuations and the agri-monetary system in force, accompanied by proposals for appropriate remedies to the problems that might ensue'. Parts A and B describe the currency and agri-monetary developments of the period 1995/1996 including the granting of compensatory aid. Part C is an approach to the economic consequences at the level of agricultural markets and farm incomes. Part D assesses the effects of the agri-monetary system on Community expenditure; the impact is estimated on the basis of the 1996 budget in the course of execution and the preliminary draft budget for 1997 as it stood at 30 June 1996. The basic data for this report are presented in tables and graphs appearing in a Commission staff working paper.

The agri-monetary system for the single market, 1 July 1995 to 30 June 1996

1996/2275(COS) - 19/09/1997 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

In adopting the report by Mr David HALLAM (PSE, UK), Parliament agreed with the Commission that it was premature to submit a proposal for a Council regulation to adapt the agri-monetary arrangements, because of the uncertainties which existed concerning economic and monetary union, the accession of new Member States and further reform of the CAP in the context of Agenda 2000. It believed, however, that continued effort should be made to simplify the rules of the system, without compromising the system as a whole, and it called, in particular, for the 'green rate' to be used as the sole rate for all trade. Parliament noted that proposals for a reform of the system would have to be submitted in 1998 and considered that a security net should be established in case currencies got too far out of line. It suggested that a ceiling and a floor exist within a band of 5% of an agreed reference point, in order to prevent too much disturbance of markets or incomes caused by currency fluctuations. It suggested that, in the long run, the agri-monetary system could be self-financing, although it recognized that there would still be a need for complement any payments.