




Basic information	
<p>2006/0173(CNS)</p> <p>CNS - Consultation procedure Regulation</p>	Procedure completed
<p>Common organisation of the market (CMO) in bananas</p> <p>Amending Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 2003/0006(CNS) Amending Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 2004/0247(CNS)</p> <p>Subject</p> <p>3.10.03 Marketing and trade of agricultural products and livestock 3.10.06.01 Fruit, citrus fruits 3.10.14 Support for producers and premiums 4.70.06 Outlying and outermost regions, overseas countries and territories</p>	

Key players				
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur	Appointed
	AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development		FRUTEAU Jean-Claude (PSE)	11/09/2006
	Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	DEVE Development		The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	BUDG Budgets		LEWANDOWSKI Janusz (PPE-DE)	25/10/2006
	REGI Regional Development		GUERREIRO Pedro (GUE/NGL)	06/11/2006
	Council of the European Union	Council configuration		Meetings
Agriculture and Fisheries		2763	2006-11-20	
Agriculture and Fisheries		2774	2006-12-19	
European Commission	Commission DG		Commissioner	
	Agriculture and Rural Development		FISCHER BOEL Mariann	

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
20/09/2006	Legislative proposal published	COM(2006)0489 	Summary
23/10/2006	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
20/11/2006	Debate in Council		Summary
22/11/2006	Vote in committee		Summary
27/11/2006	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading	A6-0422/2006	
11/12/2006	Debate in Parliament		
13/12/2006	Decision by Parliament	T6-0563/2006	Summary
13/12/2006	Results of vote in Parliament		
19/12/2006	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
19/12/2006	End of procedure in Parliament		
29/12/2006	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information




Procedure reference	2006/0173(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Amendments and repeals	Amending Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 2003/0006(CNS) Amending Regulation (EC) No 247/2006 2004/0247(CNS)
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 037
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AGRI/6/40798

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE378.867	06/10/2006	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE380.665	23/10/2006	
Committee opinion	REGI	PE380.773	17/11/2006	
Committee opinion	BUDG	PE382.195	22/11/2006	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A6-0422/2006	27/11/2006	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T6-0563/2006	13/12/2006	Summary

European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2006)0489 	20/09/2006	Summary
Document attached to the procedure	SEC(2006)1106 	20/09/2006	
Document attached to the procedure	SEC(2006)1107 	20/09/2006	
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2007)0303	24/01/2007	

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
National parliaments	IPEX	
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act

[Regulation 2006/2013](#)
[OJ L 384 29.12.2006, p. 0013](#)

[Summary](#)

Common organisation of the market (CMO) in bananas

2006/0173(CNS) - 19/12/2006 - Final act

PURPOSE: to reform the Common Market Organisation in Bananas (CMO).

LEGISLATIVE ACT: Council Regulation (EC) No 2013/2006 amending Regulations (EEC) No 404/93, (EC) No 1782/2003 and (EC) No 247/2006 as regards the banana sector.

CONTENT: the Council adopted a regulation reforming the banana sector. The Commission issued a statement to address the specific problem of Cyprus which abstained, as did the Netherlands. Latvia, the UK and Sweden voted against and issued a common statement. Estonia, Germany and Poland issued their own statements.

The Regulation replaces the aid scheme in the banana CMO through a transfer to the POSEI scheme of the financial envelope for sustaining local banana production in the outermost regions concerned. It also includes "non-POSEI" areas under banana cultivation in the Single Payment Scheme (as of 2007 for Greece and Portugal, and in the following years for Cyprus), similarly with an appropriate budget transfer.

The financial envelope included in the proposal is based on the 2000-2002 reference period. The total envelope amounts to EUR 280 million for the major producing Member States (Spain, France, Portugal and Greece). For Cyprus, where banana producers are currently supported under the single area payment scheme, an additional budget of EUR 3.4 million is allocated.

This Regulation offers the advantages of:

- consistency with the CAP reform and with WTO disciplines;
- flexibility, for example in the promotion of environmentally-sound cultivation methods;
- permitting additional financing by member states;
- contributing to the attainment of a fair standard of living of the agricultural community in EU banana-producing regions;
- predictability and stabilising public expenditure, which was not the case with the former regulation.

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 01/01/2007.

Common organisation of the market (CMO) in bananas

2006/0173(CNS) - 20/09/2006 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to reform the Common Market Organisation in Bananas (CMO).

PROPOSED ACT: Council Regulation.

CONTEXT: the proposed reform package comes amid a wide ranging debate on the CMO in bananas. The proposal has been prepared bearing a number of factors in mind. They include the possible conclusion to the Doha Round negotiations; a new generation of partnership agreements with the ACP countries; the end of the exemptions for bananas from the "Everything But Arms" agreement; and the renewal of the union's policy towards its outermost regions and the POSEI programme.

Bananas grown within the EU currently account for only 16% of total supply. They are produced in four of the EU's outermost regions situated in tropical or sub-tropical areas. A small percentage (less than 2%) are produced in Cyprus, Greece and continental Portugal.

The current aid scheme for banana producers is based on outdated principles. Banana producers have been artificially isolated from market trends since aid is automatically given when prices fluctuate. It has now become necessary to amend the regime along the lines of the main political priorities identified in the Sustainable Development Strategy and the Lisbon Agenda and which have since been applied to a reformed Common Agricultural Policy.

CONTENT: the Commission is proposing to **abolish the current aid scheme in the CMO**, which at present, compensates producers for a drop in prices. The Commission is proposing that **compensatory aid be channelled through the POSEI scheme** that will, in future, become the main regulatory instrument for bananas in the outermost regions. POSEI will give the Member States affected by this proposal greater flexibility to decide on how the money is best distributed. For continental Portugal, Greece and Cyprus aid will be included in the single payment scheme which is compatible with other sector reforms.

The proposed reforms are as follows:

1) Aid to producers in the outermost regions: Council Regulation 247/2006 on the establishment of EU support programmes for the outermost regions, contains specific measures to assist local agricultural production. This proposal intends to amend Regulation 247/2006 so that it can support banana production in each of the regions concerned. The changes will allow the Member States to take measures, which take account of regional variations. The Commission will undertake a review of the scheme by the end of 2009 and earlier if there are any substantive changes to the economic conditions affecting the livelihood of the outermost regions.

The budgetary allocation to the POSEI scheme will be increased to EUR 278.8 million. This will allow banana producers to be fully included in the programme as from 1 January 2007. Following a request from the producing Member States, this aid will be distributed to the producing regions in accordance with the market share in 2000. Thus, Spain will receive 50.4%, France 46.1%, Portugal 3.1% and Greece 0.4%.

2) Aid to producers in other banana regions: as far as Greece, continental Portugal and Cyprus are concerned, they will no longer receive a specific aid scheme for bananas, given the limited amount of banana production in these countries. The Commission proposes to shift support from production to the producer. This will be achieved by abolishing the existing compensatory aid scheme for bananas and transferring it to the Single Payment Scheme. The Member States will be responsible for establishing the reference amounts and eligible hectares under the Single Payment Scheme on the basis of a representative period appropriate to the banana market. It is proposed that the national ceilings for Greece and Portugal be increased by EUR 1.1 million and EUR 0.1 million respectively. An additional budget is also being proposed for the implementation of the Single Payment Scheme in Cyprus, where about 10 000 tonnes of bananas are grown. The additional amount will be phased out as of 2009 and will reach a full level of EUR 3.4 million in 2013.

3) Producers' organisations: the Commission is proposing to abolish provisions on producer organisations given that the aim of compensating them through such organisations will soon be obsolete. As an alternative, the Commission is proposing that the Member States be free to establish their own producer organisations which are adapted to the needs of their specific territories. Recently recognised producer organisations, however, will continue to benefit from some form assistance.

For further information concerning the financial implications of this measure, please refer to the financial statement.

Common organisation of the market (CMO) in bananas

2006/0173(CNS) - 20/11/2006

The Council held a policy debate on a proposed Regulation to reform the EU's common market in bananas. To recall, the Council is due to adopt the Regulation at its meeting on 19-21 December. The opinion of the European Parliament is expected by mid-December.

The proposal seeks to replace the current aid scheme in the common market organisation (CMO) for bananas by increasing the POSEI budget. For a more detailed summary of the proposal and the proposed budget, see summary dated 20/09/06 below.

The Council's policy debate focused on the main outstanding issue of the overall budget. Several delegations considered the proposed overall budget too high. They criticised, in particular, the reference period chosen and the level of the safety margin. One Member State asked for the possibility of continuing to apply partial decoupling after its integration into the "Single Payment Scheme".

In response, the Commission underlined the specificity of the sector and regions in question and the element of solidarity which has been included in the proposal. It pointed out that the reference period selected is the same as the one selected for the 2003 reform and that the proposal would bring certainty and stability to the budget. Further, the Commission went on to explain that the purpose of the safety margin was to take account of the variations in banana prices, which may result from changes in the import regime. The current proposal would ensure that the EU is fully compatible with WTO obligations.

The Presidency concluded by stating that the Council would come back to this issue at its next meeting.

Common organisation of the market (CMO) in bananas

2006/0173(CNS) - 13/12/2006 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted a resolution based on the report by Jean-Claude **FRUTEAU** (PES, FR) and made some amendments to the initial proposal. For the most part, these amendments followed those voted in committee. (Please see the summary of 22/11/2006.) Parliament added that three years after the entry into force of the Regulation, the Commission must submit an assessment report to the European Parliament and the Council on the impact that the Regulation has had on the living standards of Community farmers, on Community producers' incomes, and on economic and social cohesion. The Commission must propose practical initiatives if the original objectives have not been attained.