

Basic information	
<p>2025/0104(COD)</p> <p>COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation</p>	Procedure completed
<p>Additional assistance and further flexibility to outermost regions affected by severe natural disasters: cyclone Chido devastating Mayotte</p> <p>Amending Regulation 2013/0228 2010/0256(COD)</p> <p>Subject</p> <p>3.70.11 Natural disasters, Solidarity Fund 4.70.06 Outlying and outermost regions, overseas countries and territories</p> <p>Geographical area</p> <p>France Mayotte</p>	

Key players				
European Parliament	Committee responsible		Rapporteur	Appointed
	AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development			
	Committee for opinion		Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	REGI Regional Development	Chair on behalf of committee MEBAREK Nora (S&D)	13/05/2025	
	Committee for budgetary assessment		Rapporteur for budgetary assessment	Appointed
	BUDG Budgets	The committee decided not to give an opinion.		
Council of the European Union				
European Commission	Commission DG		Commissioner	
	Agriculture and Rural Development		HANSEN Christophe	
European Economic and Social Committee				

Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
23/04/2025	Legislative proposal published	COM(2025)0190 	Summary
08/05/2025	Urgent procedure requested by a committee		
21/05/2025	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
17/06/2025	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T10-0115/2025	Summary
23/06/2025	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
24/06/2025	Final act signed		
27/06/2025	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2025/0104(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Amendments and repeals	Amending Regulation 2013/0228 2010/0256(COD)
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 170-p6 Rules of Procedure EP 58 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 043-p2 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 042-p1 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 349-p1sub1-as1 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 42-p1-a1
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	European Economic and Social Committee
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AGRI/10/02728

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T10-0115/2025	17/06/2025	Summary
Council of the EU				
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary	
Draft final act	00016/2025/LEX	19/06/2025		
European Commission				
Document type	Reference	Date	Summary	
Legislative proposal	COM(2025)0190 	23/04/2025	Summary	

National parliaments

Document type	Parliament /Chamber	Reference	Date	Summary
Contribution	ES_PARLIAMENT	COM(2025)0190	17/06/2025	

Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES1633/2025	18/06/2025	

Additional information

Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

Final act

[Regulation 2025/1276](#)
[OJ OJ L 27.06.2025](#)

Additional assistance and further flexibility to outermost regions affected by severe natural disasters: cyclone Chido devastating Mayotte

2025/0104(COD) - 23/04/2025 - Legislative proposal

PURPOSE: to address and mitigate the impact of natural disasters on the agri-food and forestry sectors in the outermost regions by providing additional flexibilities after exceptional natural disasters or severe meteorological events and in particular, after cyclone Chido in Mayotte.

PROPOSED ACT: Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: on 18 December 2024, an “exceptional natural disaster” was declared for the outermost region of Mayotte following the devastating consequences of cyclone Chido, that destroyed much of the agricultural and forestry potential of the island and threatened food availability and security. This unprecedented cyclone and other recent natural disasters in the outermost regions of the Union demonstrate the vulnerability of these regions to the effects of climate change, including the increased risk of exceptional natural disasters or severe meteorological events with long-term consequences.

In the face of ever more severe natural disasters in these regions, the need for further flexibilities was identified. In order to address the cash-flow challenges during the reconstruction of agricultural production after the frequent devastating natural disasters in outermost regions, Europe needs to be able to **rapidly deploy effective support and more flexibility** through the Programme of Options Specifically Relating to Remoteness and Insularity (POSEI) referred to in Regulation (EU) No 228/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

CONTENT: in order to provide further flexibilities to the outermost regions affected by natural disasters and severe meteorological events and to provide an adequate response to the impact of the unprecedented natural disaster Chido in Mayotte on the farmers, other EAFRD beneficiaries and the administrations, the Commission proposes to amend Regulation (EU) No 228/2013 as follows:

- allow the competent national authorities to **submit an exceptional programme modification to their POSEI programme while they apply the principle of force majeure or exceptional circumstances** where, as a result of the unexpected severe natural disaster, the agricultural production capacity was

seriously or totally destroyed, and the restoration of certain sectors requires a longer period than could be covered by the application of the principle of force majeure or exceptional circumstances. This would allow the beneficiaries concerned to continue to receive POSEI support during the restoration period, irrespective of the level of their activity, but subject to their formal commitment to restore their agricultural production capacity;

- for the **Mayotte rural development programme**, (i) remove the limit of 10% of the 2021 and 2022 budgetary allocations concerning temporary support provided in response to the consequences of natural disasters, to be financed under the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD), and (ii) allow the selection of beneficiaries beyond the deadline of 30 June 2025.

Budgetary impact

The proposal does not require additional payment appropriations. It is planned to offset the necessary payment appropriations, amounting to EUR 13.5 million in 2025 and 2026, through decommitments at closure, which are expected to take place in 2026. Funds allocated to other rural development programmes (RDPs) that remain unused will be decommitted and will offset the additional costs associated with this change.

With regard to POSEI support, this proposal has no quantifiable budgetary impact. Any related expenditure will be maintained within the Member State's annual financial allocation under POSEI.

Additional assistance and further flexibility to outermost regions affected by severe natural disasters: cyclone Chido devastating Mayotte

2025/0104(COD) - 17/06/2025 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted, by 653 votes to 7, with 3 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) No 228/2013 as regards additional assistance and further flexibility to outermost regions affected by severe natural disasters and in the context of cyclone Chido devastating Mayotte.

Parliament adopted its position at first reading following the ordinary legislative procedure, taking over the Commission's proposal.

The proposed amending regulation aims to address natural disasters and mitigate their effects on the agri-food and forestry sectors in the outermost regions by providing additional flexibilities after exceptional natural disasters or severe weather events, and in particular after Cyclone Chido in Mayotte.

In the event of an exceptional natural disaster or severe meteorological event which totally or partially destroys the agricultural production capacity in an outermost region, a Member State may, while applying the principle of force majeure or exceptional circumstances, submit to the Commission **a proposal for amendments to the programme of options specifically relating to remoteness and insularity (POSEI)** in order to allow the beneficiaries concerned to continue to receive POSEI programme support throughout the restoration period in the form of measures to assist local agricultural production.

Where the programme, beneficiaries affected by the exceptional natural disaster or severe meteorological event may continue to benefit from support in the form of measures to support production, processing or sale provided throughout the restoration period, irrespective of the level of their activity, provided that they give a formal commitment to restore their agricultural production capacity.

With regard to the **Mayotte Rural Development Programme**, the proposed regulation aims (i) to remove the limit of 10% of the 2021 and 2022 budgetary allocations concerning temporary support provided in response to the consequences of natural disasters, to be financed under the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD), and (ii) allow the selection of beneficiaries beyond the deadline of 30 June 2025.