



Council of the
European Union

Brussels, 16 October 2019
(OR. en)

13159/19

**Interinstitutional File:
2018/0216(COD)**

**AGRI 505
AGRILEG 180
AGRIFIN 63
AGRISTR 61
AGRIORG 69
CODEC 1497
CADREFIN 346**

NOTE

From: Presidency
To: Special Committee on Agriculture
No. Cion doc.: 9645/18 + COR1 + ADD1
Subject: Regulation on CAP Strategic Plans
- *Sectoral types of interventions*

Delegations will find in the [Annex](#) a Presidency follow-up paper on the abovementioned subject for an exchange of views at the Special Committee on Agriculture on 21 October 2019.

Presidency follow-up paper on sectoral types of interventions

On 16 September, the Special Committee on Agriculture (SCA) discussed Presidency drafting suggestions on sectoral types of interventions, mainly relating to the scope and forms of cooperation of the ‘other sectors’ to be covered by Union support.

As a follow up, the Presidency would like to continue the discussion on sectoral interventions and make some further drafting suggestions on this issue.

‘Other sectors’ – scope

During the debate in the SCA, a majority of Member States considered that the list of products in the suggested Annex [X] should be a closed one, not least for reasons of legal certainty. Member States’ opinions remain divergent on how wide the scope should be and whether the products included therein should be primary ones, processed ones or both.

The Presidency proposes a closed list of products, but has kept the list the same as it was presented at the SCA on 16 September. The Presidency considers that the Annex [X] represents a good compromise.

The Presidency would like to highlight that processing activity by recognised producer organisations (PO) is not excluded from the scope. For example, the fact that rapeseed oil is not part of the Annex [X] does not preclude POs recognised for rapeseed to process it into oil. Article 152 of the CMO Regulation states that POs can carry out joint processing activities. Thus, POs can valorise the product to oil and protein cake when recognised for the primary product, in this case rapeseed.

In order to be consistent with the international obligations of the EU, the Presidency is suggesting new modifications in Article 60a where certain types of interventions are excluded for cotton and oilseeds as they could be considered not compatible with the green box definition. Concerning oilseeds, the Blair House Agreement sets a limit for oilseed support. The support through sectoral interventions should also be consistent with this Agreement.

The modified Article 39 as well as the list of products in Annex [x] is presented in the annex to this document.

In addition to the annex, the other sectors set out in the following points of CMO Regulation are still covered, as stated in the drafting suggestions on Article 39.

- (a) to (h) (cereals, rice, sugar, dried fodder, seeds, hops, olive oil and table olives, flax and hemp);
- (k) (bananas);
- (m) (live trees and other plants, bulbs, roots and the like, cut flowers and ornament foliage);
- (o) to (t) (beef and veal, milk and milk products, pigmeat, sheepmeat and goatmeat, eggs, poultrymeat);
- (w) (silkworms).

Forms of cooperation in 'other sectors'

Building on the work done by the Romanian Presidency, the Finnish Presidency suggested to grant Member States the flexibility to choose suitable forms of cooperation with regard to types of interventions in 'other sectors'. During the debate in the SCA, many delegations backed the idea of wide possibilities in cooperation. However, some Member States called for clarification regarding Article 60a(3) and possible forms of cooperation. As the objective and the underlying idea of sectoral types of interventions is to encourage farmers to cooperate and, in the end, improve farmers' position in the value chain, the Presidency would like to clarify that paragraph 3 covers forms of cooperation between producers.

For the sake of clarity, the Presidency proposes to replace the word 'shall' by 'may' in Article 59, given that in Article 40(3) there is no obligation to implement sectoral types of interventions for 'other sectors'. Also, a number of further technical drafting suggestions on that Article have been made by the Presidency.

National financial assistance

The Presidency has considered the current text in Article 47(2) and suggests to keep the line taken already in the Omnibus Regulation for the reasons of consistency.

Further technical fine-tuning of the Articles

After the discussion at the SCA on 16 September and in order to make the text clearer, the Presidency makes drafting suggestions mainly of a technical nature for **Articles 40, 41, 41a, 41b, 42, 49, 51, 52, 55, 57 and 63**. The suggestions include also linguistic changes: for instance, the title of Chapter III has been modified.

Question for the delegations:

Do Member States agree with the suggested changes, including technical drafting suggestions?

CHAPTER III

SECTORAL TYPES OF INTERVENTIONS IN CERTAIN SECTORS

SECTION 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 39

Scope

This Chapter lays down rules concerning the types of interventions ~~in the following sectors:~~

- (a) **in the** fruit and vegetables sector, as referred to in point (i) of Article 1(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013;
- (b) **in the** apiculture products sector, as referred to in point (v) of Article 1(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013;
- (c) **in the** wine sector, as referred to in point (l) of Article 1(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013;
- (d) **in the** hops sector, as referred to in point (f) of Article 1(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013;
- (e) **in the** olive oil and table olives sector, as referred to in point (g) of Article 1(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013;
- (f) **in the** other sectors ~~referred to~~ **set out** in points (a) to (h), (k), (m), (o) to (t) and (w) of Article 1(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 **and sectors covering products listed in Annex [X] to this Regulation.**

Article 40

Mandatory and optional ~~sectoral~~ types of interventions

1. The ~~sectoral~~ types of interventions in the fruit and vegetables sector referred to in point (a) of Article 39 **shall be mandatory for Member States with producer organisations in that sector recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.**~~and~~

1a. The types of interventions in the apiculture sector referred to in point (b) of Article 39 shall be mandatory for every Member State.

2. The ~~sectoral~~ types of interventions in the wine sector referred to in point (c) of Article 39 shall be mandatory for the Member States listed in Annex V.

3. Member States may choose in their CAP Strategic Plan to implement the ~~sectoral~~ types of interventions referred to in points (d), (e) and (f) of Article 39.

4. The Member State referred to in Article 82(3) may implement in the hops sector the ~~sectoral~~ types of interventions referred to in point (f) of Article 39 only if that Member State decides in its CAP Strategic Plan not to implement the ~~sectoral~~ types of interventions referred to in point (d) of Article 39.

5. The Member States referred to in Article 82(4) may implement in the olive oil and table olives sector the ~~sectoral~~ types of interventions referred to in point (f) of Article 39 only if those Member States decide in their CAP Strategic Plans not to implement the ~~sectoral~~ types of interventions referred to in point (e) of Article 39.

Article 41

Delegated powers for additional requirements for ~~sectoral~~ types of interventions

The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 138 supplementing this Regulation with requirements additional to those laid down in this Chapter ~~in particular~~ as regards:

- (a) ensuring **that the types of interventions laid down in this Chapter pursuing the objectives laid down in points (a), (b), (c) and (g) to (j) of Article 41a as regards the fruit and vegetables sector, the olive oil and table olives sector and other sectors, and in points (a) and (b) to (i) of Article 51 as regards the wine sector, do not distort competition within the Union** ~~proper functioning of types of interventions laid down in this Chapter~~;
- (b) the basis for the calculation of Union financial assistance referred to in this Chapter, including the reference periods and the calculation of the value of marketed production;
- (c) the maximum level of Union financial assistance for market withdrawals referred to in point (a) of Article 46(4) and for the types of interventions referred to in Article 52(3);
- (d) the rules for the fixing of a ceiling for expenditure on the replanting of vineyards referred to in point (a) of Article 52(1);
- (e) the rules under which producers are to withdraw the by-products of winemaking, and on exceptions to that obligation in order to avoid additional administrative burden and rules for the voluntary certification of distillers.

Article 41a*

Objectives in the fruit and vegetables sector, the hops sector, the olive oil and table olives sector
and in the other sectors referred to in point (f) of Article 39

The objectives in the sectors referred to in points (a), (d), (e) and (f) of Article 39 shall be one or more of the following:

- (a) planning and organisation of production, adjusting production to demand, particularly in terms of quality and quantity, optimisation of production costs and returns on investments and stabilising producer prices; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (a), (b), (c) and (i) of Article 6;
- (b) concentration of supply and placing on the market of the products concerned, including through direct marketing; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (a) and (c) of Article 6;
- (c) improvement of medium and long term competitiveness, in particular through modernisation; that objective relates to the specific objective set out in point (c) of Article 6;
- (d) research into, and development of sustainable production methods, including pest resilience, innovative practices and production techniques boosting economic competitiveness and bolstering market developments; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (a), (c) and (i) of Article 6;
- (e) promoting, developing and implementing:
 - (i) production methods and techniques that are respectful of the environment;

* Article largely based on Articles 42 and 59 of the Commission's proposal.

- (ii) pest resilient and environmentally sound cultivation practices;**
- (iii) animal health and welfare standards going beyond minimum requirements established under Union and national law;**
- (iv) environmentally sound use and management of by-products and waste, including their re-usage and valorisation;**
- (v) sustainable use of natural resources, in particular protection of water, soil and air, as well as actions to address biodiversity.**

Those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (e), (f) and (i) of Article 6;

- (f) contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation, as set out in point (d) of Article 6;**
- (g) boosting products' commercial value and quality, including improving product quality and developing products with a protected designation of origin, with a protected geographical indication or covered by national quality schemes; those objectives relate to the specific objective set out in point (b) of Article 6;**
- (h) promotion and marketing of the products; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (b) and (c) of Article 6;**
- (i) increasing consumption of the products of the fruit and vegetables sector, whether in a fresh or processed form; those objectives relate to the specific objective set out in point (i) of Article 6;**

- (i) crisis prevention and risk management, aimed at avoiding and dealing with crises in the markets of the relevant sector; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (a), (b) and (c) of Article 6.**

Article 41b*

Types of interventions in the fruit and vegetables sector, the hops sector, the olive oil and table olives sector and in the other sectors referred to in point (f) of Article 39

- 1. As regards the objectives referred to in points (a) to (i) of Article 41a, Member States shall choose in their CAP Strategic Plans one or more of the following types of interventions:**

- (a) investments in tangible and non-tangible assets, research and experimental production, as well as other actions, including actions for:**

(i) soil conservation, including the enhancement of soil carbon;

(ii) improvement of the use of and management of water, including water conservation, water quality and drainage;

(iii) preventing damage caused by adverse climatic events and promoting the development and use of varieties, breeds and management practices adapted to changing climate conditions;

(iv) increasing energy saving, energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy;

(v) ecological packaging only in the field of research and experimental production;

(vi) biosecurity, animal health and welfare;

* Article largely based on Articles 43 and 60 of the Commission's proposal.

- (vii) reducing emissions and waste, and improving the use and management of by-products and waste, including their re-usage and valorisation;**
- (viii) improving pest resilience;**
- (ix) reducing risks and impacts of pesticide use or reducing use of veterinary medicines including antibiotics;**
- (x) creating and maintaining habitats favourable to biodiversity;**
- (b) advisory services and technical assistance, in particular concerning sustainable pest and disease control techniques, sustainable use of plant protection and animal health products, and climate change adaptation and mitigation;**
- (c) training including coaching and exchange of best practices;**
- (d) organic or integrated production;**
- (e) actions to increase the sustainability and efficiency of transport and of storage of products;**
- (f) promotion, communication and marketing including actions and activities aimed in particular at raising consumer awareness about the Union quality schemes and the importance of healthy diets, and at diversification of markets;**
- (g) implementation of Union and national quality schemes;**
- (h) implementation of traceability and certification systems, in particular the monitoring of the quality of products sold to final consumers;**
- (i) actions to mitigate climate change and to adapt to climate change.**

- 2. As regards the objective referred to in point (j) of Article 41a, Member States shall choose in their CAP Strategic Plans one or more of the following types of interventions:**
- (a) setting up and/or refilling of mutual funds by producer organisations and by associations of producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013;**
 - (b) investments in tangible and non-tangible assets making the management of the volumes placed on the market more efficient;**
 - (c) collective storage of products produced by the producer organisation or by members of the producer organisation, including where necessary collective processing to facilitate such storage;**
 - (d) replanting of orchards or olive groves where that is necessary following mandatory grubbing up for health or phytosanitary reasons on the instruction of the Member State competent authority or to adapt to climate change;**
 - (e) market withdrawal for free-distribution or other destinations, including where necessary processing to facilitate such withdrawal;**
 - (f) green harvesting consisting of the total harvesting on a given area of unripe non-marketable products which have not been damaged prior to the green harvesting, whether due to climatic reasons, disease or otherwise;**
 - (g) non-harvesting consisting of the termination of the current production cycle on the area concerned where the product is well developed and is of sound, fair and marketable quality, excluding destruction of products due to a climatic event or disease;**

- (h) harvest and production insurance that contributes to safeguarding producers' incomes where there are losses as a consequence of natural disasters, adverse climatic events, diseases or pest infestations and at the same time ensuring that beneficiaries take necessary risk prevention measures;**
- (i) coaching to other producer organisations and associations of producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 or to individual producers;**
- (j) implementation and management of third-country sanitary and phytosanitary requirements in the territory of the Union to facilitate access to third-country markets;**
- (k) advisory services, technical assistance, training and exchange of best practices in particular regarding sustainable pest control techniques, sustainable use of pesticides or veterinary medicines as well as the use of organised trading platforms and commodity exchanges on the spot and futures market.**

SECTION 2

THE FRUIT AND VEGETABLES SECTOR

Article 42

Objectives in the fruit and vegetables sector

The following objectives **set out in points (a) to (j) of Article 41a** shall be pursued in the fruit and vegetables sector: **referred to in point (a) of Article 39. The objectives set out in points (g), (h) and (i) of Articles 41a shall cover the products whether in a fresh or processed form, while the objectives set out in the other points of that Article shall cover only products in fresh form.**

Member States ensure that the interventions correspond to the types of interventions chosen in accordance with Article 41b.

- (a) ~~planning of production, adjusting production to demand, particularly in terms of quality and quantity, optimisation of production costs and returns on investments and stabilising producer prices; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (a), (b), (c) and (i) of Article 6(1);~~
- (b) ~~concentration of supply and the placing on the market of the products of the fruit and vegetables sector, including through direct marketing; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (a) and (c) of Article 6(1);~~
- (c) ~~research and development of sustainable production methods, including pest resilience, innovative practices boosting economic competitiveness and bolstering market developments; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (a), (c) and (i) of Article 6(1);~~
- (d) ~~developing, implementing and promoting methods of production respectful of the environment, environmentally sound cultivation practices and production techniques, sustainable use of natural resources in particular protection of water, soil, air, biodiversity and other natural resources; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (e) and (f) of Article 6(1);~~
- (e) ~~contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation, as set out in point (d) of Article 6(1);~~
- (f) ~~boosting products' commercial value and quality, including improving product quality and developing products with a protected designation of origin, with a protected geographical indication or covered by a national quality schemes; those objectives relate to the specific objective set out in point (b) of Article 6(1);~~

- ~~(g) promotion and marketing of the products of the fruit and vegetables sector, whether in a fresh or processed form; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (b) and (c) of Article 6(1);~~
- ~~(h) increasing consumption of the products of the fruit and vegetables sector, whether in a fresh or processed form; those objectives relate to the specific objective set out in point (i) of Article 6;~~
- ~~(i) crisis prevention and risk management, aimed at avoiding and dealing with crises on the fruit and vegetables markets; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (a), (b) and (c) of Article 6 (1).~~

Article 47

National financial assistance

1. In regions of the Member States in which the degree of organisation of producers in the fruit and vegetables sector is significantly below the Union average, Member States may grant producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 national financial assistance equal to a maximum of 80% of the financial contributions referred to in point (a) of Article 45(1) and up to 10% of the value of the marketed production of any such producer organisation. The national financial assistance shall be additional to the operational fund.
2. The degree of organisation of producers in a region of a Member State shall be considered as significantly below the Union average where the average degree of organisation has been less than 20% for three consecutive years preceding the implementation of the operational program. The degree of organisation shall be calculated as the value of fruit and vegetables production that was obtained in the region concerned and marketed by producer organisations and associations of producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, divided by the total value of the fruit and vegetables production that was obtained in that region.

Member States that grant national financial assistance in accordance with paragraph 1 shall inform the Commission of the regions that meet the criteria referred to in paragraph 2 and of the national financial assistance granted to producer organisations in those regions. ~~The national financial assistance referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may be reimbursed by the Union at the request of the Member State concerned.~~

Article 48

Objectives in apiculture sector

The Member States shall pursue at least one of the specific objectives referred to in Article 6(1) in the apiculture sector.

Article 49

Types of interventions in the apiculture sector and the Union financial assistance

1. Member States shall choose in their CAP Strategic Plans for each **selected** specific objective set out in Article 6(1) one or more of the following types of interventions in the apiculture sector:
 - (a) **advisory services**, technical assistance, **training, information and exchange of best practices** to beekeepers and beekeepers' organisations, **including on beehive invaders and diseases, in particular varroasis**;
 - (b) actions to **investments in tangible and non-tangible assets, as well as other actions, including for:**
 - (i) **combatting** beehive invaders and diseases, in particular varroasis;
 - (ii) **preventing damage caused by adverse climatic events and promoting the development and use of management practices adapted to changing climate conditions**;

(iii) restocking of beehives in the Union including bee breeding;

(iv) rationalising transhumance;

(v) improving competitiveness and innovation in the apiculture sector;

~~(c) actions to rationalise transhumance;~~

(d) actions to support laboratories for the analysis of apiculture products;

~~(e) restocking of beehives in the Union;~~

(f) cooperation with specialised bodies for the implementation of research programs in the field of beekeeping and apiculture products;

(g) **promotion, communication and marketing including** market monitoring actions **and activities aimed in particular at raising consumer awareness about quality of the apiculture products and the importance of healthy diets;**

(h) actions to enhance product quality.

2. Member States shall substantiate in their CAP Strategic Plans their choice of specific objectives and types of interventions⁵. Within the chosen types of interventions⁵, Member States shall define the interventions.

3. Member States shall set out in their CAP Strategic Plans the funding provided by them for the types of interventions⁵ chosen in their CAP Strategic Plans.

4. ~~The Union financial assistance to the interventions referred to in paragraph 2 shall be maximum 50% of the expenditure. The remaining part of the expenditure shall be borne by the Member States~~ **shall provide at least the same amounts as those referred to in Article 82(2) and may provide additional financial assistance up to 100% of the expenditure.**

5. When drawing up their CAP Strategic Plans Member States shall ~~seek the advice of~~ **collaborate with** the representatives of organisations in the beekeeping field.
6. Member States shall notify the Commission annually of the number of beehives in their territory.

Article 51

Objectives in the wine sector

Member States shall pursue one or more of the following objectives in the wine sector:

- (a) improv**ing the** competitiveness of Union wine producers ~~including contributing to improvement of sustainable production systems and reduction of environmental impact of the Union wine sector; those **that** objectives relates~~ to the specific objectives set out in points (b), **(c)** ~~to (f) and (h) of Article 6(1)~~;
- (aa) improving the sustainability of production systems and reducing the environmental impact of the Union wine sector; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (d) to (f), and (h) of Article 6;**
- (b) improv**ing the** performance of Union wine enterprises and their adaptation to market demands, as well as increase their competitiveness as regards the production and marketing of grapevine products, including energy savings, global energy efficiency and sustainable processes; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (a), to (e), (g) and (h) of Article 6~~(1)~~;
- (c) contribut**ing** to restoring the balance of supply and demand in the Union wine market in order to prevent market crises; that objective relates to the specific objective set out in point (a) of Article 6~~(1)~~;

- (d) contribute**ing** to safeguarding Union wine producers' incomes where they incur losses as a consequence of natural disasters, adverse climatic events, animals, diseases or pest infestations; that objective relates to the objective set out in point (a) of Article 6~~(1)~~;
- (e) increase**ing** the marketability and competitiveness of Union grapevine products, in particular by developing innovative products, processes and technologies, and by adding value at any stage of the supply chain, including an element of knowledge transfer; that objective relates to the specific objectives set out in points (a), (b), (c), (e) and (i) of Article 6~~(1)~~;
- (f) **sustaining the** use of wine making by-products for industrial, **agronomic** and energy purposes, ensuring the quality of Union wine while protecting the environment; that objective relates to the specific objectives set out in points (d) and (e) of Article 6~~(1)~~;
- (g) contribute**ing** to increasing consumer awareness about responsible consumption of wine and about Union quality schemes for wine; that objective relates to the specific objectives set out in points (b) and (i) of Article 6~~(1)~~;
- (h) improv**ing the** competitiveness of Union grapevine products in third countries; that objective relates to the objectives set out in points (b) and (h) of Article 6~~(1)~~;
- (i) contribute**ing** to increasing resilience of producers against market fluctuations; that objective relates to the objectives set out in point (a) of Article 6~~(1)~~.

Article 52

Types of interventions in the wine sector

1. For each objective chosen from among those laid down in Article 51 the Member States shall choose in their CAP Strategic Plans one or more of the following types of interventions:

(a) restructuring and conversion of vineyards, ~~including~~ **consisting of one or more of the following:**

- varietal conversions, including by means of grafting-on,

- relocation of vineyards,

- replanting of vineyards where that is necessary following mandatory grubbing up for health or phytosanitary reasons on the instruction of the Member State competent authority,

- improvements to vineyard management techniques, in particular the introduction of advanced systems of sustainable production,

but excluding the normal renewal of vineyards consisting of replanting of the same parcel of land with the same grape variety according to the same system of vine cultivation, when vines have to come to the end of their natural life;

(b) tangible and intangible investments in **wine-growing farm systems, excluding operations relevant to the type of intervention provided for in point (a),** processing facilities and winery infrastructure, as well as marketing structures and tools;

(c) green harvesting meaning the total destruction or removal of grape bunches while still in their immature stage, thereby reducing the yield of the relevant area to zero and excluding non-harvesting comprising of leaving commercial grapes on the plants at the end of the normal production cycle;

- (d) harvest insurance against income losses as a consequence of adverse climatic events assimilated to natural disasters, adverse climatic events, animals, plant diseases or pest infestations;
- (e) tangible and intangible investments in innovation consisting of development of innovative products ~~and~~, **including products from** by-products of wine making, processes and technologies, other investments adding value at any stage of the supply chain, including for knowledge exchange;
- (f) distillation of by-products of wine making carried out in accordance with the restrictions laid down in Section D of Part II of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013;
- (g) information actions concerning Union wines carried out in Member States encouraging responsible consumption of wine or promoting Union quality schemes covering designations of origin and geographical indications;
- (h) promotion carried out in third countries, consisting of one or more of the following:
 - (i) public relations, promotion or advertisement actions, in particular highlighting the high standards of the Union products, especially in terms of quality, food safety or the environment;
 - (ii) participation at events, fairs or exhibitions of international importance;
 - (iii) information campaigns, in particular on the Union quality schemes concerning designations of origin, geographical indications and organic production;
 - (iv) studies of new markets, necessary for the expansion of market outlets;
 - (v) studies to evaluate the results of the information and promotion measures;

- (vi) preparation of technical files, including laboratory tests and assessments, concerning oenological practices, phytosanitary and hygiene rules, as well as other third country requirements for import of products of the wine sector, to facilitate access to third country markets;
 - (i) temporary and degressive assistance to cover administrative costs of setting up of mutual funds.
2. ~~The~~ Member States shall substantiate in their CAP Strategic Plans their choice of objectives and the types of interventions in the wine sector. Within the chosen types of interventions, they shall ~~define~~ **specify** interventions.
 3. In addition to the requirements set out in Title V, Member States shall set out in their CAP Strategic Plans an implementation schedule for the selected types of intervention, interventions and a general financial table showing the resources to be deployed and the envisaged allocation of resources between the selected types of interventions and between interventions in accordance with the financial allocations laid down in Annex V.

SECTION 5 THE HOPS SECTOR

Article 55

Objectives and types of interventions in the hops sector

1. The Member State referred to in Article 82(3) shall pursue **in the hops sector** one or more of the following objectives ~~in the hops sector~~ **set out in points (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) and (j) of Article 41a**:
 - ~~(a) — planning of production, adjusting production to demand, particularly in terms of quality and quantity; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (a), (b) and (c) of Article 6(1);~~

- ~~(b) — concentration of supply and the placing on the market of the products of the hops sector, including through direct marketing; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (a) and (e) of Article 6(1);~~
- ~~(c) — optimising production costs and returns on investments in response to environmental standards and stabilising producer prices; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (a) and (e) of Article 6(1);~~
- ~~(d) — research and development of sustainable production methods, including pest resilience, innovative practices boosting economic competitiveness and bolstering market developments; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (a), (e) and (i) of Article 6(1);~~
- ~~(e) — promoting, developing and implementing methods of production respectful of the environment, environmentally sound cultivation practices and production techniques, sustainable use of natural resources in particular protection of water, soil and other natural resources; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (e) and (f) of Article 6(1);~~
- ~~(f) — contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation, as set out in point (d) of Article 6(1).~~

2. The Member State referred to in Article 82(3) shall ~~define~~ **choose** in its CAP Strategic Plan one or more of the types of interventions[■] referred to in Article ~~60-41b~~ to pursue the objectives chosen as laid down in paragraph 1. Within the chosen types of interventions[■] they shall ~~define~~ **specify** interventions. The Member State referred to in Article 82(3) shall substantiate in its CAP Strategic Plan the choice of objectives, types of interventions[■] and interventions to meet those objectives.

3. The interventions specified by the Member State referred to in Article 82 (3) shall be implemented through producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.

Article 57

Types of interventions and their implementation in the olive oil and table olives sector

1. To pursue the objectives referred to in Article 56, the Member States referred to in Article 82(4) shall choose in their CAP Strategic Plans **either:**
 - (a) **where they decide to implement the interventions** ~~one or more of the types of interventions referred to in Article 60. Within the chosen types of intervention, they shall define interventions.~~
2. ~~The interventions defined by the Member States referred to in Article 82(4) shall be implemented through~~ **an** approved operational programs of producer organisations ~~and/or associations of producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013,~~ **one or more of the types of interventions referred to in Article 41b, or**
 - (b) **in other cases, one or more of the types of interventions set out in paragraph 2 of this Article.**

Within the chosen types of interventions, they shall specify the interventions.

For this purpose **of point (a),** Articles ~~61~~**44(2) and (3) to (6)** and ~~62~~**Article 45** of this Regulation shall apply.

2. The types of interventions referred to in point (b) of paragraph 1 shall be the following:

- (a) planting, restructuring and conversion of olive orchards, including replanting of olive trees where that is necessary following mandatory grubbing up for health or phytosanitary reasons on the instruction of the Member State competent authority;**
- (b) tangible and intangible investments in processing facilities and olive oil mill infrastructure, as well as machineries, marketing structures and tools;**
- (c) tangible and intangible investments in innovation consisting of development of innovative products and by-products of olive oil sector, processes and technologies, other investments adding value at any stage of the supply chain, including for knowledge exchange;**
- (d) agri-environmental-climate commitments as well as measures to promote or maintain traditional systems, as defined by Member States, in terms of density of plantation, multiple crops, presence of terracing, reduction of external energy inputs and high landscape value.**

Article 58

Union financial assistance

- 1. The Union financial assistance to the eligible costs shall not exceed:
 - (a) [75%] of actual expenditure incurred for interventions linked to objectives referred to in points (a), (~~bc~~), (~~ed~~), (~~e~~) and (~~ef~~) of Article 5641a;
 - (b) [75%] of actual expenditure incurred for fixed assets investments and [50%] for other interventions linked to objective referred to in point (~~dg~~) of Article 5641a;

- (c) [50%] of actual expenditure incurred for interventions linked to objective referred to in point (f) of Article 5641a;
- (d) [75%] of the actual expenditure incurred for the types of interventions referred to in points (f) and (h) **of paragraph 1** of Article 60(1)41b where the operational program is implemented in at least three third countries or non-producing Member States by producer organisations **or associations of producer organisations** from at least two producing Member States, [50%] of the actual expenditure where for this type of intervention this condition is not met.
2. The Union financial assistance shall be limited to 5% of the value of marketed production of each producer organisation or association of producer organisations.
3. Member States shall ensure complementary financing up to [50%] of the costs not covered by the Union financial assistance.

Article 59

Objectives in other sectors

The Member States ~~shall may~~ pursue one or more of the following objectives in the other sectors referred to in point (f) of Article 39: **choose in their CAP Strategic Plans those sectors referred to in point (f) of Article 39 in which they implement the types of interventions laid down in Article 41b. For each sector that the Member States choose, they shall pursue one or more of the objectives set out in Article 41a. Member States shall substantiate their choice of sectors and objectives.**

- ~~(a) — planning of production, adjusting production to demand, particularly in terms of quality and quantity, optimisation of production costs and returns on investments and stabilising producer prices; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (a), (b), (c) and (i) of Article 6(1);~~

- ~~(b) — concentration of supply and placing on the market of the products concerned; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (a) and (e) of Article 6(1);~~
- ~~(c) — research and development of sustainable production methods, including pest resilience, innovative practices and production techniques boosting economic competitiveness and bolstering market developments; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (a), (e) and (i) of Article 6(1);~~
- ~~(d) — promoting, developing and implementing methods of production respectful of the environment, of animal welfare standards, pest resilient and environmentally sound cultivation practices, production techniques and production methods, environmentally sound use and management of by-products and waste, sustainable use of natural resources in particular protection of water, soil and other natural resources; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (e) and (f) of Article 6(1);~~
- ~~(e) — contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation, as set out in point (d) of Article 6(1);~~
- ~~(f) — boosting products' commercial value and quality, including improving product quality and developing products with a protected designation of origin, with a protected geographical indication or covered by a national quality schemes; those objectives relate to the specific objective set out in point (b) of Article 6(1);~~
- ~~(g) — promotion and marketing of the products of one or more sectors referred to in point (f) of Article 40; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (b) and (c) of Article 6(1);~~
- ~~(h) — crisis prevention and risk management, aimed at avoiding and dealing with crises in the markets within one or more sectors referred to in point (f) of Article 39; those objectives relate to the specific objectives set out in points (a), (b) and (c) of Article 6(1).~~

Article 60a

Types of interventions and their implementation in other sectors

1. In each sector selected from the other sectors referred to in point (f) of Article 39, Member States shall choose either:

(a) where they decide to implement the interventions through forms of cooperation between producers referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article, one or more of the types of interventions referred to in Article 41b, or

(b) in the case of other forms of cooperation between producers, one or more of the types of interventions as referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article.

Member States shall substantiate their choice of types of interventions.

Types of interventions referred to in points (c), (e), (f), (g) and (h) of paragraph 2 of Article 41b shall not apply to cotton, rape and colza seeds, sunflower seeds and soya beans included in Annex [X].

2. For the purpose of point (a) of paragraph 1, Member States shall designate in their CAP Strategic Plans the forms of cooperation to be used:

(a) Member States may decide that the types of interventions in one or more sectors shall be implemented through approved operational programs of producer organisations or associations of producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 or for cotton, through the entities laid down in paragraph 4. For this purpose, Articles 44(2) and (3) to (6) of this Regulation shall apply;

(b) Support for interventions relating to the objectives set out in points (a), (b) and (j) of Article 41a shall only be granted to producer organisations or associations of producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013;

(c) Support for interventions referred to in points (b), (c), (f), (h) and (i) of paragraph 1 of Article 41b may also be granted to interbranch organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013;

(d) Support for interventions by associations of producer groups or by associations of producer organisations shall not cover the same interventions as those by their member organisations. Member States shall consider interventions by associations of producer groups or by associations of producer organisations together with interventions of member organisations.

To that end Member States shall ensure that:

(i) the interventions of an association of producer groups or of an association of producer organisations are entirely financed by contributions of those member organisations of that association;

(ii) there is no duplication of funding;

(e) Member States shall ensure that the support for the interventions referred to in points (e), (f) and (g) of paragraph 2 of Article 41b does not exceed one third of the total expenditure of the chosen sector(s) as set out in their CAP Strategic Plan.

3. The types of interventions referred to in point (b) of paragraph 1 shall be the following:

(a) tangible and intangible investments in processing facilities and sectorial infrastructure, as well as machineries, marketing structures and tools;

- (b) tangible and intangible investments in innovation consisting of development of innovative products and by-products of sector, processes and technologies, other investments adding value at any stage of the supply chain, including for knowledge exchange;**
- (c) promotion carried out in third countries, consisting of one or more of the following:**
- (i) public relations, promotion or advertisement actions, in particular highlighting the high standards of the Union products, especially in terms of quality, food safety or the environment;**
 - (ii) participation at events, fairs or exhibitions of international importance;**
 - (iii) information campaigns, in particular on the Union quality schemes concerning designations of origin, geographical indications and organic production;**
 - (iv) studies of new markets, necessary for the expansion of market outlets;**
 - (v) studies to evaluate the results of the information and promotion measures;**
 - (vi) preparation of technical files, including laboratory tests and assessments, phytosanitary and hygiene rules, as well as other third country requirements for import of products of the sector, to facilitate access to third country markets.**

- 4. Member States, which choose to implement sectoral types of interventions in the cotton sector through approved operational programmes of producer organisations or associations of producer organisations, shall recognise producer organisations in the cotton sector and associations of such producer organisations based on the requirements and using the procedures laid down in paragraph 1 of Article 152 and in Articles 153 to 156 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013¹. Producer groups of cotton and federations of such producer groups recognised by Member States based on the Protocol No 4 to the 1979 Act of Accession of the Hellenic Republic before the entry into application of this Regulation are, for the purposes of this section, deemed to be producer organisations or associations of producer organisations, respectively.**
- 5. Member States, which choose to implement sectoral types of interventions for rape and colza seeds, sunflower seeds or soya beans included in Annex [x], shall ensure that any area-based payment provided for these crops under this section is included in the maximum support area referred to in Article 33.**

Article 63

Union financial assistance

1. The Union financial assistance shall be equal to the amount of the financial contributions referred to in point (a) of Article 62(1) actually paid and limited to 50% of the actual expenditure incurred **for the types of interventions referred to in Article 41b. The remaining part of the expenditure shall be borne by the beneficiaries.**

Member States may decide that the Union financial assistance is paid to operational funds set up by producer organisations or their associations. For this purpose, Articles 45 and 46(1) of this Regulation shall apply.

¹ REGULATION (EU) No 1308/2013 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671)

1a. The 50% limit provided for in paragraph 1 shall be increased to 60% for producer organisations or associations of producer organisations recognised under Regulation 1308/2013 for the first 5 years after the year of recognition.

2. The Union financial assistance shall be limited to 5% of the value of marketed production of:

- _____ each producer organisation or association of producer organisations **or**

- **the producers organised in the forms of cooperations referred to in paragraphs 1 to 3 of Article 60a.**

ANNEX [X]

List of products referred to in Article 39(f) of this Regulation

CN code // Description

ex 0101 Live horses, asses, mules and hinnies:

– Horses

0101 21 00 – – Pure-bred breeding animals (a):

0101 29 – – Other:

0101 29 10 – – – For slaughter²

0101 29 90 – – – Other

0101 30 00 – Asses

0101 90 00 – Other

ex 0103 Live swine:

0103 10 00 – Pure-bred breeding animals (b)

ex 0106 Other live animals:

0106 14 10 – Domestic rabbits

ex 0106 19 00 – – Other: reindeers and deers

0106 33 00 – – Ostriches; emus (*Dromaius novaehollandiae*)

² Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions laid down in the relevant Union provisions (see Articles 291 to 300 of Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93).

0106 39 10 --- Pigeons

0106 39 80 --- Other birds

ex 0205 00 Meat of horses, fresh, chilled or frozen

ex 0208 Other meat and edible meat offal, fresh, chilled or frozen:

ex 0208 10 10 -- Meat of domestic rabbits

ex 0208 90 10 -- Meat of domestic pigeons

ex 0208 90 30 -- Meat of game other than rabbits or hares

ex 0208 90 60 -- Meat of reindeers

ex 0407 Birds' eggs, in shell, fresh, preserved or cooked:

0407 19 90 – Fertilised, other than of poultry

0407 29 90 – Other fresh eggs, other than of poultry

0407 90 90 – Other eggs, other than of poultry

0701 Potatoes, fresh or chilled

ex 0713 Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or not skinned or split:

ex 0713 10 – Peas (*Pisum sativum*):

0713 10 90 -- Other than for sowing

ex 0713 20 00 – Chickpeas (garbanzos):

-- Other than for sowing

-- Beans (*Vigna* spp., *Phaseolus* spp.):

ex 0713 31 00 -- Beans of the species *Vigna mungo* (L) Hepper or *Vigna radiata* (L)

Wilczek:

--- Other than for sowing

ex 0713 32 00 -- Small red (Adzuki) beans (*Phaseolus* or *Vigna angularis*):

--- Other than for sowing

ex 0713 33 -- Kidney beans, including white pea beans (*Phaseolus vulgaris*):

0713 33 90 --- Other than for sowing

ex 0713 34 00 -- Bambara beans (*Vigna subterranea* or *Voandzeia subterranea*)

--- Other than for sowing

ex 0713 35 00 -- Cow peas (*Vigna unguiculata*):

--- Other than for sowing

ex 0713 39 00 -- Other:

--- Other than for sowing

ex 0713 40 00 – Lentils:

-- Other than for sowing

ex 0713 50 00 – Broad beans (*Vicia faba* var. *major*) and horse beans (*Vicia faba* var. *equina* and *Vicia faba* var. *minor*):

-- Other than for sowing

ex 0713 60 00 – Pigeon peas (*Cajanus cajan*):

-- Other than for sowing

ex 0713 90 00 – Other:

-- Other than for sowing

1201 90 00 Soya beans, whether or not broken, other than seed

1202 41 00 Groundnuts, not roasted or otherwise cooked, in shell, other than seed

1202 42 00 Ground-nuts, not roasted or otherwise cooked, shelled, whether or not broken, other than seed

1203 00 00 Copra

1204 00 90 Linseed, whether or not broken, other than for sowing

1205 10 90 Low erucic acid rape or colza seeds, whether or not broken, other than for sowing

1205 90 00 Other rape or colza seeds, whether or not broken, other than for sowing

1206 00 91 Sunflower seeds, shelled; in grey and white striped shell whether or not broken, other than for sowing

1206 00 99 Other sunflower seeds, whether or not broken, other than for sowing

1207 29 00 Cotton seeds, whether or not broken, other than for sowing

1207 40 90 Sesamum seeds, whether or not broken, other than for sowing

1207 50 90 Mustard seeds, whether or not broken, other than for sowing

1207 91 90 Poppy seeds, whether or not broken, other than for sowing

1207 99 91 Hemp seeds, whether or not broken, other than for sowing

ex 1207 99 96 Other oilseeds and oleaginous fruits, whether or not broken, other than for sowing

ex 1211 Plants and parts of plants (including seeds and fruits) of a kind used primarily in perfumery, in pharmacy or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whether or not cut, crushed or powdered excluding the products listed under CN code ex 1211 90 86 in Part IX;

1212 94 00 Chicory roots

ex 1214 Swedes, mangolds, fodder roots, hay, lucerne (alfalfa), clover, sainfoin, forage kale, lupines, vetches and similar forage products, whether or not in the form of pellets:

ex 1214 10 00 – Lucerne (alfalfa) meal and pellets:

– – – excluding of lucerne artificially heat-dried or of lucerne otherwise dried and ground

ex 1214 90 – Other:

1214 90 10 – – Mangolds, swedes and other fodder roots

ex 1214 90 90 – – Other, excluding:

– – – Sainfoin, clover, lupines, vetches and similar fodder products artificially heat-dried, except hay and fodder kale and products containing hay

– – – Sainfoin, clover, lupines, vetches, honey lotus, chickling pea and birdsfoot, otherwise dried and ground

ex 2206 Other fermented beverages (for example, cider, perry, mead); mixtures of fermented beverages and mixtures of fermented beverages and non-alcoholic beverages, not elsewhere specified or included:

ex 2206 00 31 to ex 2206 00 89 – Fermented beverages other than piquette

5201 Cotton, not carded or combed
