



Council of the European Union  
General Secretariat

---

---

**Interinstitutional files:  
2018/0218(COD)**

---

---

**Brussels, 11 May 2020**

**WK 4064/2020 ADD 4**

**LIMITE**

**AGRI  
AGRIFIN  
AGRIORG  
CODEC  
AGRILEG  
CADREFIN**

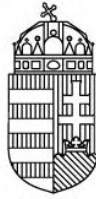
### WORKING PAPER

*This is a paper intended for a specific community of recipients. Handling and further distribution are under the sole responsibility of community members.*

### **CONTRIBUTION**

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Delegations
N° prev. doc.:	14535/19
N° Cion doc.:	9556/18 + REV 1 (en, de, fr) + COR 1
Subject:	Regulation on common market organisation (CMO) of agricultural products - Hungarian Comments

Delegations will find in Annex comments from the Hungarian Delegation.



MINISTRY  
OF AGRICULTURE

**WRITTEN COMMENTS FROM HUNGARY ON THE PRESIDENCY SUGGESTED  
AMENDMENTS (WK 4064/2020 INIT)**

**regarding the Regulation on common market organisation (CMO) of agricultural products**

We would like to thank the Croatian Presidency for the drafting suggestions of the Regulation on common market organisation (CMO) of agricultural products.

As sweet corn is not currently part of the fruit and vegetable CMO, we do not have any tools to deal with potential market problems. Yet it is a product statistically treated as a vegetable crop, of which the EU is one of the largest producers and largest exporters in the world. In order to address emerging market problems, we would need to use market regulation tools and a higher degree of product integration through producer organizations. Through producer organizations, market processes would become more transparent and manageable, and thus the key role of European production and processing would be sustainable in the long term.

In general, the system of market regulation for manufacturing products in its current form is not sufficiently effective. It would be a significant step forward in less developed areas if the development of producer organizations or their second-level organizations in the manufacturing sector could also be supported, which would significantly improve the market position of producer organizations through higher added value. In addition to target production, this would also provide an opportunity to derive temporary overproduction for these fruit and vegetable products.

The fact that many producers in Hungary sow sweet corn after green peas cannot be neglected either. Several processors pay a bonus to the producer for their yields of green peas and sweet corn per hectare. The reclassification of sweet corn could enhance the role of current integrations in industrial vegetable production and improve the market-economic position of producer organizations. The reclassification would open up various opportunities for producer organizations to develop their equipment and advisory system for cultivation and harvesting.

**In view of the above, we support the Presidency's proposal to reclassify sweetcorn and sweetcorn products to the Part IX and X of Annex I of Regulation (EU) No 2308/2013.**

Budapest, 11/05/2020