COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(75) 412 final

Brussels, 25 July 1975

COMMISSION REPORT TO THE COUNCIL

on the situation regarding the production and marketing of hops: 1974 harvest

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Proposal for a
REGULATION (EEC) OF THE COUNCIL

laying down, in respect of hops, the amount of the aid to producers for the 1974 harvest

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(submitted by the Commission to the Council)

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Commission report to the Council
on the situation regarding the
production and marketing of hops:
1974 harvest

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Commission report to the Council on the situation regarding the production and marketing of hops: 1974 harvest

INTRODUCTION

Under Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71 of the Council, of 26 July 1971, on the common organization of the market in hops, the Commission submits each year before 30 April a report to the Council on the situation regarding the production and marketing of hops. This report concludes by submitting proposals for aid for the harvest of the previous calendar year. The present report concerns the 1974 harvest. As in previous years, the data necessary for the preparation of the report reached the Commission too late for the latter to meet the time limit laid down (the last of the communications from the Member States was received on 23 June 1975).

In accordance with the undertaking given by the Commission in its previous report (1973 harvest: doc. COM(74) 1477 final of 29 October 1974), a thorough study with a view to the amendment of Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71 was carried out in cooperation with trade and government representatives. The Commission will shortly submit the conclusions of this study to the Council; they will be accompanied by a proposal for amendments to the Regulation at present in force, including certain measures which should be made applicable immediately to contribute to the stabilization of the market for the 1975 harvest.

I. World situation

(a) Situation in 1974

The hop market is world wide and trade is on a very substantial scale. Prices are thus strongly influenced by the balance between world-wide supply and demand (see table 1).

Since 1972 world prices have tended to decline for the following reasons:

- the sharp increase in the area under hops occurring from 1970 to 1973; from 1973 to 1974 this trend continued in the United States, whilst in the Community the area remained unchanged or even declined slightly;
- reconversion to varieties rich in alpha acids, which had the effect of further increasing supplies in terms of bitter content;
- the stagnation of beer consumption;
- the decline in the quantity of hops required to produce a unit of beer.

The marketing outlook for the 1974/75 harvest, despite the slowdown in the rate of increase in areas planted, gives cause for concern in view of the size of the stocks remaining unsold from the 1974 harvest (about 8 000 q in the EEC; 7 000 q in Australia; and 6 000 q in the U.S.A.) and the rise in the levels of stocks held by breweries and in trade.

One of the main features of the world market is the fact that there are only two major exporting countries: German Federal Republic and the United States. In general, by far the greater part of American exports are contracted for in advance. Conversely, Germany sells a substantial part of its production (33 % in 1973/74) on the open market. As a result, any surplus on world markets tends to show up on German and EEC markets.

(b) <u>Medium-term forecasts</u> (see table 2)

A reduction of the world area under hops of 500 - 700 hectares is expected for the 1975 harvest, of which about 500 hectares will be accounted for by the EEC. Nevertheless, if yields are average, a world surplus of hops is likely for 1975.

In 1976, forecasts for the change in the world area under hops (reduction of about 1 000 hectares) pointed to a better balance between supply and demand, on the assumption that yields would be average. However, it cannot be assumed that prices on world markets will reach satisfactory levels when it is considered that world consumption of beer is only rising very slowly (about 2 - 3 %) and that this increase mainly concerns third world countries which are consumers of light beers, implying that hop utilization will remain more or less stable; furthermore, the stocks held by breweries and in trade will continue to maintain high levels.
In conclusion, to arrive at a balanced situation on the market, the world area under hops should be reduced still further (by about 2 000 hectares). Any policy for the stabilization of the market, therefore, necessitates concertation between the major producing countries.

II. Situation in the Community

(a) Situation in 1974

In 1974, the EEC accounted for 36 % of world area under hops and ± 44 % of world production. The Commission has noted a trend away from aromatic varieties and towards varieties with a high alpha acid content. The quantity of hops used to produce one unit of beer is higher in the EEC than in the U.S.A. and the rest of the world. Nevertheless, hop production continues to exceed the needs of Community breweries.

Consequently, the Community is a net exporter, the majority of its exports arising in Germany. In the world surplus situation prevailing in 1974, Community exports were hindered by the massive U.S. production and the devaluation of the dollar, which made German exports less competitive. As a result, the bulk of the hops remaining unsold in the 1974 market were to be found in the EEC (about 400 000 kg).

At the same time, beer production in the EEC stagnated from 1973 to 1974, a situation which will probably continue in 1975, implying a similar stagnation in Community demand for hops. As result of the high levels of stocks held by breweries and in trade, hop prices in the EEC declined in 1974 in relation to the previous years' levels; owing to the very low yields, growers' incomes also fell still further.

(b) Medium-term forecasts

It is expected that for the 1975 harvest the area under hops in the Community will decline by about 500 hectares.

Even with this reduction in area and an average yield, it can be estimated that production will amount to 48.8 million kg.

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Contract marketing is estimated at about 30 % of total production, though this figure differs considerably from one Member State to another. Export opportunities will depend on the situation on world markets. In a surplus situation, probable in 1975, and in view of the highly competitive exchange rate for the dollar as against the DM, part of Community production is bound to meet difficulties on export markets.

In view of the size of existing stocks, further pressure on price levels must also be expected. For 1976, forecasts for the stabilization of the market continue to be closely linked to an appreciable reduction in area - and, consequently, in supply.

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III. Area under Hops

In 1974, the area under hops in the Community declined slightly for the first time since 1969, from 29 305 to 29 171 hectares. The reduction was greatest in the UK, followed by Belgium and France. In Germany, the area rose very slightly.

ha	1972	1973	1974	74/73 %
Germany	18.417	20.061	20.171	+ 0,5
France	1.211	1.229	1.210	- 1,5
Belgium	1.125	1.182	1.152	- 2,5
UK	6.832	6.770	6.568	- 3
Ireland	51	63	70	+ 11
Total:	27.636	29.305	29.171	
Increase on preceding year	12,1	6,0	- 0,5	

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IV. New Areas Planted

In 1974, there were 3.523 hectares of new plantings in the EEC, made in the previous year and consequently in their first year of production.

These new plantings can be divided as follows:

	ha
(i) increase in area:	-
(ii) conversion to new varieties:	3 353
(iii) replanting:	170
Total	3 523

In 1973, for comparison, there were 2 584 ha of new plantings.

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V. Yields and Production

In 1974, the average yield in the Community (32,7 Ztr/ha) was lower than in 1973 (36,0 Ztr/ha), but higher than in 1972 despite the smaller number of new plantings. However, it was lower than the average for the eight previous years (34,0 Ztr/ha).

With an area roughly the same as that in 1973, Community production declined by 52.7 Mkg (1 054 000 Ztr) in 1973 to 47,8 Mkg (955,400 Ztr) in 1974, a fall of 9 %.

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VI. Structures of Production

In the Community in 1974, the Commission noted that there were 9 784 growers, of which 7 102 were associated in recognised producer groups and 451 in non-recognised producer groups, whilst 2 231 were independent.

The average area of hop-gardens cultivated per grower varied greatly from one country to another; this was an important factor in their profitability in view of the substantial investments required to cultivate hops economically.

It should be emphasized that even with the majority of producers associated in groups, greater efficiency in the management of the market was not achieved owing to the fact that many members of these groups had marketed a substantial part of their production outside the group.

Up to now, aid for conversion to new varieties granted to recognised producer groups as referred to in Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No. 1696/71 has only been drawn on to a very limited extent, since the groups have only been recognised quite recently.

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VII. Prices and Contracts

During the 1974 harvest, hop prices increased slightly in relation to 1973.

	Average EEC prices		UA/Ztr	
	1972	1973	1974	1974/73 %
Contract	96,54	90,37	91.59	+ 1,3
Non-contract	99,51	59,73	65,56	+ 9,8

After a decline in contract sales in 1973, in 1974 larger sales on advance contracts were recorded.

Year	Contract	%	Non-contract	%
1972	732,631	86,4	117,161	13,6
1973	743,421	70,7	309,329	29,3
1974	731,351	76,3	227,190	23,7

The following table gives a breakdown by Member State of the above figures for 1973 and 1974

	% under contract		% non-contract	
	1973	1974	1973	1974
Germany	66	74	34	26
France	66	53	34	47
Belgium	15	21	85	79
UK	100	100	-	-
Ireland	100	100	-	-
Total	71	76	29	24

VIII. Returns per Hectare

In 1974, per hectare returns were lower in relation to 1973 and 1972 levels (excluding Community aid)

Total plantings

ua/ha

Country	1972	1973	1974	1973/74 %
Germany	3.041	2.983	2.858	- 4
France	2.382	2.293	2.515	+ 10
Belgium	3.037	2.605	2.186	- 16
UK	3.042	2.930 (1)	2.760 (1)	- 6
Ireland	3.442	2.996	1.871	- 38
Total	3.013	2.927	2.769	- 5

(1) Adjustment done including cost of H.M.B.

Growers' overall income declined in relation to 1973 levels as follows:

ua	
1973	84,647,188
1974	81,580,219

Although advance contracts constitute an element of stability for the market, in a situation marked by surplus and strong inflation, they do not altogether protect growers' purchasing power. In this unbalanced market situation, it is very difficult to negotiate contracts index-linked to the trend of the costs of the factors of production.

The decrease of income in 1974 is therefore the result of two factors: freeze in prices and decrease of yield.

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IX. Conclusions and proposals for aid to producers

1. Given the existing disequilibrium on the hop market, the latter should as soon as possible be stabilized on a lasting basis. Consequently, the Commission will shortly submit to the Council a proposal for a regulation designed to recast the system of aid to hop producers.

2. It should be emphasised that since 1972 the situation of hop growers in the Community has been affected by the general decline in prices and returns per hectare in addition to the sharp rise in production costs.

3. This situation implies a need to solve two vital problems: ensuring an equitable income for growers, and obtaining a better equilibrium, both in quantitative and qualitative terms, between supply and demand.

4. The principal aims of the Commission's proposals for aid for the 1974 harvest will therefore be the following:

- Adjustment of the general level of aid with a view to ensuring an equitable income for growers whilst enabling them to carry out a stabilization policy for 1975 by improved management on the supply side;
- Differentiation of aid by variety in view, inter alia, of the prevailing surplus situation for varieties rich in alpha acid;

Moreover, the Commission proposes the exclusion of areas newly planted in 1974 from entitlement to Community aid per hectare; this latter provision, together with those to be introduced in connection with the amendment of Regulation (EEC) No. 1696/71, should make it possible over the medium term to ensure a better overall equilibrium between supply and demand in the EEC.

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5. On the basis of the above mentioned criteria (see table no 6), the Commission proposes the following amounts :

Variety	Aid u.a./ha
Hallertauer	400
Northern Brewer	150
Brewers' Gold	150
Record	600
Hersbrucker Spät	300
Hüller Bitterer	300
Spalter	200
Tettnanger	100
Bramling Cross	250
Progress	650
K. Midseason	500
Fuggles	700
Goldings	100
W.G.V.	700
Alliance	750
Tutsham	750
Saaz	400
Strisselspalt	600
Tardif de Bourgogne	600

TABLEAU : 1 TABELLE : 1 TABLE : 1		HOUBLON - MONDE - 1963 - 76 HOPFEN - WELT - 1963 - 76 HOPS - WORLD - 1963 - 76											ANNEE SUIVANTE * FOLGENDES JAHR FOLLOWING YEAR		
ANNEE/JAHR/YEAR		1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
PRODUCTION BIERE BIERERZEUGUNG BEER PRODUCTION	* M HL	510	515	529	547	570	605	630	658	688	731	753	776	799	823
± PAR AN/JE JAHR/PER YEAR	%					4,2	6,1	4,1	4,4	4,6	6,6	3	3	3	3
USAGE HOUBLON HOPFENANTEIL HOP UTILISATION	kg/ 1000 HL	181	180	172	170	165	152	152	152	145	145	143	140	138	136
BESOIN HOUBLON HOPFENBEDARF HOP REQUIREMENT	M KG	92,3	92,7	91	93	94,1	92	95,8	100	99,8	106	107,8	108,6	110,3	111,9
PRODUCTION HOUBLON HOPFENERZEUGUNG HOP PRODUCTION	M KG	91,9	93,1	92	94,5	94,2	91,9	94,9	102,6	96,1	105	118,3	109,3	112,5	111,2
SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) ÜBERSCHUSS (DEFIZIT)	M KG	(0,4)	0,4	1,0	1,5	0,1	(0,1)	(0,9)	2,6	(3,7)	(1,0)	10,5	0,7	2,2	(0,7)
STOCKS BESTÄNDE STOCKS — SEPT	M KG	45,4	45,0	45,4	46,4	47,9	48,0	47,9	47,0	49,6	45,9	44,9	55,4	56,1	58,3
PERIODE DE STOCKS BESTANDSZEITRAUM STOCK PERIOD — SEPT	MOIS MONATE MONTH	5,9	5,8	6,0	6,0	6,1	6,3	6,0	5,6	6,0	5,2	5,0	6,1	6,1	6,3
SUPERFICIE FLÄCHEN PLANTED AREA	1000 HA	69,8	71	71,5	71,6	70,8	68,2	67,3	70,7	75	78	81,3	82,2	81,5	80,6
± PAR AN/JE JAHR/PER YEAR	%								5,1	6,1	4,0	4,2	1,7	-1	-1
RENDEMENT ERTRAG YIELD	1000/ KG HA	1,32	1,31	1,29	1,32	1,33	1,35	1,41	1,45	1,28	1,35	1,45	1,33	1,38	1,38

TABLEAU : 2 HOUBLON - MONDE - ALTERNATIVES - 1975 - 76
TABELLE : 2 HOPFEN - WELT - 1975 - 76
TABLE : 2 HOPS - WORLD - ALTERNATIVES - 1975 - 76

B = BARTH EFFEKT / EFFECT BARTH / BARTH EFFECT

* ANNEE SUIVANTE / FOLGENDES JAHR / FOLLOWING YEAR

ANNEE/ JAHR/ YEAR		1974	1975	1975	1975	1975		1976	1976 B	1976					
PRODUCTION BIERE BIERERZEUGUNG BEER PRODUCTION	* M HL	776		799	799	799		823	823	823					
± PAR AN/JE JAHR/PER YEAR	%			3	3	3		3	3	3					
USAGE HOUBLON HOPFENANTEIL HOP UTILISATION	KG/ 1000HL	140		138	138	138		136	136	136					
BESOIN HOUBLON HOPFENBEDARF HOP REQUIREMENT	M KG	108,6		110,3	110,3	110,3		111,9	111,9	111,9					
PRODUCTION HOUBLON HOPFENERZEUGUNG HOP PRODUCTION	M KG	109,3		113,4	112,5	112,2		112,2	111,2	110					
SURPLUS /(DEFICIT) ÜBERSCHUSS (DEFIZIT)	M KG	0,7		3,1	2,2	1,9		0,3	(0,7)	(1,4)					
STOCKS DE BRASSERIES BESTÄNDE IN DEN BRAUEREIEN BREWEREY STOCKS SEPT	M KG	55,4		56,1	56,1	56,1		58,3	58,3	58,3					
PERIODE DE STOCKS BESTANDSZEITRAUM STOCK PERIOD SEPT	MOIS MONATE MONTH	6,1		6,1	6,1	6,1		6,2	6,2	6,2					
SUPERFICIE FLÄCHEN PLANTED AREA	1000 HA	82,2		82,2	81,5	81,3		81,3	80,6	79,7					
± PAR AN/ JAHR/PER YEAR	%			0	- 1	- 1		0	- 1	- 2					
RENDEMENT ERTRAG YIELD	1000/ KG HA	1,33		1,38	1,38	1,38		1,38	1,38	1,38					

TABLEAU : 3 — HOUBLON - C.E.E. - 1970 - 76
TABELLE : 3 — HOPFEN - E.W.G. - 1970 - 76
TABLE : 3 — HOPS - E.E.C. - 1970 - 76

* ANNEE SUIVANTE
FOLGENDES JAHR
FOLLOWING YEAR

ANNEE/JAHR/YEAR			1970	1971	1972	1973	1974		1975	1975	1975		1976	1976	1976	
PRODUCTION BIERE BIERERZEUGUNG BEER PRODUCTION		* M HL	210	213	225	227	227		231	231	231		236	236	236	
± PAR AN/JE JAHR/PER YEAR		%							2	2	2		2	2	2	
USAGE HOUBLON HOPFENANTEIL HOP UTILISATION		KG/ 1000 HL	173	170	166	164	162		160	160	160		158	158	158	
BESOIN HOUBLON HOPFENBEDARF HOP REQUIREMENT		M KG	36,3	36,2	37,4	37,3	36,6		36,9	36,9	36,9		37,2	37,2	37,2	
PRODUCTION HOUBLON HOPFENERZEUGUNG HOP PRODUCTION		M KG	42,6	39,9	42,9	52,7	47,8		48,8	48,8	48,8		47,9	46,9	45,7	
SURPLUS BESOIN : CEE BEDARFSÜBERSCHUSS:EWG SURPLUS REQUIREMENT:EEC		M KG	6,3	3,7	5,5	15,4	11,2		11,9	11,9	11,9		10,7	9,7	8,5	
EXPORTATION AUSFUHR : NET EXPORTS		M KG	3,8	5,3	8,0	5,9	13,2		9,4	10,1	10,4		10,5	10,2	9,9	
SURPLUS(DEFITIC) : CEE ÜBERSCHUSS(DEFIZIT)EWG SURPLUS(DEFICIT) : EEC		M KG	2,5	(1,6)	(2,5)	9,5	(2,0)		2,5	1,8	1,5		0,2	(0,5)	(1,4)	
STOCKS BESTÄNDE STOCKS	SEPT	M KG	16,9	19,4	17,8	15,3	24,8		22,8	22,8	22,8		24,6	24,6	24,6	
PERIODE DE STOCKS BESTANDSZEITRAUM STOCK PERIOD	SEPT	MOIS MONATE MONTH	5,6	6,4	5,7	4,9	8,0		7,4	7,4	7,4		7,9	7,9	7,9	
SUPERFICIE FLÄCHEN PLANTED AREA		1000 HA	22,1	24,8	27,6	29,3	29,2		28,7	28,7	28,7		28,2	27,6	26,9	
		%							- 2	- 2	- 2		- 2	- 4	- 6	
RENDEMENT ERTRAG YIELD		1000/ KG HA	1,93	*1,60	1,55	1,78	1,64		1,70	1,70	1,70		1,70	1,70	1,70	

Source :OSCE/Quelle : SAEG/Origin : SOEC

Tableau 4/ Tabelle 4/ Table 4

Evolution des superficies, du rendement et de la production du houblon dans la C.E.E.

Entwicklung der Flächen, Erträge und der Erzeugung von Hopfen in der E.W.G.

Evolution of area, yield and production of hops in the E.E.C.

PAYS/ LAND/ COUNTRY	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
	SUPERFICIES/ FLÄCHEN / AREA (1000 ha)				
Deutschland (B.R.)	12,8	15,4	18,4	20,1	20,2
France	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,2
Belgie/Belgique	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,1
Eur - 6					
United Kingdom	7,1	7,0	6,8	6,8	6,6
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0,1
Eur - 9	21,9	24,6	27,6	29,3	29,2
	RENDEMENT / ERTRAGE / YIELD (50 kg/ha)				
Deutschland (B.R.)	41,8	31,7	32,8	38,1	32,8
France	34,2	35,0	30,8	34,8	33,1
Belgique/Belgie	35,0	39,3	33,1	33,4	36,5
Eur - 6					
United Kingdom	33,8	32,6	26,2	30,9	31,1
Ireland	x	33,0	21,4	23,9	17,6
Eur - 9	38,6	32,4	31,6	36,0	32,7
	PRODUCTION / ERZEUGUNG / PRODUCTION (1000 x 50 kg)				
Deutschland (B.R.)	534	485	604	765	668
France	34	35	37	42	41
Belgique/Belgïe	34	46	37	38	41
Eur - 6					
United Kingdom	240	227	177	208	204
Ireland	0	1	1	1	1
Eur - 9	842	794	856	1054	955

TABLEAU : 5. EVOLUTION DES RECETTES A L'HECTARE
TABELLE : 5. ENTWICKLUNG DER HEKTAR-ERTRAGSERLÖSE
TABLE : 5. EVOLUTION OF RETURNS PER HECTARE

	TOUTES PLANTATIONS GESAMTFLACHE ALL AREAS			ANCIENNES PLANTATIONS ALTFLACHEN ESTABLISHED AREAS	
1	1972	1973	1974	1973	1974
1. HALLERTAUER					
Hallertau	2909	2876	2593	2914	2607
Spalt	3349	3516	3232	3745	3357
Jura	3716	3391	3613	3465	3698
Tettnang	3402	3006	2524	3091	2524
Nord	2570	3302	2416	3377	2416
Aalst	3174	3107	2064	3157	2118
Poperinge	2791	2745	2737	2804	2767
CE	2973	2942	2667	2994	2693
2. NORTHERN BREWER					
Hallertau	3280	3191	3276	3382	3476
Alsace	2121	1830	1642	2044	2687
Nord	2514	1363	2062	1366	2062
Aalst	3318	2435	2959	2466	2976
Poperinge	2991	2389	2156	2449	2167
South-East	2635	2770		2874	
West Midlands	3919	4177		4363	
Kilkenny	3427	2820	1841	3481	1841
CE	3250	3102	3174	3275	3363
3. BREWERS GOLD					
Hallertau	3707	3670	3924	4426	3536
Alsace	2378	3173	3270	3408	3478
Nord	2638	1361	2935	1371	2460
Poperinge	3091	2705	1665	2889	1718
South-East	-	2965	2966	3105	3259
CE	3481	3361	3168	3887	3271

	TOUTES PLANTATIONS GESAMTFLÄCHE ALL AREAS			ANCIENNES PLANTATIONS ALTFLÄCHEN ESTABLISHED AREAS	
	1972	1973	1974	1973	1974
4. RECORD					
Hallertau	2607	2011	1715	3260	2557
Alsace	1943	1905	2367	1933	2376
Aalst	3084	2567	2633	2676	2681
CE	2432	2089	2046	2540	2532
5. HERSBRUCKE SPAT					
Hallertau	1925	2608	2236	3261	2646
Hersbrucke Gebirge	2700	2724	2274	2817	2299
CE	2035	2625	2274	3212	2656
6. HULLER BITTERER					
Hallertau	1808	1674	1714	3019	2667
CE	1808	1669	1729	3028	2688
7. SPALTER					
Spalt	2832	3331	3023	3452	3088
CE	2812	3291	2944	3396	3013
8. TETTNANGER					
Tettnang	3400	3040	3141	3099	3141
CE	3397	3039	3138	3099	3138
9. BRAMLING CROSS					
South East= CE	2717	3054	2913	3131	2931
10. BULLION					
South East	3876	3117	3417	3141	
West Midlands	5227	4143	3871	4268	
CE	4473	3580	3636	3650	3718

	TOUTES PLANTATIONS GESAMTFLÄCHE ALL AREAS			ANCIENNES PLANTATIONS ALTFLÄCHEN ESTABLISHED AREAS	
	1972	1973	1974	1973	1974
11. PROGRESS					
South-East = CE	2431	1874	2454	1923	2486
12. WYE TARGET					
South-East = CE	-	920	1159	1214	2438
13. WYE CHALLENGER					
South-East	-	1344	2085	3725	
West Midlands	-	1654	1824	3934	
CE	-	1537	1919	3803	3192
14. KEYWORTH'S MIDSEASON					
South-East = CE	2098	2073	2260	2449	2483
15. WYE NORTHDOWN					
South-East	1853	1881	2788	3063	
West Midlands	1301	2628	2650	3944	
CE	1502	2312	2705	3614	3576
16. FUGGLES					
South-East	2381	2080	2158	2080	2158
West Midlands	3473	2710	2466	2710	2466
CE	2717	2528	2395	2528	2395
17. GOLDINGS					
South-East	3091	3121	3300	3131	3300
West Midlands	3739	3660	3054	3670	3054
CE	3283	3288	3219	3297	3219
18. W G V					
South-East = CE	2594	2415	2350	2439	2350
19. ALLIANCE					
South-East	2295	987	1469	987	1469

	TOUTES PLANTATIONS GESAMTFLÄCHE ALL AREAS			ANCIENNES PLANTATIONS ALTFLÄCHEN ESTABLISHED AREAS	
	1972	1973	1974	1973	1974
20. <u>TUTSHAM</u>					
South-East = CE	1800	1762	1901	1762	1901
21. <u>SAAZ</u>					
Aalst	2900	3248	2314	3248	2314
CE	2808	3248	2314	3248	2314
22. <u>STRISSELSPALT</u>					
Alsace = CE	2270	2747	2362	2942	2430
23. <u>TARDIF DE BOURGOGNE</u>					
Bourgogne = CE	2780	2967	2222	3080	2222
CE à 9	3013	2892	2769	3131	2963

Tableau 6 : Recettes et aide proposée 1974
Tabelle 6 : Erträge und vorgeschlagene Beihilfe 1974
Table 6 : Returns and proposed aid 1974

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
No	Variété Sorte Variety	TP 1974 HA	TP 1973 HA	± % 1974/1973 HA	AP HA 1974	PP HA 1974	REC AP 1973 UC/HA	REC AP 1974 UC/HA	REC PP 1974 UC/HA	facteurs favorables à l'aide	facteurs pas favorables à l'aide	aide proposée 1974	REC PP + aide prop	montant total 1974 UC	aide 1973 UC/HA
1	Hallertauer	6701	8140	- 18	6626	6465	2994	2693	2719	D RB		400	3119	2650400	250
2	Northern Brewer	6805	6369	+ 7	6431	6038	3275	3363	3467	RE	A AUG	150	3567	964650	150
3	Brewer's Gold	3254	3103	+ 5	3094	2403	3887	3271	3580	D RE	AUG	150	3680	464100	100
4	Record	366	283	+ 13	289	228	2540	2532	2765	RB VR		600	3365	173400	650
5	Hersbrucker Spät	2532	2110	+ 20	2125	1689	3212	2656	2893	D RBVR	AUG	300	3193	637500	150
6	Huller Bitterer	1117	583	+ 92	672	374	3028	2688	3268	D VR	AUG	300	3568	201600	200
7	Spalter	592	611	- 3	576	553	3396	3013	3062	D		200	3262	115200	100
8	Tettnanger	1132	1178	- 4	1132	1097	3099	3138	3228	RE	A	100	3328	113200	200
9	Bramling Cross	1099	1188	- 7	1088	1050	3307	3031	3073	D AJ		250	3323	272000	100
10	Bullion	574	613	- 6	553	520	3875	3818	3930		RS	-	3930	-	-
11	Progress	195	249	- 22	191	181	2053	2486	2639	RB AJ	A	650	3289	124150	750
12	Target	340	43	+690	43	1	-	2538	4101		RS	-	4101	-	-
13	Challenger	406	132	+207	136	12	4748	3292	5129		RS	-	5129	-	-
14	K.Midseason	387	337	+ 14	329	244	2585	2583	2869	RB AJ	A	500	3369	164500	750
15	Northdown	505	302	+ 67	300	121	4142	3676	4797		RS	-	4797	-	-
16	Fuggles	1280	1809	- 21	1280	1280	2690	2445	2445	RB D AJ		700	3145	896000	550
17	Goldings	712	875	- 19	709	705	3506	3319	3326	D AJ		100	3476	70900	-
18	W.G.V.	583	705	- 17	582	579	2568	2450	2455	D AJ RB		700	3155	407400	650
19	Alliance	14	29	- 52	14	14	1063	1569	1569	RB	M	750	2319	10500	750
20	Tutsham	25	34	- 26	25	25	1883	2001	2001	RB	M	750	2751	18750	750
21	Saaz	35	36	- 3	35	32	3248	2314	2396	D RB		400	2796	14000	100
22	Strisselspalt	478	526	- 9	940	419	2814	2430	2477	D RB		600	3077	264000	450
23	Tardif de Bourgogne	15	17	- 6	15	12	2967	2222	2415	D RB		600	3015	9000	200
24	Star	9	8	+ 12	9	1	3500	3379	3663		RS	-	3663	-	-
25	Autres/Andere/Others	15	25	- 40	15	15	1842			-	-	-		-	-
	TOTAL	29171	29305											7571250 + 16 %	6518850

REC = Recettes/returns/Erträge
AP = Anciennes plantations/Altflächen/established planted areas
TP = Toutes plantations/all planted areas/Gesamtfläche
PP = Superficie en pleine production/in voller Erzeugung stehende Flächen/ areas in full production
Facteurs pas favorables à l'aide/ Factors unfavourable to aid/ der Beihilfe entgegenstehende Faktoren
Facteurs favorable à l'aide/ Factors favourable to aid/ der Beihilfe förderliche Faktoren
Aide proposée/proposed aid/vorgeschlagene Beihilfe
A = Augmentation de recettes par rapport à 1973/ increase in returns compared to 1973/ Ertragserhöhung gegenüber 1973
D = Diminution de recettes par rapport à 1973/ Reduction in returns compared to 1973/ Ertragsminderung gegenüber 1973
RB = Recettes basses/low returns/niedrige Erträge
RS = Recettes suffisantes/sufficient returns/ausreichende Erträge
RE = Recettes ± équitables/Erträge ± angemessen/± reasonable returns
AUG = Augmentation importante de superficie/ erhebliche Ausweitung Flächen/ important increase in area
AJ = Ajustement pour coûts à la ferme/Ausgleich für Betriebskosten/ Adjustment for farm costs
M = Aide maximum/maximale Beihilfe/maximum aid
VR = Variétés de remplacement / Replacement varieties / Ersatzsorten

PROPOSAL FOR

REGULATION (EEC) OF THE COUNCIL

laying down, in respect of hops, the amount of the aid to producers for the 1974 harvest

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71 (1) of 26 July 1971, on the common organization of the market in hops, as amended by the Act of Accession (2), and in particular Article 12 (5) thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament (3);

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee (4);

(1) OJ No L 175, 4.8.1971, p. 1
(2) OJ No L 73, 27.3.1972, p. 14
(3) OJ No C
(4) OJ No C

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Whereas Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71 provides for the possibility of granting aid to hop producers to enable them to achieve a fair income; whereas the amount of this aid is fixed per hectare and differs according to variety, taking into account the average return in comparison with the average returns for previous harvests, the current position of the market and price trends;

Whereas the study of the results of the 1974 harvest gives rise to the fixing of aid for certain varieties of hops cultivated in the Community and the amount of such aid should be fixed according to variety;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the 1974 harvest aid shall be granted to the producers of hops cultivated in the Community for the varieties referred to in the Annex.

2. The amount of the aid shall be that set out in the Annex.

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Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at

For the Council

The President

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ANNEX

Amounts of the aid granted to hop producers for the 1974 harvest

Varieties	Amount in u.a./hectare
Hallertauer	400
Northern Brewer	150
Brewers Gold	150
Record	600
Hersbrucker Spät	300
Hüller Bitterer	300
Tettnanger	100
Bramling Cross	250
Progress	650
Keyworth's Midseason	500
Fuggles	700
Whitbread Golding Variety (WGV)	700
Alliance	750
Tutsham	750
Strisselspalt	600
Tardif de Bourgogne	600
Spalter	200
Goldings	100
Saaz	400

Financial Memo on Regulation
fixing the amount of aid to hop producers
for the 1974 harvest

1. The common organization of the market in hops, which entered into force on 7 August 1971, provides that the amount of aid is to be fixed, after the hops have been marketed, by a decision of the Council taken during the year following the year in which the product is harvested. Article 12 of the basic hops Regulation (Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71) provides that the aid is to be fixed taking into account:

   - the average return in comparison with the average returns for previous harvests;
   - the current position and foreseeable trend of the market in the Community;
   - external market trends and world market prices.

   The object of this proposal is to fix the aids for certain varieties of hops for the 1974 harvest.

2. On the basis of the report on the hop production and marketing situation and of the factors set out above, the Commission proposes to grant aid in respect of 19 varieties of hops which represent ± 88 % of the area of Community hop cultivation.

   The financial effect of the aid proposed for the 1974 harvest would be as follows:

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Variety	Approx. estimated area (ha)	Proposed aid/ha u.a.	Anticipated expenditure u.a.
Hallertauer	6.626	400	2.650.400
Northern Brewer	6.431	150	964.650
Brewers Gold	3.094	150	464.100
Record	289	600	173.400
Hersbrucker Spät	2.125	300	637.500
Hüller Bitterer	672	300	201.600
Tettnanger	1.132	100	113.200
Bramling Cross	1.088	250	272.000
Progress	191	650	124.150
Keyworth's Midseason	329	500	164.500
Fuggles	1.280	700	896.000
W.G.V.	582	700	407.400
Alliance	14	750	10.500
Tutsham	25	750	18.750
Strisselspalt	440	600	264.000
Tardif de Bourgogne	15	600	9.000
Spalter	576	200	115.200
Goldings	709	100	70.900
Saaz	35	400	14.000
	25.648		7.571.250

3. As regards the financial effects of the aid, it should be noted that Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) no 1350/72 provides that the application for aid is to be made by the producer within five months from the date of publication in the Official Journal of the European Communities of the Regulation fixing the amount of aid. Payment of aid in respect of the 1974 harvest can therefore be expected to be effected during the last months of 1975 and the first months of 1976. Consequently, the total amount of aid for the 1974 harvest (± 7,5 million units of account) should be divided between the 1975 budget (Article 740) and the 1976 budget of the European Communities.