

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

# Working Documents

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MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

tabled by Mr Alfredo DIANA

pursuant to Rule 25 of the Rules of Procedure

on adjustments to be made to the  
Common Agricultural Policy

The European Parliament,

Considering

- the need to safeguard the Common Agricultural Policy in such a way as to:
    - . guarantee the European Community an adequate level of self-sufficiency in food, which is vital to the security of any industrialized society;
    - . ensure the stability of the markets by means of a system of uniform prices;
    - . intensify trade in agricultural products both within the Community and with third countries;
    - . promote the improvement of agricultural producers' incomes through higher productivity by encouraging the use of more advanced techniques;
    - . further the process of economic integration by enacting common legislation governing the agricultural sector;
  - the desirability of:
    - . ensuring greater conformity between the principles underlying the CAP and the criteria for its implementation;
    - . adapting the present policy to take account of economic and social changes and the development of the markets;
  - the need to:
    - . define complementary or back-up policies to enhance its impact;
    - . take appropriate steps to ensure more stringent management and prevent the possibility of fraud;
    - . introduce effective control of production surpluses which find no outlets on the domestic or external markets without the employment of considerable financial resources;
    - . make producers assume a fair share of responsibility for marketing products not only from the point of view of management but also from that of finance;
    - . examine the consequences of the enlargement of the EEC to include Greece, Spain and Portugal in terms of both production and finance;
1. Considers that the mechanisms and instruments of the CAP must be expanded and adapted by:
- (a) defining a policy on prices which takes account of:

- the medium-term prospects for the world market;
  - the need to assign the Commission the task of setting annual prices within a maximum margin fixed by the Council;
  - the need to redefine the relationship between the target price and the intervention price in order to restore the latter's role as a market regulator instead of as an alternative;
  - the need to promote improvements in production by fixing variable prices as a function of product quality;
- (b) drawing up an 'annual balance sheet' for each sector of production which, after consultations with the professional organizations at European level, will make it possible to determine:
- the requirements of the domestic market while taking account of the need to maintain certain trade currents with third countries, especially the developing countries, on the basis of international agreements;
  - the possibility of marketing a proportion of overall production on the external markets;
  - the need to maintain adequate 'stocks' of products which are of strategic value or necessary for regulating the market;
  - the availability of products for the food-aid programme;
  - production targets in sectors where a structural surplus has been declared;
- (c) programming agricultural expenditure on the basis of criteria which it possible:
- to determine for each surplus sector a specific level of expenditure in line with the pre-established targets by entering the necessary appropriations in the budget;
  - for Community-level professional organizations to participate in the management of the market by redefining the role of the Consultative Committees;
  - for producers to participate in the running-down of surpluses delivered for intervention by varying the withdrawal price at the end of the marketing year in line with the quantities actually delivered and in such a way as to remain, in any event, within the limits of the predetermined expenditure level;

- (d) defining and implementing an active trade policy to dispose of products on external markets by encouraging amongst other things, long-term supply contracts through the creation of a special agency;
- (e) introducing an overall policy for fats produced or imported by the Community;
- (f) defining and implementing, within the context of a coherent regional policy, a temporary system of incomes subsidies which will:
  - assure a decent standard of living for producers in less-favoured regions, for whom there are no viable alternative types of production;
  - with the assistance of the EAGGF, encourage recourse to insurance schemes, and thus shelter producers' incomes from the risks arising from adverse weather conditions;
- (g) promoting initiatives and structural programmes suited to the needs of different economically homogeneous areas, even across national or regional borders, in order to solve agricultural problems in mountainous and less-favoured regions whilst giving special attention to:
  - the need to provide the local rural population with the income and services required by it to survive in areas which would otherwise be abandoned;
  - the importance of reforestation and the improvement of grazing land, amongst other things, in order to protect the natural environment from gradual deterioration;
  - the need to develop subsidiary and complementary activities to farming, particularly in the field of the processing and exploitation of agricultural and forestry products;

2. Considers that, taken together, the abovementioned measures will enable full effectiveness to be restored to the instruments of the CAP, especially if the European Commission and the Council are prepared to consider the need to speed up and impart a new dynamism to the inter-institutional dialogue.

3. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the Commission and the Council.