

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(77) 214 final

Brussels, 2 June 1977

Commission Report to the Council
on the situation regarding the production and
marketing of hops: 1976 harvest

Proposal for a
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)
laying down, in respect of hops, the amount of
the aid to producers for the 1976 harvest

(submitted to the Council by the Commission)

COM(77) 214 final

1. The first part of the document is a list of names and titles.

2. The second part is a list of dates.

3. The third part is a list of locations.

4. The fourth part is a list of events.

5. The fifth part is a list of people.

6. The sixth part is a list of organizations.

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10. The tenth part is a list of sub-committees.

11. The eleventh part is a list of working groups.

12. The twelfth part is a list of task forces.

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(77) 214 final/2.

Brussels, 9 June 1977.

CORRIGENDUM

Commission Report to the Council
on the situation regarding the production and
marketing of hops : 1976 harvest

Proposal for a COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

laying down, in respect of hops, the amount of
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CORRIGENDUM

DOC. COM (77) 214 final

Objet : Commission report to the Council on the situation regarding the production and marketing of hops and proposals for aids to producers for the harvest 1976

On page 13 of the report and in the annex to the draft regulation fixing aids to producers :

Add to the list of varieties

Variety

Aid UA/ha

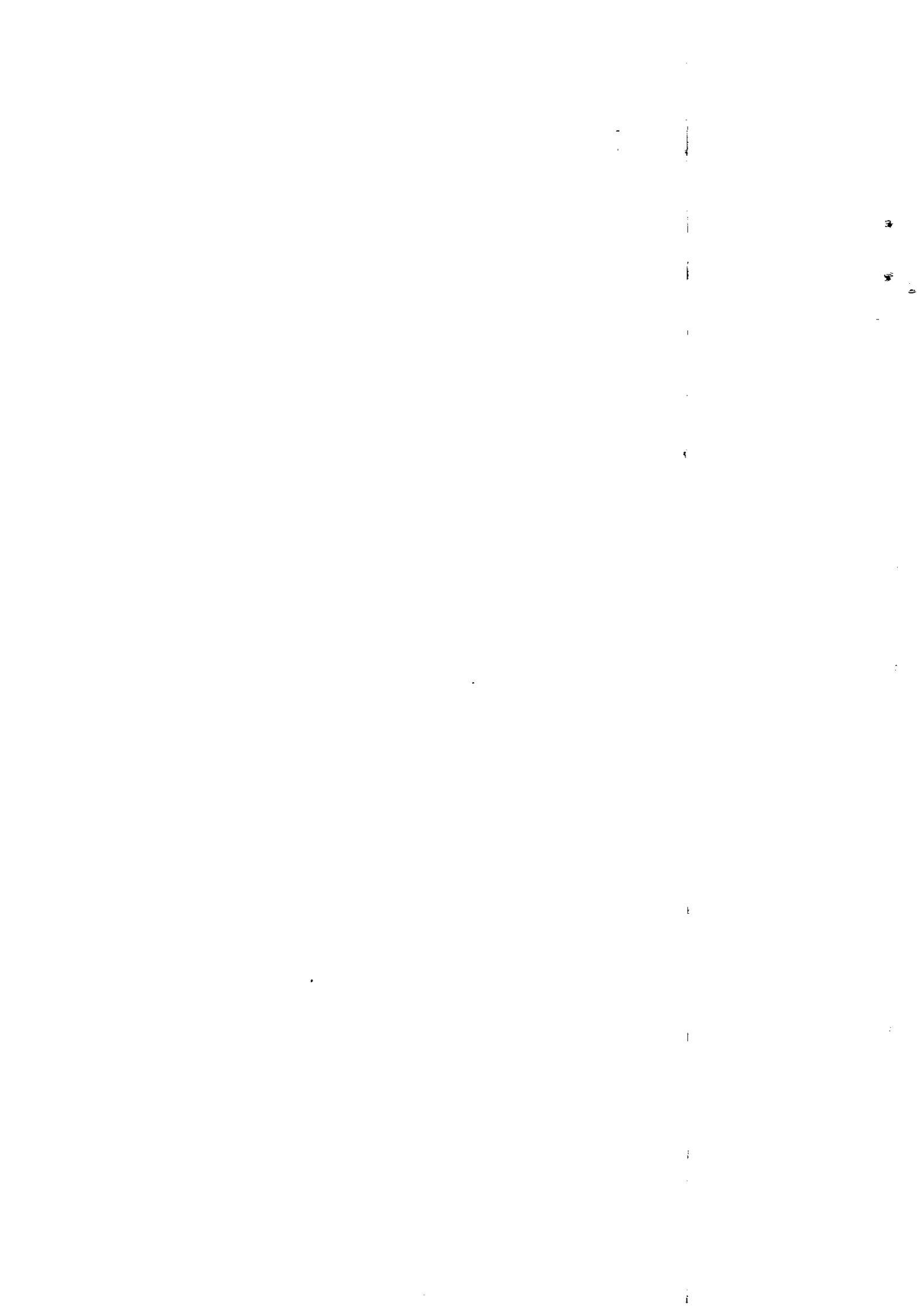
Tardif de Bourgogne

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Commission Report to the Council on the
situation regarding the production and
marketing of hops : 1976 harvest

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Commission report to the Council on the situation
regarding the production and marketing of hops;
1976 harvest

Introduction

Pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71 of 26 July 1971 on the common organization of the market in hops, by 30 April each year the Commission submits a report to the Council on the situation regarding the production and marketing of hops and concludes by submitting proposals for aid in respect of the harvest of the previous calendar year. This report concerns the 1976 harvest.

Despite the drought and the resulting drop in production, an imbalance still existed between supplies and consumption in 1976, on account of the high level of world and Community stocks.

For this reason the Council in its Resolution of 20 July 1976, requested the Commission to submit an amendment to its proposal for the revision of the basic regulation on the market in hops to bring about a structural improvement of the market.

On 21 September 1976 the Commission presented to the Council a proposal for the following measures :

- a ban on extending areas under hops until 31 December 1978;
- the possibility of taking any measure needed to prevent market imbalance.

The Council, on the 26th April 1977, took a decision in principle on the modification. However, the delay does not make it possible to adopt stabilisation measures for the 1977 harvest.

The Commission therefore drafted this report as soon as the first information became available, so that the proposals on aid in respect of the 1976 harvest could be submitted as soon as possible. If this aid were paid promptly, action could be taken immediately to stabilize the market at the producer group level.

I. WORLD SITUATION (Table 1, 2, 3)

- (a) The hop market in world-wide and operates on a substantial scale. Prices are therefore strongly influenced by the balance between world-wide supply and demand.

The world market can be divided into five roughly homogenous sectors :

- 1 - EEC : net exporter of 25 % of its production
- 2 - USA : net exporter of 35 % of its production
- 3 - COMECON : in years of good harvests, balance between supply and demand; in years of poor harvests, net importer of 5 to 10 % of its requirements
- 4 - OTHER LARGE PRODUCER COUNTRIES : net importers of 10 % of their requirements
- 5 - OTHER LARGELY NON-PRODUCER COUNTRIES : net importers of 95 % of their requirements.

This structure does not exclude considerable trade exchanges within each sector and between sectors, especially in the EEC-USA-COMECON triangle.

One of the main features of the world market is the fact that there are only two major exporting countries : the Federal Republic of Germany and the USA, which therefore compete with one another to supply the rest of the world's needs (Table 3). The greater part of American production is usually contracted for in advance, while Germany sells a substantial part of its production on the open market :

1973/74 :	33 %
1974/75 :	26 %
1975/76 :	23 %
1976/77 :	22 %

(b) Since 1972 world prices on the free market have remained low as a result of a surplus on the world market created by the interplay of three factors :

- the sharp increase in the areas under hops from 1970 to 1973, encouraged by good prices in 1971 and 1972; this has caused production to outstrip demand;
- conversion to varieties rich in alpha acids, which has had the effect of further increasing supply in terms of bitter content;
- the decline in the quantity of hops required to produce a unit of beer, resulting from the growing use by breweries of powders and extracts and production of more light beers and the fact that the highest production increases were in the Third World countries which manufacture lighter beers.

Despite the reduction in area since the 1974 harvest, the Commission noted that the world-wide surplus persists because the area under hops is still too large, production is too high and substantial stocks (estimated to be about 50 % higher than normal) are still being held.

In 1976 the severe drought which affected the producer countries of the EEC and Czechoslovakia caused a decrease in world production of hops and alpha acid to a level below the brewing industry's requirements. Consequently, a smaller quantity of the 1976 harvest remains unsold in the hands of producers compared to 1975 (11.500 quintals).

EEC :	3.600 Ztr	Australia	-
USA :	7.500 Ztr	Yugoslavia	400 Ztr
Spain :	-		

The level of existing stocks, however, meant that advance contracts were not concluded at suitable prices, given the growth of production costs in the EEC.

Medium-term forecast (Table 4)

A reduction of the world area under hops of about + 600 ha is expected for the 1977 harvest. The hop area in the EEC could reduce by + 950 ha while that in the rest of the world could increase slightly. Nevertheless, if yields are average a surplus is likely, unless the major exporting countries take measures to reduce the quantities sold. In view of the size of the stocks overhanging the world market, price levels will remain unsatisfactory.

It should be emphasized that the 1978 and future harvests will be affected by the growing use of powder and hop extracts and the reduction of the bitter content of beers, reducing the quantity of hops required to produce a unit of beer; thus, despite an increase in beer production of about 3.5 %, demand for hops will only increase to a small extent (1 %). It may therefore be concluded that to restore a satisfactory market balance the world area under hops must be reduced still further.

II. SITUATION IN THE COMMUNITY

(a) Situation in 1976 (Table 5)

In 1976, the EEC accounted for about 35 % of the world area under hops and about 37 % 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 USA and the rest of the world. In a normal year, hop production exceeds the requirements of Community breweries and the Community is thus usually a net exporter, most of its exports originating in the Federal Republic of Germany. This year, however, as a result of the drought and a poor harvest, Community production was more or less in balance with the breweries' requirements.

In 1976/77, EEC exports were lower than from 1973 to 1975 because of the bad harvest in the Community, the world surplus and the financial difficulties of Third World countries.

The Commission estimates that the stocks held by brewers and in trade are about 50 % higher than usual, a situation very similar to that existing in the USA.

At the same time there was only a slight increase in beer production in the EEC in 1976; the same is likely to happen in 1977. It follows that, given the effects of technical improvements, demand for hops is stagnating and will possibly fall.

While production dropped in the EEC, advance contract prices rose compared with 1975, reflecting an increase in average prices in the United Kingdom, as a result of indexed advance contracts negotiated previously. However, in the other Member States the price levels remain effectively unchanged. The quantities of hops offered on the open market were much lower than in 1975 on account of the poor harvest and the fact that a fair amount of production was covered by advance contracts. Prices on the open market increased but failed to reach a very satisfactory level.

However, contract prices of advance contracts for 1977 and 1978 are down on the 1975 and 1976 levels, which indicates that 1976 was an exceptional year for the market and that the structural imbalance is likely to continue at world and Community levels in 1977.

(b) Medium-term forecasts (Table

It is expected that for the 1977 harvest, the area under hops in the EEC will decline by about 950 ha in relation to 1976.

Even with this reduction in area and an average yield, production may still amount to 45 900 tonnes. Sales under advance contract are estimated at 70 % of Community production.

Basic demand for Community production in 1977 is estimated at 43 200 tonnes, a figure which could make it difficult to market hops not covered by contract, even on the export markets. In view of the possible surplus in 1977 and the high level of stocks, strong pressure on prices may be expected.

In 1977 and future years, the fate of the Community market will thus depend largely on developments on the world market and the reduction in area needed to balance supply and demand.

III. 1976 HARVEST

(a) Area under hops (Table 6)

In 1976 the area under hops in the Community fell from 29 045 to 27 821 ha.

The reduction was greatest in Germany but less in Belgium, France and the United Kingdom.

(b) New areas planted (Table 7)

In 1976 there were 1 280 ha of new plantings in the EEC, made in the previous year and thus in their first year of production.

These new plantings can be divided as follows :

	<u>ha</u>
(i) increase in area	-
(ii) conversion to new varieties	946
(iii) replanting	137
(iv) planting on new land	197
	<hr/>
Total	1 280
	<hr/>

By way of comparison in 1975 there were 1 998 ha of new plantings.

(c) Yields and production (Table 6)

In 1976 the average yield in the EEC (28,56 quintals/ha) was lower than in 1975 (30,73 quintals/ha) or 1974, despite fewer new plantings.

Community production amounted to 39 700 tonnes in 1976, which is less than the 44 600 tonnes in 1975 and 47 900 tonnes in 1974.

(d) Prices and contracts (Table 8)

During the 1976 harvest, hop prices altered in relation to 1974 and 1975 as follows :

	Average EEC prices		u.a./quintal	
	1974	1975	1976	1976/75
Contract	91,9	94,4	100,2	+ 6,1 %
Non-contract	65,6	60,2	78,8	+ 30,9 %

In 1976 prices for hops not marketed under contract were considerably higher than in 1975 on account of the small quantity marketed.

The quantities marketed under advance contracts were smaller, since the market outlook pointed to a surplus. The percentage was roughly the same because of the poor yield in the EEC.

Year	Contracts	%	Non-contract	%
1972				
1973	743,421	70,7	309,329	29,3
1974	731,351	76,3	227,190	23,7
1975	689,378	77,3	202,672	22,7
1976	620,353	78,1	174,172	21,9

(e) Production structures (Table 9, 10)

In 1976 the Commission knew of 8 492 growers in the EEC, of whom 7 557 belonged to recognized producer groups and 416 to non-recognized groups, whilst 519 were independent.

The average of hop gardens varied greatly from one country to another; this was an important factor in their profitability, in view of the substantial investment required to cultivate hops economically.

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

(f) Returns per hectare

In 1976 there was a drop in the return per hectare in relation to 1974 and 1975 (excluding Community aid) :

u.a./ha

Areas in full production
(from the third year of production)

Country	1975	1976	1975/76
Germany	3 060	2 737	- 11 %
France	2 267	2 707	+ 19 %
Belgium	1 806	2 838	+ 57 %
United Kingdom	2 827	3 452	+ 22 %
Ireland	2 793	2 697	- 3 %
Total	2 924	2 872	- 2 %

Growers' total returns declined in relation to 1974 and 1975 as follows

u.a.

1974 : 82 191 421
 1975 : 77 282 544
 1976 : 76 052 181

Although advance contracts help to stabilize the market, they do not altogether protect growers' purchasing power in a situation marked by surplus and strong inflation. Given this unbalanced market situation, it is very difficult to negotiate contracts indexed to input costs.

CONCLUSION

I. Given the persistent imbalance between supply and demand on the market in hops, caused in particular by surplus stocks, the policy of market stabilization begun some years ago should be continued. Since the 1974 harvest, the Commission has applied the provisions of Article 12(4) of Regulation (EEC) N° 1696/71 by not granting aid for areas newly planted; by discouraging new planting this measure has helped to adjust the areas planted to market requirements.

Moreover, it should be noted that on 26 April 1977 the Council adopted an amendment to the basic Regulation, providing, inter alia for a stepping-up of structural measures and, in particular, for a ban on extending the areas planted for the next two years.

II. In January 1977, the Commission improved the rules concerning the data communicated by Member States so as to ensure the latter's comparability as regards the measurement of areas planted and the level of returns in the various regions of the Community; these elements form the basis for the fixing of aid (Commission Regulations (EEC) N°s 208 and 209/77 of 31 January 1977).

III. The market analysis given in this report demonstrates that, in spite of higher prices in the EEC for the 1976 crop and the marketing of total production, the average returns of producers in respect of areas in full production dropped slightly compared with 1975, due in particular to the drought in Europe. As regards the fixing of aid by variety for the 1976 crop, the Commission proposal meets the following objectives:

- to partly mitigate the effects of the bad harvest on producers' incomes;
- to encourage a better orientation of production, to take account of trends in demand and the market situation
 - (a) by increasing the average level of aid over the previous harvest
 - (b) by reducing the gap between the minimum and maximum amounts of aid granted to the various varieties
 - (c) by fixing more uniform amounts of aid for varieties with a similar use in brewing.

IV. The Commission proposal, on the basis of the above criteria, will mean:

- that the EEC average amount of aid will increase from 316 u.a. for the 1975 harvest to 322 u.a. for the 1976 harvest;
- that the gap between the lowest and the highest amount of aid will be reduced by 100 u.a.;
- that the aid for aromatic varieties will range from 300 to 550 u.a./ha (1975: 200 - 650 u.a./ha) and for varieties rich in alpha acid from 200 to 300 u.a./ha (1975: 200 - 600).

V. Pursuant to Article 12(4) of Regulation 1696/71 the Commission proposes that areas newly planted in 1976 (first year of production for the 1976 harvest) should not qualify for the Community aid per hectare, in order to discourage any increase in areas planted in the EEC.

On the basis of the above criteria the Commission proposes the following amounts:

<u>Varieties</u>	<u>Aid ua/ha</u>
Hallertauer	400
Northern Brewer	300
Brewers Gold	200
Record	550
Hersbrucker Spät	300
Hüller Bitterer	300
Spalter	300
Tettnanger	300
Bramling Cross	400
Progress	300
Target	200
Keyworth's Midseason	200
Fuggles	550
W.G.V.	300
Tutsham	550
Saaz	550
Strisselspalt	550
Star	550
Saxon	550

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TABELAU : SUPERFICIE ET PRODUCTION MONDIALE - HOUBLON
 TABELLE : 1 FLÄCHEN UND ERZEUGUNG, WELT - HOPFEN
 TABLE : WORLD AREA AND PRODUCTION - HOPS

PAYS/LAND COUNTRY	HA 1975	ZTR 1975		HA 1976	ZTR 1976		HA 1977 EST IHB	ZTR 1977 EST IHB
BR. DEUTSCHLAND	20212	648760		19680	564300		19100	633500
FRANCE	1191	42912		1083	34100		950	35800
BELGIE/BELGIQUE	1167	35062		1068	35400		1000	33000
U.K.	6410	165464		5925	159500		5743	191000
IRELAND	65	1389		65	1200		65	1400
CEE/EWG/EEC	29045	893591		27821	794500		26858	894700
U.S.A.	12990	507284		12546	524100		12440	474000
AUSTRALIA	1101	48980		1086	39000		1026	43400
BULGARIA	1220	16240		1220	19400		1400	21000
JUGOSLAVIA	3829	93554		3364	86100		3509	96000
CSSR	9659	218726		10077	194200		10100	222200
DDR	2197	57278		2130	53400		2200	58000
ESPANA	1841	47073		1841	51200		1841	52000
POLSKA	2409	54740		2170	51000		2304	55300
IHB + IRELAND	64291	1137466		62255	1812900		61738	1916600
USSR	11300	218000		11300	232000		11300	232000
JAPAN	1374	43680		1350	44500		1350	44500
AUTRES/OTHERS ANDERE	3619	69354		3552	66800		3455	65000
MONDE/WELT/WORLD	80584	2268500		78457	2156200		77843	2258100
PRODUCTION ERZEUGUNG : 000 T		113,4			107,8			112,9
RENDEMENT/ERTRAG M ² /HA		1,41			1,37			1,45

Sources : International Hopfen Büro (IHB)
 Quelle : Joh. Barth u. Sohn
 Sources : Commission

TABEUA : Evolution du marché mondial de houblon 1972 - 76
 TABELLE 2 : Entwicklung des Hopfenweltmarktes 1972 - 76
 TABLE : Development of the world hop market 1972 - 76

	ANNEE JAHR YEAR		1972	1973	1974	1975	1976					
1	PRODUCTION BIERE / BIER- ERZEUGUNG / BEER PRODUCTION	(+) M HL	742	771	802	834	863					
2.	+ (-) PAR AN / JE JAHR PER YEAR	%		3,9	4,0	4,0	3,5					
3	CONTENU / ANTEIL : ALPHA CONTENT	GRMS/HL	8,5	8,3	8,1	7,9	7,7					
4	BESOIN / BEDARF : ALPHA REQUIREMENT	T (1x3)	6307	6399	6532	6569	6669					
5	PRODUCTION : HOUBLON / HOP ERZEUGUNG / HOPFEN	000 T (12x14)	105	118,3	111	113,4	107,8					
6	CONTENU / ANTEIL : ALPHA CONTENT	%	5,88	6,31	5,97	6,38	5,9					
7	PRODUCTION : ALPHA ERZEUGUNG	T (5x6)	6174	7465	6627	7234	6362					
8	SURPLUS (DEFICIT) UBERSCHUSS (DEFIZIT) : ALPHA	T (4-7)	(133)	1066	95	665	(307)					
9	STOCKS : 1 SEPT : ALPHA BESTANDE	T	2890	2757	3823	3918	4583					
10	STOCKS : 5 1/2 M : ALPHA BESTANDE	T	2890	2932	2993	3007	3057					
11	STOCKS : + (-) : ALPHA BESTANDE	T (9-10)	-	(175)	830	911	1526					
12	SUPERFICIE / FLACHEN AREA	000 HA	78	81,3	82	80,6	78,5					
13	+ (-) PAR AN / JE JAHR P.R YEAR	%	4,0	4,2	0,9	(1,7)	(2,5)					
14	Rendement / ERTRAG YIELD	T/HA	1,35	1,46	1,35	1,41	1,37					

(+) ANNEE SUIVANTE / FOLGENDES JAHR / FOLLOWING YEAR

TABLEAU :
TABELLE : 3
TABLE :

Houblon : Marché Mondial
Hopfen : Weltmarkt
Hops : World Market

			CEE EWG EEC	USA	COM- ECON	GRUPE GRUPE GROUP 4	AUTRES ANDERE OTHERS	MONDE WELT WORLD
1	PRODUCTION BIERE/ BIER ERZUGUNG/BEER PRODUCTION	M HL *	241	200	148	125	149	863
2	CONTENU/ANTEIL : ALPHA CONTENT	G/ HL	9,6	5,2	8,8	7,5	7,2	7,7
3	BESOIN/BLDARF REQUIREMENT : ALPHA	T	2317	1040	1302	938	1072	6669
4	PRODUCTION HOUBLON/ HOP ERZUGUNG HOPFEN	000 T	39,7	26,2	28,5	12,2	1,2	107,8
5	CONTENU/ANTEIL/ : ALPHA CONTENT	%	6,0	7,1	4,3	6,9	4,5	5,9
6	PRODUCTION : ALPHA ERZUGUNG	T	2378	1861	228	841	54	6362
7	SURPLUS (DEFICIT) UBERSCHUSS (DEFIZIT) : ALPHA	T	61	821	(74)	(97)	(1018)	(307)
8	STOCKS BESTANDE : 1 SEPT : ALPHA	T	1391	1600	434	705	453	4583
9	MOIS/MONATE/MONTHS		7,2	18,4	4	9	5	8,2
10	STOCKS : NORMAL : ALPHA BESTANDE	T	965	867	434	430	361	3057
11	MOIS/MONATE/MONTHS		5	10	4	5,5	4	5,5
12	SURPLUS (DEFICIT) STOCKS UBERSCHUSS (DEFIZIT) : BESTANDE	T	426	733	-	275	88	1526
	% Surplus / (Deficit) Uberschuss / (Defizit)	%	44	85	-	64	25	50
					USSR ROMANIA BULGARIA DDR POLSKA CSSR HUNGARY MONGOLIA CUBA	CANADA ARGEN- TINA JAPAN AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND ESPANA YUGO- SLAVIA		
	* ANNEE PROCHAINE FOLGENDES JAHR FOLLOWING YEAR							

TABLEAU :
TABELLE : 4
TABLE :

Prévisions alternatives : Récolte 1977
Alternativ-schätzungen : Ernte 1977
Alternative forecasts : Harvest 1977

B = bas/ /low M = moyen/ /medium H = haut/ /high

	ANNEE JAHR YEAR		B			M		H	
			1976	1977	1978	1977	1978	1977	1978
1	PRODUCTION BIÈRE / BIER- ERZEUGUNG / BEER PRODUCTION	(+) M HL	863	893	924	893	924	893	924
2	+ PAR AN / JE JAHR (-) FER YEAR	%	4,0	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5	3,5
3	CONTENU / ANTEIL : ALPHA CONTENT	GRMS/HL	7,7	7,6	-7,5	7,6	7,5	7,6	7,5
4	BESOIN / BEDARF : ALPHA REQUIREMENT	T (1x3)	6669	6790	6930	6790	6930	6790	6930
5	PRODUCTION : HOUBLON / HOP ERZEUGUNG / HOFFEN	000 T (12x14)	107,8	106,6		110,9		112,9	
6	CONTENU / ANTEIL : ALPHA CONTENT	%	5,9	6,20		6,43		6,56	
7	PRODUCTION : ALPHA ERZEUGUNG	T (5x6)	6362	6609		7134		7406	
8	SURPLUS (DEFICIT) ÜBERSCHUSS (DEFIZIT) : ALPHA	T (4-7)	(307)	(181)		344		616	
9	STOCKS BESTANDE : 1 SEPT : ALPHA	T	4583	4276	4095	4276	4620	4276	4892
10	STOCKS BESTANDE : 5 1/2 M : ALPHA	T	3057	3112	3176	3112	3176	3112	3176
11	STOCKS BESTANDE : + (-) : ALPHA	T (9-10)	1526	1164	919	1164	1444	1164	1716
12	SUPERFICIE / FLÄCHEN AREA	000 HA	78,5	77,8		77,8		77,8	
13	+ PAR AN / JE JAHR - FER YEAR	%	(2,5)	(1,0)		(1,0)		(1,0)	
14	RENDIMENT / ERTRAG YIELD	T/HA	1,37	1,37		1,42		1,45	

(+) ANNEE SUIVANTE / FOLGENDES JAHR / FOLLOWING YEAR

TABLEAU :
TABELLE : 5
TABLE :

Marché Houblon - CEE - 1972 - 1976
Hopfenmarkt - EWG - 1972 - 1976
Hops Market - EEC - 1972 - 1976

	ANNEE JAHR YEAR		1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
1	PRODUCTION BIÈRE/BIER- ERZEUGUNG/BEER PRODUCTION	* M HL	225	226	229	237	241
2	+ PAR AN/ JE JAHR PER YEAR	%	5,6	1,4	1,3	3,5	1,5
3	CONTENU/ANTEIL : ALPHA CONTENT	GRMS/ HL	10,5	10,4	10,2	9,8	9,6
4	BESOIN/BEDARF : ALPHA REQUIREMENT	T	2362	2342	2336	2325	2317
5	PRODUCTION : H ERZEUGUNG	000 T	42,9	52,7	47,9	44,6	39,7
6	CONTENU/ANTEIL : ALPHA CONTENT	%	6,20	6,86	6,37	6,56	6,0
7	PRODUCTION : ALPHA ERZEUGUNG	T	2660	3615	3051	2926	2378
8	SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) ÜBERSCHUSS/(DEFIZIT) : ALPHA	T	298	1273	715	601	61
9	SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) ÜBERSCHUSS/(DEFIZIT) : H	000 T	4,8	18,5	11,2	9,3	(1,0)
10	EXPORTATIONS/AUSFUHR EXPORTS : H	000 T	14,1	17,5	18,7	20,0	
11	IMPORTATIONS/EINFUHR IMPORTS : H	000 T	7,7	7,3	8,1	9,2	
12	EXPORTATION/ AUSFUHR EXPORT : H	000 T	6,4	10,2	10,6	10,8	
13	NET : ALPHA	T	397	700	675	708	
14	SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) ÜBERSCHUSS/(DEFIZIT) : ALPHA	T	(99)	573	40	(107)	
15	SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) ÜBERSCHUSS/(DEFIZIT) : H	000 T	(1,6)	8,3	0,6	(1,6)	
16	STOCKS : 1 SEPT : ALPHA BESTÄNDE	T	984	885	1458	1498	1391
17	STOCKS : 5 M : ALPHA BESTÄNDE	T	984	976	973	969	965
18	STOCKS : + (-) : ALPHA BESTÄNDE	T	-	(91)	485	529	426
19	SUPERFICIE/FLACHEN/AREA	000 HA	27,6	29,5	29,3	29,0	27,8
20	+ PAR AN/ JE JAHR/PER YEAR (-)	%	11,3	6,2	(0,4)	(1,0)	(4,5)
21	RENDIMENT/ERTRAG/YIELD	/ HA	1,55	1,79	1,64	1,54	1,43
* ANNEE SUIVANTE / FOLGEDES JAHR / FOLLOWING YEAR			H = HOUBLON/HL/P./HEFF.				

SOURCES : Données des Etats Membres et organismes professionnels
QUELLE : Angaben der Mitgliedstaaten und Berufsorganisationen
SOURCES : Information from Member States and professional organizations

Source : OSCE/Quelle : SAEG/Origin : SOEC

TABLEAU :
TABELLE : 6
TABLE :

Evolution des superficies, du rendement et de la production du houblon dans le C.E.E.
Entwicklung der Flächen, Erträge und der Erzeugung von Hopfen in der E.W.G.
Evolution of area, yields and production of hops in the E.E.C.

ANNEE JAHR YEAR	1974	1975	1976
	<u>SUPERFICIE / FLÄCHEN / AREA (ha)</u>		
Deutschland	20 171	20 212	19 680
France	1 271	1 191	1 083
België/Belgique	1 267	1 167	1 068
United Kingdom	6 568	6 410	5 925
Ireland	70	65	65
Eur. - 9	29 347	29 045	27 821
	<u>Rendement / Ertrag / Yield (50 kg)</u>		
Deutschland	33,33	32,02	28,67
France	32,05	36,05	31,54
België/Belgique	31,78	30,04	33,17
United Kingdom	31,07	25,82	26,92
Ireland	17,59	21,44	18,77
Eur. - 9	32,66	30,73	28,56
	<u>Production / Erzeugung / Production (Ztr.)</u>		
Deutschland	672 243	647 219	564 284
France	40 740	42 916	34 124
België/Belgique	40 263	35 062	35 424
United Kingdom	204 064	165 464	159 473
Ireland	1 231	1 389	1 220
Eur. - 9	958 541	892 050	794 525

TABIEAU

NOUVELLES PLANTATIONS 1976

TABELLE 7

NEUFLACHEN 1976

TABIE

NEW PLANTINGS 1976

		D	F	B	UK	I	CEE EWG EEC
1	Hallertauer	54		7			61
2	Northern Brewer	181		2	17		200
3	Brewers Gold	36		5			41
4	Record	45					45
5	Hersbrücker Spalt	200					200
6	Müller Bitterer	185					185
7	Spalter	5					5
8	Tettmanger	2		1			3
9	Bramling Cross						-
10	Bullion						-
11	Progress						1
12	Target				227		227
13	Challenger				65		65
14	K. Kidseason						-
15	Northdown				124		124
16	Fuggles			1	3		4
17	Goldings				14		14
18	W.G.V.				2		2
19	Alliance						-
20	Tutsham						-
21	Saaz			1			1
22	Strisselspalt						-
23	Tardif de B.						-
24	Star						-
25	Viking				9		9
26	Saxon				92		92
	Autres				2		2
		708	-	17	555	-	1.281

Tableau : POURCENTAGE DE HOUBLON VENDU SOUS CONTRAT ET RELATION PRIX HORS CONTRAT - SOUS CONTRAT
 Tabelle : 8 PROZENTSATZ VON VERTRAGSHOPFEN UND VERHÄLTNIS PREISE FREIHOPFEN - VERTRAGSHOPFEN
 Table : PERCENTAGE OF HOPS SOLD UNDER CONTRACT AND RELATION PRICES WITHOUT CONTRACT - UNDER CONTRACT.

	hors contrat Freihopfen without contract 1	sous contrat Vertragshopfen under contract 2	% sous contrat % Vertragshopfen % under contract 3	hors contrat Freihopfen without contract 4	sous contrat Vertragshopfen under contract 5
A) <u>CE</u>				U.C.	U.C.
1973	309.329	743.421	71	59,73	88,98
1974	227.190	731.351	76	65,56	91,94
1975	202.672	689.378	77	60,22	94,40
1976	174.172	620.353	78	78,73	100,49
B) <u>CE</u>					
R.F.A.	123.760	440.524	78	76,1	94,8
France	16.656	17.468	51	86,4	84,2
Belgique	33.756	1.668	5	84,3	85,6
Royaume Uni	-	159.473	100	-	117,8
Irlande	-	1.220	100	-	139,6

TABLEAU : CALCUL DE LA RECETTE : 1976
 TABELLE : 11 ERTRACSERLÖSE BERECHNUNG : 1976
 TABLE : CALCULATION OF THE RETURN : 1976

VARIETE	HA TP 1976	HA NP 1976	HA AP 1976	HA PP 1976	RCT TP 1976	RCT AP 1976	RCT PP 1976
1 Hallertauer	4704	61	4642	4564	2595	2627	2645
2 N. Brewer	7272	199	7073	6723	2573	2631	2684
3 Brewers Gold	3311	42	3269	3161	3334	3453	3498
4 Record	578	45	533	389	1897	2020	2244
5 Hersbrucke Spat	2924	199	2725	2523	2485	2564	2642
6 H. Bitterer	1699	185	1514	1247	1942	2117	2278
7 Spalter	423	4	419	411	2804	2828	2847
8 Tettnanger	1000	3	997	993	2615	2620	2624
9 Branling Cross	604	-	604	603	2767	2767	2768
10 Bullion	472	3	469	462	4548	4551	4555
11 Progress	151	-	151	151	3091	3091	3091
12 Target	927	227	699	314	2844	3619	3659
13 Challenger	657	65	592	394	3250	3458	3816
14 K. Midseason	213	-	213	207	3390	3395	3407
15 Northdown	848	123	725	491	3396	3805	4002
16 Fuggles.	701	3	698	697	2199	2207	2207
17 Goldings	467	13	454	453	4401	4528	4529
18 W G V	347	2	345	345	2982	2996	2996
19 Tutsham	13	-	13	13	2367	2367	2367
20 Saaz	28	1	27	27	2313	2346	2346
21 Strisselspalt	344	-	344	343	2378	2378	2381
22 Bourgogne	13	-	13	13	1147	1147	1147
23 Star	8	-	8	8	2125	2125	2125
24 Viking	10	9	1	1	685	4110	4110
25 Saxon.	98	93	5	5	229	1940	1940
26 Autres	9	1	8	4	2430	2776	3349
CEE	27821		26541	24542	2733	2830	2872

PROPOSAL
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

Laying down, in respect of hops, the amount of the aid to producers for the 1976 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 of 26 July 1971 on the common organization of the market in hops ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the Regulation (EEC) No ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) and (5) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽³⁾,

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 1976 harvest gives rise to the fixing of aid for certain varieties of hops cultivated in the Community;

Whereas the market situation is still characterised by poor price levels due to the persistence of structural surpluses; whereas this situation must therefore be remedied by a limitation of the aid granted for a given area planted; whereas, for each variety, the areas which were registered in 1976 and already cultivated in 1975 are representative of the average for the past three years; whereas, for each

(1) OJ No L 175, 4.8.1971, p. 1
(2) OJ No L
(3)

variety, the aid granted should therefore be limited to an amount corresponding to these areas; whereas, moreover, implementation by the national authorities can be simplified and accelerated by such a measure,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the 1976 harvest aid shall be granted to the producers of hops cultivated in the Community for the varieties set out in the Annex.
2. The amount of the aid shall be that set out in the Annex.
3. The aid granted for each variety shall be limited to an amount corresponding to the areas under that variety in 1975.

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

ANNEX

Amounts of the aid granted to hop producers
for the 1976 harvest

<u>Varieties</u>	<u>Amount in u.a./hectare</u>
Hallertauer	400
Northern Brewer	300
Brewers Gold	200
Record	550
Hersbrucker Spät	300
Hüller Bitterer	300
Spalter	300
Tettnanger	300
Bramling Cross	400
Progress	300
Target	200
Keyworth's Midseason	200
Fuggles	550
W.G.V.	300
Tutsham	550
Saaz	550
Strisselspalt	550
Star	550
Saxon	550

Financial Memo on Regulation
fixing the amount of aid to hop producers
for the 1976 harvest

1. The common organisation 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) N° 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 1976 harvest. These aids are applied for the first time to certain English and Irish varieties also.

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 20 varieties of hops which represent ± 91 % of the area of Community hop cultivation.

The financial effect of the aid proposed for the 1976 harvest would be as follows :

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Variety	Approx. estimated area (ha)	Proposed aid/ha u.a.	anticipated expenditure u.a.
Hallertauer	4.642	400	1.856.800
Northern Brewer	7.073	300	2.121.900
Brewers Gold	3.269	200	653.800
Record	533	550	293.150
Hersbrucker Spät	2.725	300	817.500
Hüller bitterer	1.514	300	454.200
Spalter	419	300	125.700
Tettnanger	997	300	299.100
Bramling Cross	604	400	241.600
Progress	151	300	45.300
Target	699	200	139.800
Keyworth's Midseason	213	200	42.600
Fuggles	698	550	383.900
W.G.V.	345	300	103.500
Tutsham	13	550	7.150
Saaz	27	550	14.850
Strisselspalt	344	550	189.200
Tardif de Bourgogne	13	550	7.150
Star	8	550	4.400
Saxon	5	550	2.750
TOTAL CEE	24.292		7.804.350

3. As regards the financial effects of the aid, it should be noted that article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) n° 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 1976 harvest can therefore be expected to be effected during the last months of 1977. Consequently, the total amount of aid for the 1976 harvest (+ 7,8 million units of account) should be subject to the 1977 budget of the European Communities.

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1. Method

The common organisation of the market in the hops sector lays down that the fixing of the amount of aid is a decision of the Council, after the marketing of the product, during the year following the harvest. According to the dispositions of Art. 12 of the base regulation (Regulation (EEC) n° 1696/71), the aid is fixed taking into account :

- the average return compared to the average returns for previous harvests,
- the situation and visible trends in the Community market,
- the development of the external market and prices in international trade.

2. Calculation

Based on the report on the situation of production and marketing of hops and the above-mentioned criteria, the Commission proposes the granting of aid to 20 varieties of hops which represent approximately 91 % of the area planted to hops in the Community.

The financial consequences of the aid proposed for the 1976 harvest result in a figure of 7,804,350 UA (see Financial Note referring to the Present Regulation).