

CAP amending regulation (CMO)

The 'amending regulation' is part of a set of three legislative proposals presented by the European Commission with the aim of reshaping and modernising the EU's common agricultural policy (CAP) for 2021 to 2027. It introduces changes to five regulations, including regarding the single common market organisation (CMO). Based on the work of the European Parliament's Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development (AGRI) during the previous legislative term, Parliament is expected to debate the framework during the October II plenary session and adopt its position for negotiations with the Council.

Background

On 1 June 2018, the Commission adopted three proposals on the legislative framework for the future CAP. One of these, also known as the amending regulation, seeks to introduce changes to five regulations, including the Common Market Organisation (CMO) Regulation. According to the Commission, rules and support measures could be better equipped to respond to the new challenges EU agricultural markets face. The aim is to update provisions, simplify procedures and ensure the consistency of the CAP regulations.

European Commission proposal

The [proposed](#) amending regulation puts forward changes to regulations on the common market organisation (CMO) in agricultural products; on EU quality schemes (geographical indications); on aromatised wine; on support measures for agriculture in the outermost regions (POSEI); and for smaller Aegean islands. In the CMO regulation, the most substantial structural change concerns aid schemes and 'sectoral interventions' which would be moved to the Member States' strategic plans. Several amendments to rules applying to the wine sector are proposed, among them on the wine grape varieties authorised for wine production, allowing the inclusion of some varieties that are currently prohibited.

Council position

After discussions on some controversial issues, such as the prohibited vine varieties, the Council considers that it is close to agreeing its position on the amending regulation. The German Presidency has tabled a [presidency compromise](#) and aims to secure a general approach at the Council [meeting](#) on 19-20 October.

European Parliament position

On 1 April 2019, Parliament's Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development (AGRI) adopted its [report](#) on the proposal. Key amendments concerned the widening of the market safety net to new products; establishing an EU observatory of agricultural markets and an early warning mechanism for market disturbances; crisis management; opposing the inclusion of prohibited vine varieties; de-alcoholised wines; nutrition information on wine labels; as well as prohibiting labelling of plant-based products with meat-related terms. Due to the European elections, the report did not reach the plenary stage and work continued in the new term. Political groups have tabled amendments to the text, which are expected to be debated and voted during the October II plenary session, with a view to opening negotiations with the Council.

First-reading report: [2018/0218\(COD\)](#); Committee responsible: AGRI; Rapporteur: Eric Andrieu (S&D, France). For further information see our 'EU Legislation in progress' [briefing](#).

