Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) Since the CAP needs to sharpen its responses to the challenges and opportunities as they manifest themselves at Union, international, national, regional, local and farm levels, it is necessary to streamline the governance of the CAP and improve its delivery on the Union objectives and to significantly decrease the administrative burden. In the CAP based on delivery of performance (‘delivery model’), the Union should set the basic policy parameters, such as objectives of the CAP and basic requirements, while Member States should bear greater responsibility as to how they meet the objectives and achieve targets. Enhanced subsidiarity makes it possible to better take into account local conditions and needs, tailoring the support to maximise the contribution to Union objectives.

Proposal for a regulation

Amendment

(2) Since the CAP needs to sharpen its responses to the challenges and opportunities as they manifest themselves at Union, international, national, regional, local and farm levels, it is necessary to streamline the governance of the CAP and improve its delivery on the Union objectives and to significantly decrease the administrative burden. In the CAP based on delivery of performance (‘delivery model’), the Union should set the basic policy parameters, such as objectives of the CAP and basic requirements, while Member States should bear greater responsibility as to how they meet the objectives and achieve targets. Enhanced subsidiarity makes it possible to better take into account local conditions and needs, tailoring the support to maximise the contribution to Union objectives. Nevertheless, growing price volatility and falling farmer incomes, which have been exacerbated by the CAP’s increasing focus on markets, are giving rise to the need to create new public instruments for regulating supply that ensure that production is fairly distributed among countries and among farmers.

Or. pt
Amendment 230
Sandra Pereira, João Ferreira
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Report
Eric Andrieu

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission  Amendment

(8) In view of the decrease in the actual area planted with vines in several Member States in the years 2014-2017, and in view of the potential loss in production ensuing, when establishing the area for new planting authorisations referred to in Article 63(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, Member States should be able to choose between the existing basis and a percentage of the total area actually planted with vines in their territory on 31 July 2015 increased by an area corresponding to the planting rights under Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 available for conversion into authorisations in the Member State concerned on 1 January 2016.

(8) In view of the decrease in the actual area planted with vines in several Member States in the years 2014-2017, and in view of the potential loss in production ensuing, the liberalisation of planting rights that is under way should be ended and replaced with a supply-regulation model that secures production in all Member States, thereby safeguarding diversity and quality in the sector.

Or. pt
### Amendment 231

**Sandra Pereira, João Ferreira**
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

**Report**
**Eric Andrieu**
Common agricultural policy – amendment of the CMO and other Regulations

**Proposal for a regulation**
**Article 1 – paragraph 1 – point 24 a (new)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text proposed by the Commission</th>
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<tr>
<td>(24a) the following Article shall be inserted:</td>
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<td><strong>Public instruments for regulating supply</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>1. A levy shall be established on the public management of production and the market, with a view to balancing the market, stabilising prices, securing a fair standard of living for producers in the Member States, strictly regulating production, stabilising prices, limiting quantities of cow’s milk or other milk products marketed by Member States:</td>
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<td>(a) extraordinary support mechanisms shall be implemented to deal with emergencies in the milk sector;</td>
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<td>(b) an alternative market-regulation mechanism shall be put in place for milk and milk products to address the need to regulate supply, provide security and decent living conditions for producers and uphold the right of each Member State to produce.</td>
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<td>2. These mechanisms shall include:</td>
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<td>(a) the implementation of a system that guarantees fair prices for production;</td>
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countries;
(c) effective regulation and monitoring of speculation in food distribution chains, imposing limits on the use of white brands and on domestic production quantities that may be sold.'