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Brussels, July, 1982

EAGGF FINANCIAL REPORT FOR 1981 (1)

The Commission has sent to the Council of Ministers its Eleventh Financial Report on the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF), covering 1981. The Report gives details of expenditure for the common policy on the markets and on agricultural prices, for the financing of Community policy for improvement of agricultural structures and for the supply of agricultural products as Community food aid. Part of the Report is devoted to work carried out on the verification, detection and sanctioning of irregularities. The Report includes summary data on the amounts paid by the EAGGF in respect of various measures and schemes.

1. GUARANTEE SECTION

A. EAGGF guarantee expenditure (Table 1)

Guarantee Section expenditure was 10 980.2 million ECU in 1981 (i.e. 11 141.2 m ECU minus 161 m ECU in expenditure disallowed when the 1974/75 accounts were cleared), comparing with 11 314.9 m ECU for 1980, 10 440.7 million ECU in 1979 and 8 672.7 million ECU for 1978.

The amount for 1981 falls well short of the original appropriations, which totalled 12 897.5 million ECU, and, for the first time since 1974, expenditure was less than that for the previous year (by 3%), although it had steadily increased over previous years at an annual rate ranging from 2.7% to 8.4%. Expenditure fell because the growth in the output of many products lost momentum, and because of more efficient management of the markets and the persistence of firm prices on world markets for a number of products (including milk products).

The most substantial savings were achieved for milk and milk products (3 342.7 m ECU compared with 4 752 m ECU for 1980, i.e. -1 409.3 m ECU), fruit and vegetables (641.1 m ECU compared with 687.3 m ECU for 1980), rice (21.7 m ECU compared with 58.7 m ECU for 1980), and the monetary compensatory amounts (238.3 m ECU compared with 298.5 m ECU for 1980).

The share of milk and milk products in EAGGF guarantee expenditure fell to 30.4 % in 1981 from 42% in 1980 and as much as 46.3% in 1978. This is because milk production expanded more slowly than in previous years, unsubsidized consumption of fresh milk products and cheeses increased and world market trends were favourable, enabling larger quantities to be exported with the support of lower refunds.

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(1) COM(82)439 final  
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This brought down expenditure on refunds to 1 886.3 million ECU compared with 2 745.9 million ECU in 1980 and expenditure on intervention, influenced by the policy pursued by the Commission for some years now of scaling down Community stocks, to 1 456.4 million ECU compared with 2 006.1 million ECU in 1980. Expenditure in this sector would have been 3 821.2 million ECU (as against 4 974.9 m ECU in 1980) if an amount of 478.5 million ECU from the coresponsibility levy (2% in 1980/81 and 2.5% in 1981/82) had not been available. This levy is an important instrument helping to expand outlets for milk products and involve dairy farmers in the cost of disposing of surpluses.

On the other hand, expenditure increased for the other agricultural products. It rose from 1 669 million ECU to 1 921.4 million ECU in the cereals sector, where additional costs were mainly accounted for by the disposal in 1981 of a large proportion of the intervention stocks bought during the previous year. Despite bumper crops in 1980 and 1981, an active exports policy scaled the stocks down to 4 468 000 tonnes. For beef/veal, surpluses of which had forced expenditure up from 748 million ECU in 1979 to 1 363.3 million ECU in 1980 and 1 436.9 million ECU in 1981, here again the amounts were largely accounted for by export refunds, as intervention costs dropped a little.

The other sectors in which expenditure increased are : oils and fats (by 338.1 m ECU); sugar (by 192.3 m ECU), for which the new arrangements activated on 1 July 1981 enabled the cost of disposing of surpluses to be met by additional financial participation of producers (production levy for B and A sugar) and by the refiners' storage levy; sheep meat, 1981 being the first full year of operation of the market organization (by 138 m ECU), wine (by 159.9 m ECU), the cost of distillation measures representing about 68% of total expenditure committed; tobacco (by 52.5 m ECU, mainly for public storage), and cotton and processed fruit, because of the accession of Greece on 1 January 1981.

As for the overall cost of EAGGF guarantee expenditure, the gross cost as a proportion of GDP continued to fall, from 0.60% in 1979 to 0.57% in 1980 and 0.50 in 1981. The net cost after deduction of levies (on imports, for sugar, etc.) fell from 0.47% in 1980 to 0.42% in 1981.

#### B. Breakdown of expenditure by Member State (Table 2) of expenditure

Table 2 gives a breakdown/as it would appear if all the Member States managed their own monetary compensatory amounts; in fact, since April 1976 the Member countries exporting to the United Kingdom and Italy have paid the monetary compensatory amounts themselves instead of these two countries.

## 2. GUIDANCE SECTION

A) In 1981 the Guidance Section provided support totalling about 725 million ECU (625 m ECU in 1980), which is the largest amount committed in a single year for the improvement of agricultural structures since the inception of the EAGGF. 378 million ECU went to reimbursing part of the eligible expenditure of the Member States (indirect measures) and 347 million ECU went in direct subsidies for investment projects (direct measures).

A special effort was made for Italy in particular, and this enabled the situation of that Member State to be improved.

(a) Indirect measures (Table 3)

The payments made in 1981, totalling 378 million ECU, went to the financing of improvements in production structures (116 m ECU), measures to assist mountain and hill farming and farming in less-favoured areas (133 m ECU) and structural measures adopted in connection with the common organizations (129 m ECU). Among the reimbursement schemes, the most important ones from the financial point of view are those operated under Directive No. 72/159 on the modernization of farms (110.5 m ECU) and Directive No. 75/268 on mountain and hill farming and farming in less-favoured areas (106.7 m ECU). The participation of the Guidance Section in expenditure on the non-marketing of milk and on dairy herd conversion was 87.1 million ECU.

(b) Direct measures (Table 4)

The assistance granted under this heading in 1981 totalled 347 million ECU. It concerned the financing of :

- projects for the processing and marketing of agricultural products (196.7 m ECU for 540 projects);
- measures for Mediterranean areas. The appropriations committed totalled 54.4 million ECU for two irrigation projects in the Mezzogiorno, 45.6 million ECU for 15 afforestation projects, and 29.2 million ECU for 301 infrastructure projects in certain rural areas;
- a "common measure" for inshore fishing (19.9 m ECU for 172 projects);
- a "common measure" for the improvement of processing and marketing conditions for animal feed in Northern Ireland (1.6 m ECU).

B) Budgetary questions

In 1979, the Council decided to establish a five-year allocation for 1980 to 1984 inclusive, the appropriations entered annually in the budget to be established on the basis of the needs for the relevant year. The total for the first five-year period was set at 3 600 million ECU and subsequently raised to 3 755 million ECU when Greece joined.

Table 5 gives the actual amounts committed in 1980, the provisional commitments for 1981 and those foreseeable for subsequent years. The Table shows that, so far 3 656 million ECU have been committed and that there is therefore a balance of 99 million ECU covering the supplementary measures planned for Greece. It can therefore be noted that unless the Council decides to withdraw the financing of certain items of EAGGF guidance expenditure, any new structural measure on any scale would be liable to overrun the allocation.

As for the Mediterranean programmes to be presented by the Commission before the end of 1982, it is not easy for the time being to assess their financial implications, but, if they were to be financed by the EAGGF Guidance Section, the question of compliance with the allocation would arise more in respect of 1985-88 than in respect of the present allocation.

### 3 VERIFICATIONS AND IRREGULARITIES

Efforts to combat irregularities, in particular by improving the system of regular notification of cases detected in the Member States, continued. A large number of on-the-spot checks were made, both in respect of guarantee expenditure and in respect of guidance expenditure. In 1981, the Commission started 13 specific investigations and undertook a selective investigation in the fruit and vegetables sector. It also started building up a centralized computer file on irregularities. This comprehensive system of investigations and verifications carried out by Commission staff further strengthens the efforts made by the Member States to combat fraud at the expense of the EAGGF.

For the Guarantee Section, a total of 150 cases of irregularities was notified in 1981 by the Member States. They concern an amount of 15.39 million ECU, of which 1.41 million ECU have been recovered. Most of these irregularities were detected in the milk products, cereals, MCA and beef/veal sectors. In addition there were 92 cases of irregularities concerning milk non-marketing premiums, involving an amount of 0.72 million ECU, 0.18 million ECU of which have been recovered.

For the Guidance Section, the number of irregularities detected was 48 cases for a total of 91 934 ECU, 78.269 ECU of which have already been recovered.

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**TABLE 1**  
**EAGGF GUARANTEE EXPENDITURE BY SECTOR** (1)

mln ECU

TYPE OF EXPENDITURE	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
<b>CEREALS</b>						
Refunds	655,9	629,9	1.112,5	1.563,7	1.669,0	1.921,4
Intervention, of which:	403,3	365,6	831,9	1.184,7	1.174,7	1.206,3
-aid for durum wheat	252,6	264,3	280,6	379,1	494,3	715,1
-production refunds					148,1	129,2
-aid for durum wheat					129,0	171,2
-storage					212,8	407,9
RICE						
Refunds	18,4	13,5	17,9	42,9	58,7	21,7
Intervention	18,2	13,3	16,8	41,7	44,4	17,2
Intervention	0,2	0,2	1,1	1,2	14,3	4,5
<b>MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS</b>						
Refunds	2.277,7	2.924,1	4.014,6	4.527,5	4.752,0	3.342,7
Intervention of which:	765,6	1.417,4	1.565,0	2.087,9	2.745,9	1.886,3
-aid for skimmed milk	1.512,1	1.506,7	2.449,6	2.439,6	2.006,1	1.456,4
-storage of skimmed milk					1.281,6	1.157,4
-storage of butter					20,6	83,4
-disposal of butter					439,5	214,7
-financial participation by milk producers					207,6	211,8
-expansion of the markets					- 222,9	- 478,5
<b>OILS AND FATS</b>						
Refunds	247,1	268,5	324,8	606,0	687,3	1.025,4
Intervention, of which:	10,3	1,0	0,1	1,2	3,7	8,4
-aid for olive oil	236,8	267,5	324,7	604,8	683,4	1.017,0
-aid for colza, rape and sunflower seeds					290,2	376,9
<b>SUGAR</b>						
Refunds	229,3	598,4	878,0	939,8	575,2	767,5
Intervention, of which:	62,0	409,1	640,4	685,1	286,2	409,2
-reimbursement of storage costs	167,3	189,3	237,6	254,7	289,0	358,3
<b>BEEF AND VEAL</b>						
Refunds	615,9	467,7	638,7	748,2	1.363,3	1.436,9
Intervention, of which:	133,6	132,1	145,4	270,2	715,5	825,2
-public and private storage	482,3	335,6	493,3	478,0	647,8	611,7
-re-stocking premium	347,7	290,5	413,0	417,2	504,1	393,1
<b>SHEEPMEAT</b>						
Intervention	46,6	41,1	60,3	77,7	53,5	191,5

TABLE 1 (N° 2)

<b>PIGMEAT</b>	29,0	26,7	37,3	45,0	104,9	115,6	154,6
Refunds		4,3					132,6
Intervention			8,0				22,0
<b>EGGS AND POULTRYMEAT</b>	15,1		25,6	38,1	79,5	85,5	83,9
(Refunds)	185,1		178,2	100,7	442,9	687,3	641,1
<b>FRUIT AND VEGETABLES</b>	43,8		50,0	47,8	34,5	41,3	42,8
Refunds	141,3		128,2	52,9	408,4	646,0	598,3
Intervention, of which:	141,3		124,6	49,1	123,4	155,7	180,0
-fresh fruit and vegetables			3,6	3,8	284,9	490,3	418,3
-processed fruit and vegetables	133,8		89,9	63,7	81,9	299,5	459,4
<b>VINE</b>	1,5		1,1	1,6	4,6	26,4	25,8
Refunds	129,7		81,3	52,3	57,3	273,1	433,6
Intervention, of which:	38,7		35,6	35,3	22,5	71,4	85,7
-private storage aid	88,6		44,5	10,9	14,5	194,5	314,9
-distillation							
Obligatory distillation of							
by-products of wine-making	2,6		7,5	9,8	8,9	0,1	-
<b>TOBACCO</b>	185,4		205,2	216,1	225,4	309,3	361,8
Refunds	1,7		4,3	2,7	3,7	4,5	5,8
Intervention	183,7		200,9	213,4	221,7	304,8	356,0
<b>FISHERIES</b>	11,0		8,8	15,4	17,0	23,0	28,0
<b>OTHER PRODUCTS (Intervention)</b>	76,2		56,6	91,2	120,2	115,8	184,5
Intervention, of which:							
-flax and hemp	20,3		14,5	15,4	17,6	16,8	17,0
-seeds	24,1		18,1	20,3	30,1	32,0	38,8
-hops	16,0		9,9	11,1	10,1	6,2	5,9
-peas and field beans					15,3	27,0	31,4
-dried fodder					46,6	33,5	34,1
- REFUNDS FOR NON-ANNEX II	15,4		13,8	42,6			
<b>PROCESSED PRODUCTS</b>	67,0		136,3	208,5	252,1	221,3	282,4
<b>TOTAL AGRICULTURAL EXPENDITURE</b>	4246,9		5.640,0	7.765,2	9.732,0	11.016,4	10.902,8
Accession compensatory amounts	402,0		201,1	27,2	1,1	-	0,1
Monetary compensatory amounts	433,2		989,3	880,3	708,4	298,5	238,3
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE EAGGF GUARANTEE SECTION</b>	5.587,1		6.830,4	8.672,7	10.440,7	11.314,9	11.141,2/10.980,2 (2)

(1) The expenditure is based on the declarations from the Member States under the advances arrangement and charged to each year in accordance with article 109 of the Financial Regulation.

(2) Including the reduction in expenditure of 161 m ECU as a result of the clearance of accounts for 1974/75

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TABLE 2

Expenditure in respect of 1981, broken down by Member State (1)

million ECU

Member State	Totals	% 1980	% 1981
BELGIUM	497.2	5.1	4.5
DENMARK	509.8	5.4	4.6
GERMANY	2 044.0	21.7	18.3
FRANCE	3 132.6	25.0	28.1
IRELAND	440.6	5.0	4.0
ITALY	2 107.0	16.2	18.9
LUXEMBOURG	4.0	0.1	p.m.
NETHERLANDS	1 172.1	13.6	10.5
UNITED KINGDOM	1 086.9	7.8	9.8
GREECE	146.2	-	1.3
COMMUNITY (2)	0.8	0.1	p.m.
TOTALS EEC	11 141.2	100.0	100.0

- (1) The figures are corrected to take account of the arrangement under which the exporting Member State pays intra-Community MCAs for the importing Member State. Positive MCAs were introduced in 1980 for the United Kingdom, and since that time the system has not been operative for exports to that country.

This breakdown by Member State cannot be treated as a reliable guide to actual benefits since the timing of payments varies widely from Member State to Member State and since expenditure disbursed by the Member States' paying agencies is not specific to the relevant Member State, the Community constituting a unified economic area.

- (2) Direct payments to beneficiaries for information and promotion schemes in the olive oil and flax and hemp sectors.

TABLE 3

INDIRECT MEASURES

Payments made in 1981 for general socio-structural measures, measures to assist less-favoured regions and structural measures connected with common market organizations

(in ECU)

MEASURES	BELGIQUE/BELGIE	DANMARK	DEUTSCHLAND	FRANCE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXEMBOURG	NEDERLAND	UNITED KINGDOM	TOTAL
<b>I. General socio-structural</b>										
Directive No 72/150/EEC	3,750,982,15	6,996,750,75	27,684,559,13	81,971,95	12,463,355,86	2,003,122,29	79,455,87	9,937,447,90	47,536,229,49	110,451,863,54
Directive No 72/160/EEC	16,645,27	-	528,549,87	3,690,495,34	33,117,31	-	-	2,842,05	23,357,34	686,482,79
Directive No 72/161/EEC	286,409,95	57,676,39	297,287,66	3,690,495,34	152,299,78	266,749,75	-	-	43,440,11	4,894,359,96
<b>TOTAL I</b>	<b>4,054,017,37</b>	<b>7,054,427,14</b>	<b>28,510,395,66</b>	<b>3,772,487,29</b>	<b>12,648,773,05</b>	<b>2,369,872,04</b>	<b>79,455,87</b>	<b>9,940,289,95</b>	<b>47,603,026,94</b>	<b>116,032,725,31</b>
<b>II. To assist less-favoured regions</b>										
Directive No 75/268/EEC	1,948,263,09	-	9,856,212,69	29,429,315,85	20,413,901,66	13,423,298,23	1,844,480,69	5,425,33	28,780,107,38	106,701,004,92
Directive No 76/628/EEC	-	-	-	7,908,385,64	9,272,486,28	-	-	-	-	9,272,486,28
Directive No 76/627/EEC	-	-	-	3,912,316,45	-	-	-	-	-	7,908,385,64
Directive No 76/358/EEC	-	-	-	1,195,104,63	-	-	-	-	-	3,912,316,45
Directive No 76/773/EEC	-	-	-	-	3,931,680,48	-	-	-	-	1,195,104,63
Regulation (EEC) No 1420/80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,931,680,48
<b>TOTAL II</b>	<b>1,948,263,09</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,856,212,69</b>	<b>42,445,127,57</b>	<b>33,618,049,40</b>	<b>13,423,298,23</b>	<b>1,844,480,69</b>	<b>5,425,33</b>	<b>29,780,107,38</b>	<b>132,820,958,38</b>
<b>III. Structural connected with common market organizations</b>										
Regulation (EEC) No 1153/73	2,688,47	-	-	11,613,218,06	3,687,570,64	-	-	-	-	2,688,47
Regulation (EEC) No 1078/77	914,814,22	7,232,861,34	42,714,988,86	14,930,578,02	-	-	331,550,96	4,177,679,48	16,409,276,18	87,081,864,72
Directive No 71/391/EEC	3,198,963,35	91,202,13	1,370,723,16	-	-	1,788,609,88	-	-	1,460,380,69	21,051,847,35
Regulation (EEC) No 794/76	-	-	-	893,539,63	-	10,178,014,04	-	-	-	1,788,609,88
Regulation (EEC) No 1163/76	5,574,08	-	-	19,021,36	-	4,928,928,53	-	-	-	11,077,127,75
Regulation (EEC) No 2511/69	-	-	-	128,269,32	-	1,006,928,03	-	-	-	4,947,949,88
Regulation (EEC) No 1025/72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,136,195,35
Regulation (EEC) No 1698/71	-	-	627,06	2,096,05	26,506,05	-	-	-	20,511,55	627,06
Regulation (EEC) No 100/76	-	-	-	1,975,810,63	-	-	-	-	-	49,113,65
Regulation (EEC) No 456/80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,975,810,63
<b>TOTAL III</b>	<b>4,122,040,12</b>	<b>7,324,066,47</b>	<b>44,086,334,06</b>	<b>29,563,533,07</b>	<b>3,714,076,69</b>	<b>17,902,478,48</b>	<b>311,550,96</b>	<b>4,177,679,48</b>	<b>17,890,170,40</b>	<b>129,111,929,75</b>
<b>TOTAL I + II + III</b>	<b>10,124,320,58</b>	<b>14,378,493,61</b>	<b>82,452,942,43</b>	<b>75,781,122,93</b>	<b>49,986,898,14</b>	<b>33,695,648,75</b>	<b>2,255,487,52</b>	<b>14,123,394,76</b>	<b>95,273,304,72</b>	<b>378,065,813,44</b>



TABLE 4

DIRECT MEASURES

Aid granted in ECU from 1 January to 31 December 1981

REGULATION	BELGIQUE/ BELGIE	DANMARK	DEUTSCHLAND	FRANCE	GRECE	IRELAND	ITALIA	LUXEMBOURG	NEDERLAND	UNITED KINGDOM	TOTAL
355/77	5.549.486	4.559.009	24.053.305	37.127.158	17.356.443	17.642.536	64.333.472	57.282	11.518.745	14.465.804	196.661.240
1852/78	398.625	662.450	568.672	3.445.763	-	3.848.460	5.889.815	-	590.031	4.518.904	19.922.720
1760/78	-	-	-	6.768.872	-	-	22.394.987	-	-	-	29.163.859
269/79	-	-	-	15.499.963	-	-	30.096.624	-	-	-	45.596.587
1362/78	-	-	-	-	-	-	54.398.683	-	-	-	54.398.683
1943/81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.588.514	1.588.514
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.947.111</b>	<b>5.220.459</b>	<b>24.621.977</b>	<b>62.841.756</b>	<b>17.356.443</b>	<b>21.490.996</b>	<b>177.113.582</b>	<b>57.282</b>	<b>12.108.774</b>	<b>20.573.222</b>	<b>347.331.602</b>

FIVE-YEAR ALLOCATION (1)

TABLE 5

Commitments

Title	Commitments					Five-year total
	1980	1981 (2)	1982 (forecast)	1983(forecast)	1984(forecast)	
Projects for improving agricultural structures (3)	168.6	183.3	180.9	173	157.4	863.2
General socio-structural measures (4)	92.5	116.0	118.1	139.1	151.1	616.8
Measures for less-favoured areas (5)	181.4	232.2	322.9	365.8	352.8	1 445.1
Structural measures connected with the markets (6)	133.1	129.1	153.4	107.9	87.6	611.1
Structural fishery measures (7)	15.3	19.4	25.2	27.2	32.7	119.8
Total Guidance	590.9	680	800.5	803	781.6	3 656.0

- (1) In contrast with the presentation in paragraph 2.A. of this memo, where the amounts are grouped as direct or indirect measures, this Table gives the data on the basis of the measures supported by the EAGGF Guidance Section. They are given including releases from commitment, cancellations and adjustments due to changes in ECU rates.
- (2) Details of the commitments contracted in 1981 are given in Annex 41 of Document COM(82)446.
- (3) Measures under Regulations No. 355/77, No. 1361/78, No. 1820/80 and No. 1760/78. For this aid and payments made in 1981, see Tables 3 and 4. For 1981, the amount of 183.3 m ECU breaks down into 28.7 m ECU in respect of Regulation No. 1760/78 and 154.6 m ECU in respect of Regulation No. 355/77 and its implementing Regulations (No. 1361/78 and No. 1820/80). To obtain comparable figures in Table 3, the 25.44 m ECU committed in respect of Regulation No. 17/64 and an amount of 15.25 m ECU in appropriations released from commitment and recorded as new commitments must be added to the amount of 154.6 m ECU.
- (4) Measures in respect of Directives No. 72/159, No. 72/160 and No. 72/161 (for the payments made in 1981, see Table 3).
- (5) Measures in respect of Regulations and Directives : Directive No. 75/268, Regulation No. 269/79, R. 270/79, R. 1362/78, R. 1944/81, D. 78/627, D. 79/173, D. 79/174, D. 79/359, R. 1940/81, D. 81/527, R. 2195/81, D. 78/628, D. 79/197, R. 1820/80, R. 1054/80, R. 1055/81, R. 1821/80, R. 1939/81, R. 1942/81, R. 1943/81, R. 1941/81, R. 1938/81 + proposals for Greece (for assistance and payments made in 1981, see Tables 3 and 4).
- (6) Measures under Regulations : R.1360/78, R. 1696/71, R. 1035/72, R. 389/82, R. 1353/73, R. 1078/77, D. 77/391, Decision 80/1096, Decision 80/1097, R. 1163/76, R. 456/80, R. 457/80, R. 458/80, R. 2511/69 and R. 794/76 (for payments made in 1981, see Table 3).
- (7) Measures in respect of Regulations No. 1852/78 and No. 100/76 (for assistance and payments made in 1981, see Tables 3 and 4).



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Bruxelles, juillet 1982

**RAPPORT FINANCIER DU FEOGA 1981 (1)**

La Commission des Communautés Européennes vient de soumettre au Conseil de Ministres son 11ème rapport financier concernant le Fonds Européen d'Orientation et de Garantie Agricoles (FEOGA) pour l'année 1981. Le rapport détaille les dépenses découlant de la politique commune des marchés et des prix agricoles, le financement de la politique communautaire d'amélioration des structures agricoles et de la fourniture de produits agricoles au titre de l'aide alimentaire communautaire. Une partie du rapport est consacrée aux vérifications, au dépistage et à la répression des irrégularités. Le rapport fournit entre autres des données récapitulatives des montants payés par le FEOGA au titre des différentes mesures.

**1. SECTION GARANTIE**

**A. Evolution des dépenses du FEOGA, Section Garantie (tableau 1)**

Les dépenses de la section Garantie ont atteint en 1981 10.980,2 millions d'ECU (soit 11.141,2 MECU - 161 MECU de dépenses non reconnues lors de l'apurement des comptes des années 1974/75) contre 11.314,9 MECU en 1980, 10.440,7 MECU en 1979 et 8.672,7 en 1978.

Il convient de souligner que le montant est, cette année, nettement inférieur aux crédits initiaux qui s'élevaient à 12.897,5 MECU et que, pour la première fois depuis 1974, les dépenses ont accusé, par rapport à l'exercice précédent, une diminution de 3% alors qu'elles n'avaient fait que s'accroître au cours des années antérieures à un taux annuel allant de 27% à 8,4%. Ce résultat a pu être atteint en raison d'un ralentissement de la croissance de la production de nombreux produits, et grâce à une gestion plus efficace des marchés et au maintien de la conjoncture favorable sur le marché mondial pour une série de produits (notamment pour les produits laitiers).

Les économies les plus importantes ont été réalisées dans les secteurs du lait et des produits laitiers (3.342,7 MECU contre 4.752 MECU en 1980, soit - 1.409,3 MECU), des fruits et légumes (641,1 MECU au lieu de 687,3 MECU en 1980), du riz (21,7 MECU au lieu de 58,7 MECU en 1980), et des montants compensatoires monétaires (238,3 MECU contre 298,5 MECU en 1980).

On constate ainsi que la charge représentée par les produits laitiers dans les dépenses du FEOGA Garantie est tombée à 30,4% alors qu'elle était de 42% en 1980 et même de 46,3% en 1978. Cette diminution s'explique par le fait que la production laitière a moins progressé qu'elle ne l'a fait au cours d'années précédentes, par un accroissement de la consommation de produits laitiers frais et de fromages qui se fait sans qu'aucune aide ne soit octroyée et par l'évolution favorable du marché mondial qui a permis d'exporter de plus grandes quantités à des niveaux plus bas de restitutions.

Cette evolution a ramene les depenses entrainees par les restitutions a 1.886,3 MECU contre 2.745,9 MECU en 1980 et celles resultant de l'intervention, ou a joue la politique de reduction des stocks communautaires menee par la Commission depuis quelques annees, a 1.456,4 MECU contre 2.006,1 MECU en 1980. Il est encore a noter pour ce secteur que les depenses se seraient elevees a 3.821,2 MECU (contre 4.974,9 MECU en 1980), si l'on n'avait pas dispose du montant de 478,5 MECU provenant du prelevement de coresponsabilite (2% en 1980/81 et 2,5% en 1981/82). Il est a rappeler que ce prelevement constitue un instrument important a la fois pour augmenter les debouches de produits laitiers et pour faire participer les producteurs aux couts de l'ecoulement des excedents.

Les depenses se sont par contre accrues par rapport a 1980 pour les autres produits agricoles. Elles sont passees de 1.669 MECU a 1.921,4 MECU dans le secteur des cereales ou des frais supplementaires ont resulte essentiellement de l'ecoulement en 1981 d'une partie importante des stocks d'intervention achetes en 1980. Malgre les recoltes abondantes en 1980 et 1981, ces stocks ont pu, grace a une politique d'exportation active, etre ramenes a 4.468.000 T. Pour la viande bovine, ou la situation excedentaire a porte les depenses de 748 MECU en 1979 a 1.363,3 MECU en 1980 et a 1.436,9 MECU en 1981, il est a noter ici encore que les montants ont surtout ete affectes aux restitutions a l'exportation, les frais d'intervention ayant pour leur part legerement baisse.

Les autres secteurs ayant connu des augmentations de depenses sont ceux des matieres grasses (+ 338,1 MECU); du sucre (+ 192,3 MECU) ou le nouveau regime, entre en vigueur le 1.7.1981, a permis, par le renforcement de la participation financiere des producteurs (cotisation a la production pour le sucre B et A) et par la cotisation des fabricants au stockage, de couvrir les couts d'ecoulement des quantites excedentaires; de la viande ovine ou l'organisation de marche s'est appliquee pour la premiere fois pour une annee complete (+ 138 MECU); du vin (+ 159,9 MECU) ou le cout des mesures de distillation represente environ 68% du total des depenses engagees; du tabac (+ 52,5 MECU, principalement pour le stockage public), ainsi que du coton et des fruits transformes, du fait de l'adhesion, le 1.1.1981, de la Grece a la Communaute Europeenne.

Quant a l'appréciation du cout global du FEOGA - Garantie, la charge brute par rapport au PIB a continue de diminuer, passant de 0,60% en 1979 a 0,57% en 1980 et a 0,50% en 1981. La charge nette, deduction faite des perceptions agricoles (prelevements, cotisations sucre, etc...) est passee de 0,47% en 1980 a 0,42% en 1981.

## B. Repartition des depenses par Etat membre (tableau 2)

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Le tableau 2 donne une repartition des depenses telles qu'elle se ferait si tous les pays membres geraient leurs propres montants compensatoires monetaires; en fait, les pays membres exportant vers le Royaume-Uni et vers l'Italie paient les montants compensatoires monetaires a la place de ces deux pays et cela depuis avril 1976.

### 2. SECTION ORIENTATION

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A) Il y a eu en 1981 des concours de la Section Orientation d'environ 725 MECU (625 MECU en 1980) au total, ce qui est le montant le plus eleve engage dans une annee pour l'amelioration des structures agricoles depuis la creation du FEOGA. Ils ont ete destines a raison de 378 MECU au remboursement d'une partie des depenses eligibles des Etats membres (actions indirectes) et a raison de 347 MECU a l'octroi de subventions directes pour des projets d'investissements (actions directes.)

Il faut noter que des efforts particuliers ont ete entrepris notamment en faveur de l'Italie, ce qui a permis d'ameliorer la situation pour cet Etat membre.