

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

# GREEN EUROPE NEWSLETTER

IN BRIEF

## Common agricultural prices 1983/1984

— Council's decisions



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The main decisions concerning agricultural prices and related measures for the marketing year 1983/84 together with a description of the background to these decisions are set out in this document.

1. Introduction

The Commission's proposals and the Council's decisions on agricultural prices and related measures for the marketing year 1983/84 were made against the backdrop of the medium term programme for European agriculture which was presented to the Council on 23 October 1981. After 20 years of the Common Agricultural Policy, it was natural that reflections on the development of this policy should take place in the light of the changed economic situation and the current situation of the agricultural sector in particular. The difficulties facing the agricultural sector cannot be resolved by piecemeal measures, they require sustained efforts within a global framework. It was within this global framework, which has been set out on a pluri-annual basis, that the Commission's proposals were presented to the Council the 22 December 1982.

The first discussions within the Council of Ministers took place on 17 and 18 January 1983. These discussions, after taking account of the opinion of the European Parliament of 10 March 1983 and the Economic and Social Committee of 24 February and 24 March, culminated in the decisions taken by the Council on 17 May. The Council's decisions corresponded very closely to the Commission's original proposals of 22 December 1982, modified particularly as concerns the agri-monetary measures.

## 2. The Commission's proposals

The Commission's proposals for agricultural prices and related measures for the marketing year 1983/84 were summarized in "Green Europe Newsletter No. 21".

The Commission's proposals were prepared in an economic climate which in general is disturbing, despite a few signs of improvement. Most Member States, with the exception of Greece, expect the rate of inflation in 1983 to abate. Nevertheless these rates of inflation diverge considerably ranging from the half of the Community average to twice the Community average. Unemployment in Europe is continuing to increase. World trading conditions have not improved and international markets for agriculture and food products are stagnant.

When the Commission's proposals were submitted in December 1982, definitive figures for the development of agricultural incomes were not available, because certain data had not been communicated by Member States officially to the Commission. It was provisionally estimated that agricultural incomes (in the sense of net value added at factor cost per labour unit) increased by more than 5% in real terms in 1982 in the Community on average. The revised estimate, available in February 1983, was an increase of 9% in real terms. This represented a substantial recovery, after three years of falling incomes. However, while farming incomes have recovered, they have fallen behind the development of non-farming incomes. The development of these indicators since 1973, for the Community and the 10 Member States, is shown in Annex I.

For 1982, for the first time, additional indicators were estimated for the development of farming income after the deduction successively of rents and interest payments, and of wages of hired labour:

- the indicator of agricultural net value added at factor cost less rents and interest payments, per unit of labour input for all persons employed in agriculture shows around +11% in real terms for EUR 10 in 1982 compared with 1981. This represents the income available for distribution to all the persons employed in agriculture.
  
- the indicator of income per unit of non-hired agricultural labour input is estimated at about +16% in real terms for EUR 10 in 1982 compared with 1981. This represents the income available for distribution to the non-hired (mainly family) agricultural labour force.

The general economic situation and the development of incomes are only two factors taken into account when the Commission prepares its proposals for common prices. The market situation, the reactions of consumers and the development of budgetary expenditure are also important factors. The rate of growth of Community production for many major products exceeds that of demand both within the Community and in the rest of the world. Moreover the general economic situation does not allow us to envisage substantial increases in demand. Finally, the modest margin of manoeuvre within the budgetary constraints necessitates a continuous effort to master expenditure.

Therefore the Commission took account of all of these factors and also the pluri-annual guidelines for the development of European agriculture when formulating its proposals. It proposed a "norm" price rise of 5.5% in common prices in ECU. The increases proposed for some products were higher or lower than the "norm", depending on the supply/demand situation. For cereals a lower increase was proposed, corresponding to a further step in the reduction of the gap between Community cereal prices and those of its principal competitors. An increase below the norm was also proposed for sugar. On the other hand greater increases were proposed for a number of Mediterranean products. For the products for which guarantee thresholds had been fixed for 1982/83 and where these guarantee thresholds had been exceeded (cereals, colza and dairy products), the Commission proposed an abatement of the intervention price for the marketing year 1983/84.

The Commission believed that the 1983/84 decisions on agricultural prices should provide an opportunity to make a significant step towards the re-establishment of the unicity of the agricultural market in order to avoid the distortions in competition and to provide equitable conditions for the farmers of all Member States. The demobilisation of the monetary compensatory amounts became more imperative because the recent adjustments within the European Monetary System increased the monetary gap.

3. The Council's decisions concerning prices

In its decisions on 17 May 1983 the Council to a large extent followed the Commission's proposals. In particular, the increases in common prices in ECU were in most cases the same as proposed by the Commission. The application of guarantee thresholds was adopted by the Council. A significant dismantling of the monetary compensatory amounts was effected.

Full details of the common prices for each product are given in Annex 2, and the measures adopted for each sector are explained in Section 5.

The following section gives a brief summary of the main decisions of prices and related measures.

3.1 Summary of decisions

Cereals

- Common intervention price for feed grains (barley, maize, rye) and reference price for wheat (breadwheat of average quality) taking account of reduction due to 1982/83 guarantee threshold of 119.5 m. tons being exceeded: + 3 %
- Intervention price for durum wheat: + 4.6%
- Aid for durum wheat: + 7.5%
- Guarantee threshold increased to 120.56 m. tons for 1983/84.
- Improvement of quality through adjustment of price for breadwheat of minimum quality. 2-3 million tonnes of cereals to be made available from intervention stocks for use in animal feed

Rice

- Intervention price for paddy rice: + 5.5%
- Review by Commission of the market organization, with proposals to be made in the course of 1983

Sugar

- Basic price for sugar beet and intervention price for white sugar: + 4 %
- Threshold price for molasses: + 6 %

Olive oil

- Prices and aids: + 5.5%

<u>Oilseeds</u>	- Colza and rape seed:	
	- Target price and intervention price taking account of reduction due to 1982/83 guarantee threshold being exceeded:	+ 4 %
	- Guarantee threshold increased to 2.29 m. tons for 1983/84.	
	- Sunflower seed and flax seed	+ 6 %
	- Soya seed :	+ 6.5%
<u>Protein Products</u>		
	- Peas and beans	+ 6.5%
	- Dried fodder and dehydrated potatoes:	+ 6 %
<u>Fibre Products</u>		
	- Cotton:	+ 8 %
	- Flax and hemp:	+ 6 %
<u>Wine</u>	- Guide prices for white wine AI:	+ 6 %
	- Other guide prices	+ 5.5%
	- Beginning of 1984/85 marketing year on 1 September instead of 16 December	
	- Community financial participation in information and promotion campaigns.	
<u>Tobacco</u>	- Guide prices and intervention prices, according to variety:	+ 4 % to + 7.5%
<u>Fruit and vegetables</u>		
	- Basic price for tomatoes, apples and pears	+ 3.5%
	- Basic price for most other products	+ 6.5%

<u>Milk</u>	- Target and intervention prices, taking account of reduction due to 1982 guarantee threshold being exceeded:	+ 2.33%
	- Guarantee threshold for 1983 equal to that for 1982 plus 0.5%.	
	- Maintenance of co-responsibility levy at the same rate (2.0%) and the same conditions as in 1982/1983.	
	- Continuation of 120 million ECU income support for small milk producers.	
	- Continuation of special measures for disposal of butter stocks, including consumer subsidies. Extension of Community financial contribution to school milk subsidy.	
	- Commission to present a report on the situation and measures in the milk sector.	
<u>Beef</u>	- Guide price and intervention price:	+ 5.5%
	- Introduction of Community grid for intervention purposes by 1 January 1984.	
	- Continuation of existing premiums for 1983/84. Commission to review premiums and report before 1 August 1983	
<u>Sheepmeat</u>	- Basic price:	+ 5.5%
<u>Pigmeat</u>	- Basic price:	+ 5.5%
<u>Seeds</u>	- Adaptation of aids	

### 3.2 Agri-monetary measures

In its proposals for the 1983/84 prices in December 1982 the Commission included proposals for agri-monetary adjustments with a view to further progress towards reunification of the common agricultural market. It proposed a demobilisation of 2.8 points for Germany and 2.3 points for the Netherlands and the United Kingdom. However, the Commission declared that these proposals represented "a minimum dismantling" and reserved the right to modify its proposals in the light of subsequent monetary developments.

Since the 1982/83 price decisions there had already been two rounds of monetary adjustments in June and October 1982. The progression of MCAs during the period since the last price fixing is tabulated in Annex 4. After the Commission made its proposals, a number of other monetary developments took place. The pound sterling declined in value. In January 1983 the drachma was devalued, and a partial dismantling of the Greek MCA was decided by the Council. The realignment of currencies within the European Monetary System in March 1983 widened the monetary gaps between many currencies.

The problem of ensuring an adequate dismantling of the MCAs, taking account of the guidelines set out in the 'Gentleman's Agreement' of 1979, was at the centre of the Council's discussions at its sessions in April 1983. Thanks to the successful efforts of the Commission in submitting compromise proposals, and to the revaluation of the ECU with effect from 23 May, decisions were finally reached.

These decisions reduced the positive MCAs of Germany (from + 13.0 to + 9.8) and the Netherlands (from + 8.4 to + 5.8); reduced the negative MCAs France (from - 5.1 to - 4.4), and eliminated those for Ireland, Italy and Greece. By delaying until the beginning of the 1984/85 marketing year a part of the revaluation of the representative rates for the Deutschmark and the Dutch guilder in the milk and cereals sectors, the countries concerned were able to accept a larger revaluation of their rates while avoiding a reduction in support prices in national money.

As a result of these decisions, there was a supplementary increase in the agricultural support prices in national money in the Member States whose currencies were devalued, in addition to the increase in common prices in ECU. In those countries where there was a revaluation of the green rates (Germany and the Netherlands), the increase in agricultural support prices in national money was lower than the increase in common prices in ECU.

The following table indicates the successive adaptations of the green rates with the effect of these adjustments on the common prices as applied in each Member State.

Adaptation of green rates

Revaluations and devaluations (-) of green rates (in per cent) decided by the Council since the 1982/83 price decisions and in the context of the 1983/84 price decisions. Figures in brackets give the effect of the adaptations in terms of percentage increases or decreases (-) in common prices expressed in national money.

	:Germany:	France	:Italy	:Nether-	: UEBL	: United	: Ireland:	Denmark:	Greece:
	:	:	:	: lands	:	: Kingdom:	:	:	:
:20. 6.82:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: -0,85	: -0.61	:-2,54
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: (0,86 ):	(0.60)	:(2,61 ):
:22.10.82:	:	:-2,76	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:(2,84 ):	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:31. 1.83:	:	:	:	:	: -3.13	:	:	:	:- 7,0
: 1. 4.83:	:	:	:	:	: (3.23):	:	:	:	:(7,53 ):
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:23. 5.83:	2,47	:-3,9	:-3,88	:-1,69	:	:	:-3,60	:-1,61	:-7,36
:	:(-2,41)	:(4,05)	:(4,03):	:(-1,66):	:	:	:(3,75):	:(0,60):	:(7,94):
:Total	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:Revalu-	2,47	:-6,55	:-3,88	1,69	:-3,13	0	:-4,44	-0,61	:-16,04
:ation	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:Price	:(-2,41)	:(7,00)	:(4,03):	:(-1,66):	(3,23):	(0)	(4,64):	(0,60):	:(19,1)
:effect	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

N.B. Full implementation of these decisions for Germany and the Netherlands, for milk products and cereals, is postponed until the beginning of the 1984/85 marketing year. In consequence, support prices for these products in the countries concerned are not reduced in nominal terms.

For France, the MCA for milk has been demobilized by a further 1 point, while for pigmeat it has been demobilized by a further 2.2 points. In consequence, support for these products has been increased to a greater extent.

In addition, the Council decided to reduce the amount of the MCA for pigmeat by making its calculation as from 1 August 1983 on the basis of 90% of the lower limit of the buying-in price. It also requested the Commission to make a review of the method of calculation of MCAs, particularly for those products:

- for which there is no intervention price
- outside Annex II
- obtained from commodities which are not subject to MCAs

### 3.3 Average increases in prices

The level of common prices in ECU for each product, and the increases compared with the preceding year, are set out in detail in Annex 2 of this document. The average increase in common prices in ECU for the Community as a whole is 4.2%. The average increase in national prices in the Community as a whole, taking account of the agri-monetary adjustments adopted as part of the 1983/84 decisions is 5.5%. The average increase in national prices in the Community as a whole, taking account of all the agri-monetary adjustments adopted since the 1982/83 price decisions, is 6.9%.

The maximum long-term impact of these increases on consumer prices for food is estimated at less than 3% for the Community as a whole, which corresponds to about 1/2% on the cost of living. The effect on retail prices will vary from one product to another, and from one Member State to another, depending on the adjustments of green rates and the market situation prevailing for the different products. In view of the forecast increase of 9% in consumer prices in general for 1983 the Commission considers that the impact of these decisions on consumers will be modest.

In recent years agriculture has made a contribution to the restraint of inflation, since between 1978 and 1982 agricultural producer price rose at a yearly rate of 9.4%, food prices at 11.6% and consumer prices in general by 12.3%.

The average increases in support prices differ according to the Member States, according to the importance of different products in their agricultural production, and the adjustment of green rates.

Consequences of 1983/84 decisions for agricultural support prices  
and food prices

	: % increase : in ECU	: % increase in national currency : resulting from : 1983/84 price : decisions	: since 1982/83: : price : decisions	: Estimated : long term % : impact on : food prices
	: (1)	: (2)	: (3)	: (4)
:Germany	: 4,1	: 2,0	: 2,0	: 0,8
:France	: 4,0	: 6,4	: 9,4	: 3,8
:Italy	: 4,5	: 8,8	: 8,8	: 3,7
:Netherlands	: 4,0	: 2,6	: 2,6	: 1,1
:Belgium	: 4,4	: 4,4	: 7,7	: 3,0
:Luxembourg	: 3,9	: 3,9	: 7,2	: 2,4
:United Kingdom	: 4,1	: 4,1	: 4,1	: 1,6
:Ireland	: 4,2	: 8,1	: 9,0	: 5,0
:Denmark	: 4,0	: 4,0	: 4,7	: 1,8
:Greece (5)	: 5,6	: 14,0	: 25,8	: 12,9
:Community	: 4,2	: 5,5	: 6,9	: 2,8
: average (5)	:	:	:	:

- (1) Common prices in ECU (intervention or equivalent prices) weighted according to national agricultural production
- (2) Common prices in ECU converted into national money at green rates, taking account of the adjustments of green rates included in these decisions
- (3) Common prices in ECU converted into national money at green rates, taking account of all adjustments of green rates included in these decisions or adopted since the preceding year's price decisions
- (4) This estimated long-term impact represents the maximum long-term impact on food prices and total household expenditure which may be attributed to the increases in common prices expressed in national money in column (3).
- (5) Includes alignment of Greek prices on common prices due to accession arrangements.

### 3.4 Financial Consequences

The net impact of these decisions on the budget, that is the additional expenditure from the EAGGF minus the increase in agricultural own resources, will be about 435 million ECU in 1983 and about 745 million ECU in 1984.

The Commission will, at the appropriate moment, present a preliminary draft supplementary budget for 1983 taking account both of the impact of the decisions on 1983/84 agricultural prices and related measures and of the recent developments on agricultural markets; and this supplementary budget will respect the existing limit of the Community's own resources.

The Commission drew attention to the rate of increase in EAGGF Guarantee expenditure which, in view of recent developments, is now increasing more rapidly than potential own resources. This trend is expected to continue in 1984.

#### 4. Structural measures

Now that the basic Directives concerning agricultural structures, whose validity the Council has extended to the end of 1983, are coming to an end, the structures policy must be reviewed and reinforced. A new policy should facilitate a better integration of the agricultural sector with the rest of the economy and assist farmers in less favoured areas to participate in rural development.

The Commission will present, in the near future, proposals for the long term development of the Community's Structural Directives. In the meantime, the Commission has communicated to the Council a series of proposals concerning programmes for the integrated development of the mediterranean regions. These proposals cover not only the agricultural sector, but also the total economy of these regions.

The Council invites the Commission to study urgently the effects of the current inflationary developments on the efficiency of common agricultural structural measures as well as on the normal management of farms. The Council asks the Commission to submit its conclusions without delay.

Meanwhile, certain structural measures were adopted as part of the Council's decisions for the 1983/84 marketing year:

##### Greece

The Council agreed to adopt Community measures to favour for the coming year:

- the development of agricultural advisory services for an amount of 6 million ECU
- the launching of an agricultural irrigation programme for an amount of 6 million ECU

Ireland and Northern Ireland

The Council agreed to extend to 30 April 1984, the duration of Regulation (EEC) No 1054/81 for the development of beef production in Ireland and Northern Ireland, in particular as far as the updated aid for artificial insemination and use of lime is concerned. The financial contribution of the Guidance section of the Fund to the financing of this extension is estimated at 10 million ECU.

United Kingdom

The Council, taking into account the urgent need for an accelerated modernization of the structural and technical level of pig processing in the United Kingdom, agreed to grant a special aid of 10 million ECU, to be charged in 1983 and 1984 to Chapter "Other Agricultural Expenditure". This aid is to be used for the financing of projects submitted by the United Kingdom Government, provided they conform to the corresponding rules of Regulation (EEC) No 355/77 on the processing and marketing of agricultural products.

Italy

The Council recognized the difficulties which prejudice the efficient implementation of common structural measures in Italy, in particular in the cases of stockfarming; the start of the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1944/81 for adaptation and modernization of the structure of production of beef and veal, sheepmeat and goatmeat is proving difficult.

In order to facilitate the launching of this Regulation, the Council agrees to authorize the Italian Government to grant aid to convert short-term loans contracted before 30 November 1983 by farmers who benefit from the measures of this Regulation into medium-term loans. This aid may exceptionally be extended to stock holdings situated in the Italian regions other than those defined in the above Regulation. The Community's contribution to the expenditure relating to the application of the measures above is set at 60 million ECU to be charged to the Chapter "Other Agricultural Expenditure". The Council invited the Commission to present proposals to this end.

## 5. Results for the main sectors

The key results for the main sectors are set out in this chapter. Details of aids and various other products are tabulated in Annex 2.

### 5.1 Cereals

#### Prices

The decisions for common wheat reflect:

- an increase corresponding to the general guideline for the price decisions;
- a reduction of 2.69 ECU/ton in the prices thus increased, representing the second stage in a gradual narrowing of the gap between Community prices and the prices of the major exporting countries;
- application of the correction to support prices resulting from the guarantee threshold fixed for 1982 being exceeded.

The result is an increase in the target price for common wheat of 4.3% in ECU, while the common single intervention price and the reference price for breadwheat are both increased by 3.0% in ECU. The average increase in intervention prices in national money since the 1982/83 price decisions, taking into account all agri-monetary adjustments is 6,5%.

The increases for other grains follow those for common wheat, with the exception of durum wheat.

The target price for durum wheat has been increased by 4.8% and the intervention price by 4.6% in ECU. The aid (in ECU) has been increased by 7,5% in Italy and by 17% in Greece. The average increases in national currency taking account of all agri-monetary adjustments since the 1982/83 prices decisions are: target price - 10,7%, intervention price 10,5% and the aid - 14,8%.

A. Cereals - Common prices

	EC	:	D	F	IT	NL	UEBL	UK	IRL	DK	GR	EUR 10
		:	*			*						*(2)
	ECU/t	increase:	Percentage increases in national currency (1)									
	(1)	:										
Common Wheat (3)												
1983/84	215,29	3,0	1,2	8,0	7,2	1,7	6,3	3,0	7,8	3,6	22,7	6,5
1982/83	209,10	8,5	5,2	12,1	14,0	5,3	14,3	8,5	8,5	12,1	20,9	
1981/82	192,72	7,5	3,8	10,2	13,9	6,2	8,2	7,5	11,7	10,2		
Durum Wheat (3)												
1983/84	312,08	4,6	2,7	9,6	8,8	3,3	8,0	4,6	9,5	5,2	24,6	10,5
1982/83	298,36	6,6	3,4	10,2	12,0	4,4	12,3	6,6	6,6	10,2	22,9	
1981/82	279,85	7,5	3,8	10,2	13,9	8,2	8,2	7,5	11,7	10,2	13,3	
Barley & Maize (3)												
1983/84	184,58	3,0	1,1	7,9	7,1	1,7	6,3	3,0	7,8	3,6	22,6	4,8
1982/83	179,27	8,5	5,2	12,1	14,0	6,3	14,3	8,5	8,5	12,1	14,5	8,3
1981/82	165,23	6,0	2,3	8,7	12,3	6,7	6,7	6,0	10,2	8,7	9,1	
Rye (3)												
1983/84	184,58	3,0	1,1	7,9	7,1	1,7	6,3	3,0	7,8	3,6	22,6	2,0
1982/83	179,27	6,0	2,7	9,5	11,3	3,8	11,6	6,0	6,0	9,5	16,1	
1981/82	169,2	3,3	-0,3	5,9	9,5	4,0	4,0	3,3	7,3	5,9	7,3	

(1) The percentage increase in ECU reflects the relationship between Community prices at the start of the marketing year in question and Community prices at the start of the previous marketing year. The percentage increase in national currency adds to this the effects of adjustments in the green rates over the same period.

(2) The figure for EUR 10 represents the weighted average of the percentage increases in national currency. The weight attributed to each member state reflects the relative value of the production of the product in total Community production.

(3) For Common Wheat the reference price for bread-wheat of average quality has been taken, for the other cereals the common single intervention price has been taken.

\* The demobilisation of the MCA's for cereals for Germany and the Netherlands are in two stages of which only the first stage is applicable to the 1983/84 marketing year. These calculations refer to the first stage only.

Principal measures

The guarantee threshold for 1987/88 was 126 million tonnes of cereals (excluding durum wheat). In view of the world market outlook this figure has been kept for 1988/89. Therefore the guarantee threshold for the 1983/84 marketing year has been set at 120.56 million tonnes.

The common single intervention price will apply from the beginning of the 1983/84 marketing year for sorghum.

In view of the large stocks of cereals which will be carried over at the end of the 1982/83 marketing year, maize will remain eligible for the 1982/83 end-of-season payment:

The Commission will:

- continue discussions, at expert level, on quality criteria for export;
  
- after taking the advice of the Management Committee, will make available about 2-3 million tonnes of cereals from intervention stocks for use in animal feed and in particular for pig and poultry rations. In order to ensure that the advantages are fairly spread between Member States, 450 000 tonnes of feed cereals currently in intervention stocks elsewhere will be transferred to Italy; 50 000 tonnes to Ireland and 50 000 tonnes to Northern Ireland. The Council takes note of a declaration by the Commission that it intends to implement this decision as soon as possible;
  
- increase the aid for rye of breadmaking quality to 7.44 ECU/tonne;
  
- look into the problems arising as a result of the earlier wheat harvest in Greece.

5.2 Sugar

Prices

The basic price for sugarbeet and the intervention price for white sugar were increased by 4% in ECU. The average increase in common prices for the sugar sector since the 1982/83 price decisions, taking into account all agri-monetary adjustments is 6,2%.

B. Sugar - Common prices

	EC	:	D	F	IT	NL	UEBL	UK	IRL	DK	GR	EUR 10
	ECU/t	increase:	Percentage increases in national currency (1)									
	(1)	:										
		:										
Basic price		:										
for sugarbeet		:										
1983/84	40,89	4,0	1,5	9,0	8,2	2,3	7,4	4,0	8,8	4,6	23,9	6,2
1982/83	39,32	9,5	6,1	13,2	15,0	7,3	15,3	9,5	9,5	13,2	15,6	
1981/82	35,91	8,5	4,8	11,3	15,0	9,3	9,3	8,5	12,8	11,3	11,6	
		:										
Intervention		:										
price for		:										
white sugar		:										
1983/84	534,7	4,0	1,5	9,0	8,2	2,3	7,4	4,0	8,8	4,6	23,9	6,2
1982/83	514,1	9,5	6,2	13,2	15,0	7,3	15,4	9,5	9,5	13,2	15,6	
1981/82	469,5	8,5	4,8	11,3	15,0	9,3	9,3	8,5	12,8	11,3	11,6	
		:										

(1) The percentage increase in ECU reflects the relationship between Community prices at the start of the marketing year in question and Community prices at the start of the previous marketing year. The percentage increase in national currency adds to this the effects of adjustments in the green rates over the same period.

(2) The figure for EUR 10 represents the weighted average of the percentage increases in national currency. The weight attributed to each member state reflects the relative value of the production of the product in total Community production.

### 5.3 Oilseeds and Olive Oil

#### Olive oil

The target price and intervention prices have been increased by 5.5% in ECU. Taking into account all agri-monetary adjustments since the 1982/83 decisions this represents an average increase of 14,6%.

#### Oilseeds

##### Colza and rapeseed

After applying the abatement due to the guarantee threshold for 1982/83 having been exceeded, the target price and the basic intervention price have been increased by 4%. Taking into account this abatement and the agri-monetary adjustments since the 1982/83 price decisions, this represents an average increase in national currency of 5,7%.

##### Sunflower seeds

The target and intervention prices for sunflower seed have been increased by 6,0% in ECU. Taking into account the agri-monetary adjustments since the 1982/83 price decisions, this represents an average increase in national currency of 10,9%.

##### Dried fodder

The guide price for dried fodder is increased by 6,0% in ECU. The guide price in Greece is set at the Community level from the beginning of the 1983/84 marketing year.

C. Olive Oil and Oilseeds - Common prices

	EC	:	D	F	IT	NL	UEBL	UK	IRL	DK	GR	EUR 10	
		:										(2)	
	ECU/t increase:	:	Percentage increases in national currency (1)										
	(1)	:											
	:	:											
OLIVE OIL	:	:											
Target price	:	:											
1983/84	3194,2	5,5	:	10,5	9,8						25,7	14,6	
1982/83	3027,7	11,0	:	14,7	16,6						17,2		
1981/82	2727,7	10,0	:	12,8	16,6						13,2		
	:	:											
Intervention price	:	:											
1983/84	2299,2	5,5	:	10,5	9,8						25,7	14,6	
1982/83	2179,3	11,0	:	14,7	16,6						26,9		
1981/82	1963,3	9,0	:	11,8	15,5						12,2		
	:	:											
COLZA AND RAPESEED	:	:											
Target Price	:	:											
1983/84	482,2	4,0	:	1,5	9,0	8,2	2,3	7,4	4,0	8,8	4,6	23,9	5,7
1982/83	463,9	9,0	:	5,7	12,6	14,5	6,8	14,8	9,0	9,0	12,6	15,1	
1981/82	425,6	10,0	:	6,2	12,8	16,6	10,8	10,8	10,0	14,3	12,8	13,2	
	:	:											

(1) The percentage increase in ECU reflects the relationship between Community prices at the start of the marketing year in question and Community prices at the start of the previous marketing year. The percentage increase in national currency adds to this the effects of adjustments in the green rates over the same period.

(2) The figure for EUR 10 represents the weighted average of the percentage increases in national currency. The weight attributed to each member state reflects the relative value of the production of the product in total Community production.

Principal measures

The Commission intends to examine possible measures to assist Greece in strengthening the infrastructure of its phytosanitary services, in addition to existing Commission support, in the framework of the programme for co-ordinating agricultural research, for the development of new methods of controlling olive fly and other olive pests.

In its memorandum of 23 October 1981, the Commission stated that the guarantee threshold for colza and rapeseed for 1988 should not exceed 3.3 million tonnes. The same target has been adopted for 1989. In consequence the guarantee threshold has been fixed at 2.29 million tonnes for the 1983/84 marketing year.

The Council took note of a declaration by the Commission that it intends to propose that the differential amount for colza and sunflower seed should be calculated taking into account the long-term exchange rates of different national currencies.

The Commission will propose the inclusion of lupins within the scope of the support system for certain protein crops (peas and beans) from the beginning of the 1984/85 marketing year.

#### 5.4 Wine

##### Prices

The guide price for most wines has been increased by 5.5% in ECU. The guide price for wine of type AI has been increased by 6.0%. The average increase in common prices for the wine sector since the 1982/83 price decisions taking into account all agri-monetary adjustments is 10.8%.

##### Principal measures

The opening date for the 1984/85 marketing year will be 1.9.1984. The Council accepted the principle that the EAGGF should contribute financially to the implementation of campaigns to promote the consumption of table wine in internal and external markets.

A storage aid was adopted for white quality wines p.s.r. produced mainly in the wine-producing zone "A" (Luxembourg and most parts of Germany).

The Council agreed to the principle of the abolition, from 16 December 1983, of the accession compensatory amount applicable to liqueur wines produced in Greece.

D. Wine - Guide prices

	EC	:	D	F	IT	NL	UEBL	UK	IRL	DK	GR
	ECU/hl increase:	:	Percentage increases in national currency (1)								
	or (1)	:									
	ECU/hl	:									
R I		:									
1983/84	3,45 5,5	:	3,0	10,5	9,8	3,7	8,9	5,5	10,4	6,1	25,7
1982/83	3,27 10,9	:	7,5	14,6	16,5	8,6	16,8	10,9	10,9	14,6	27,4
1981/82	2,95 10,1	:	6,3	12,9	16,7	10,8	10,8	10,1	14,4	12,9	15,7
		:									
R II		:									
1983/84	3,45 5,5	:	3,0	10,5	9,8	3,7	8,9	5,5	10,4	6,1	25,7
1982/83	3,27 10,9	:	7,5	14,6	16,5	8,6	16,8	10,9	10,9	14,6	27,4
1981/82	2,95 10,1	:	6,3	12,9	16,7	10,8	10,8	10,1	14,4	12,9	15,7
		:									
R III		:									
1983/84	53,84 5,5	:	3,0	10,5	9,8	3,7	8,9	5,5	10,4	6,1	25,7
1982/83	51,03 11,0	:	7,6	14,7	16,6	8,7	17,0	11,0	11,0	14,7	17,2
1981/82	45,97 10,0	:	6,2	12,8	16,6	10,8	10,8	10,0	14,3	12,8	13,2
		:									
A I		:									
1983/84	3,20 6,0	:	3,5	11,1	10,3	4,2	9,4	6,0	10,9	6,7	26,3
1982/83	3,02 11,0	:	7,6	14,7	16,6	8,7	17,0	11,0	11,0	14,7	17,2
1981/82	2,72 8,4	:	4,6	11,1	14,8	9,1	9,1	8,4	12,6	11,1	11,5
		:									
A II		:									
1983/84	71,74 5,5	:	3,0	10,5	9,8	3,7	8,9	5,5	10,4	6,1	25,7
1982/83	68,0 11,0	:	7,6	14,7	16,6	8,7	17,0	11,0	11,0	14,7	17,2
1981/82	61,26 10,0	:	4,6	11,1	14,8	9,1	9,1	8,4	12,6	11,1	11,5
		:									
A III		:									
1983/84	81,93 5,5	:	3,0	10,5	9,8	3,7	8,9	5,5	10,4	6,1	25,7
1982/83	77,66 11,0	:	7,6	14,7	16,6	8,7	17,0	11,0	11,0	14,7	17,2
1981/82	69,96 10,0	:	6,2	12,8	16,6	10,8	10,8	10,0	14,3	12,8	13,2
		:									

(1) The percentage increase in ECU reflects the relationship between Community prices at the start of the marketing year in question and Community prices at the start of the previous marketing year. The percentage increase in national currency adds to this the effects of adjustments in the green rates over the same period.

### 5.5 Fruit and vegetables

The basic price for tomatoes, apples and pears has been increased by 3.5% in ECU. The basic price for mandarins has been increased by 5.5% in ECU. The basic price for other products has been increased by 6.5% in ECU.

For Greece, following the accession arrangements, lower common prices in ECU have been fixed for tomatoes (11.3%), peaches (13.3%), mandarins (10.0%) and oranges (15.0%) (price alignment and increase included). Common prices are applicable for cauliflowers, lemons, table grapes, apples, apricots and aubergines and have now been established for pears by price alignment.

The average increases in common prices in the fruit and vegetable sector since the 1982/83 price decisions, taking into account the progressive alignment of Greek support prices to common price levels and all agri-monetary adjustments are:

Tomatoes	10,3%
Cauliflowers	10,1%
Peaches	13,6%
Apples	6,3%
Sweet oranges	16,4%

#### Principal measures

The Council took note of a declaration by the Commission that in view of the production season in the Overseas Department of France, it intends to establish reference prices for aubergines from 1.4.1984.

The guarantee threshold for processed tomatoes remains unchanged.

The Council agreed that it would modify, on the basis of a Commission proposal and subject to the opinion of the European Parliament, Regulations (EEC) No 2511/69 and 1035/72 to the effect that the phasing out of the penetration premium for lemons, already decided by the Council, will be deferred for one marketing year (i.e. 1983/84). The established relationship between the basic price, the reference price and the penetration premiums will also be maintained.

E. Fruit and vegetables - Common prices (\*)

	EC	:	D	F	IT	NL	UEBL	UK	IRL	DK	GR	EUR 10 (2)
	increase:		Percentage increases in national currency (1)									
	(1)	:										
	:											
<b>Tomatoes</b>	:											
1983/84	3,7	:	1,3	8,7	7,9	2,0	7,0		8,5	4,3	32,7	10,5
1982/83	9,8	:	6,4	13,4	15,3	7,5	15,6	9,8	9,8	13,4	26,5	
1981/82	8,7	:	5,0	11,5	15,2	9,5	9,5	8,7	13,0	11,5	23,3	
	:											
<b>Cauliflowers</b>	:											
1983/84	6,4	:	3,9	11,5	10,7	4,6	9,8	6,4	11,3	7,1	26,7	10,0
1982/83	11,8	:	8,4	15,6	17,5	9,6	15,6	11,8	11,8	15,6	18,1	
1981/82	10,8	:	7,0	13,6	17,5	11,6	9,5	10,8	15,2	13,6	14,0	
	:											
<b>Peaches</b>	:											
1983/84	6,6	:	4,1	11,7	10,9		10,0				35,0	13,7
1982/83	12,2	:	8,7	15,9	17,8		18,2				26,5	
1981/82	11,2	:	7,3	14,0	17,8		12,0				22,8	
	:											
<b>Apples</b>	:											
1983/84	3,9	:	1,5	8,9	8,1	2,2	7,3	3,9	8,7	4,5	23,7	6,7
1982/83	12,5	:	9,1	16,3	18,2	10,2	18,5	12,5	12,5	16,3	18,8	
1981/82	10,4	:	6,6	13,2	17,0	11,1	11,1	10,4	14,7	13,2	13,6	
	:											
<b>Sweet oranges</b>	:											
1983/84	6,9	:		12,0	11,2						37,5	16,8
1982/83	12,8	:		16,6	18,5						29,9	
1981/82	11,9	:		14,7	18,5						26,7	
	:											

(1) The percentage increase in ECU reflects the relationship between Community prices at the start of the marketing year in question and Community prices at the start of the previous marketing year. The percentage increase in national currency adds to this the effects of adjustments in the green rates over the same period.

(2) The figure for EUR 10 represents the weighted average of the percentage increases in national currency. The weight attributed to each member state reflects the relative value of the production of the product in total Community production.

\* Because support measures in the fruit and vegetable sector are highly seasonalised, absolute figures relating to a single month may be misleading. The percentage increases shown here refer to a representative month (July) and are included for the purpose of illustration. Full details will be published in the Official Journal of the EEC.

## 5.6 Milk and milk products

### Prices

Since the deliveries of milk to dairies increased by 3.5% between 1981 and 1982, the guarantee threshold for 1982 was exceeded by 3%. The support prices for milk products have therefore been abated by 3% resulting in a nett increase in common prices of 2.3% in ECU. The average increase in intervention prices in the dairy sector since the 1982/83 price decisions, taking into account all agri-monetary adjustments, is 4,5%.

### Principal measures

The guarantee threshold for 1983 has been set at 0.5% above the level for 1982, i.e. 1% above the level for 1981.

120 million ECU are to be distributed between the small-scale milk producers according to criteria to be determined.

The special levy on imports of New Zealand butter into the United Kingdom is set at 863.5 ECU/tonne for 1983. The Council did not adopt the Commission's proposal on inward processing traffic for butter.

The Council raised the maximum figure for the Community contribution to the subsidies for butter for direct consumption to 510 ECU/tonne.

The Commission will:

- extend the provisions for private storage aid for cheeses to Kasseri and Kefalotyri;
- propose a transfer of 50 000 tonnes of skimmed-milk powder to Italy for purposes of animal feed during the 1983/84 marketing year.

The Council, conscious of the special difficulties resulting from the market imbalance in the milk sector, has invited the Commission to present urgently a report on the different ways for tackling the continuing increase in milk production in the Community together with an analysis of the most cost-effective methods of disposal of the extra quantities produced, as well as reviewing the impact of milk substitutes on the dairy market.

The Council took note of the Commission's intention that henceforth the MCA for fresh milk would be calculated on the basis of the buying-in prices for butter and milk powder, less the processing costs at present included therein. (The effect of this measure will be a lowering of the German monetary compensatory amount by about 0.4 points).

The Council took note of a declaration of the Commission that it intended, in the context of its measures to increase the disposal of skimmed-milk powder in animal feed, to accelerate its studies to strengthen the control measures on the composition and the destination of this product.

F. Milk and milk products - Common prices (\*)

	EC		:	D	F	IT	NL	UEBL	UK	IRL	DK	GR	EUR 10
	ECU/t	increase:	:	Percentage increases in national currency (1)									
		(1)	:										
			:										
Milk			:										
Target price			:										
1983/84	274,3	2,3	:	1,0	8,2	6,5	1,5	5,6	2,3	7,1	3,0	21,9	4,5
1982/83	268,1	10,5	:	7,1	14,2	16,1	8,3	16,4	10,5	10,5	14,2	16,7	
1981/82	242,6	9,0	:	5,2	11,8	15,5	9,7	9,7	9,0	13,3	11,8	12,1	
			:										
Butter			:										
Intervention price			:										
1983/84	3578,66	2,3	:	1,0	8,2	6,5	1,5	5,6	2,3	7,1	3,0	21,9	4,5
1982/83	3497,0	10,0	:	6,7	13,7	15,6	7,8	15,9	10,0	10,0	13,7	16,1	
1981/82	3178,4	9,0	:	5,2	11,8	15,5	9,8	9,8	9,0	13,3	11,8	12,2	
			:										
Skimmed Milk Powder			:										
Intervention price			:										
1983/84	1496,45	2,3	:	1,0	8,2	6,5	1,5	5,6	2,3	7,1	3,0	21,9	4,5
1982/83	1462,3	10,4	:	7,0	14,1	16,0	8,2	16,3	10,4	10,4	14,1	16,5	
1981/82	1324,5	9,0	:	5,2	11,8	15,5	9,8	9,8	9,0	13,3	11,8	12,2	
			:										
			:										
			:										

(1) The percentage increase in ECU reflects the relationship between Community prices at the start of the marketing year in question and Community prices at the start of the previous marketing year. The percentage increase in national currency adds to this the effects of adjustments in the green rates over the same period.

(2) The figure for EUR 10 represents the weighted average of the percentage increases in national currency. The weight attributed to each member state reflects the relative value of the production of the product in total Community production.

(\*) For the cheeses for which intervention is applicable, Grana Padano and Parmigiano-Reggiano, similar increases have been made. The minor differences in the increases applicable to the intervention prices of the various milk products reflect the allowance made for the processing costs of each product.

## 5.7 Meat

### Beef - Prices

The guide price and intervention prices in the beef sector are increased by 5.5% in ECU. The average increase in common prices for the beef sector since the 1982/83 price decisions, taking into account all agri-monetary adjustments, is 7,6%.

### Pigmeat - Prices

The basic price in the pigmeat sector is increased by 5.5% in ECU. The average increase in common prices for the pigmeat sector since the 1982/83 price decisions, taking into account all agri-monetary adjustments, is 6,8%.

### Sheepmeat - Prices

The basic price in the sheepmeat sector is increased by 5.5% in ECU. The progressive alignment to a common level of the reference prices used in this sector produce different increases in ECU for the different regions. The average increase in reference prices taking this factor into account as well as the agri-monetary adjustments since the 1982/83 price decisions is 9,5%.

### Principal measures

The Council, recognizing the substantial progress made in the technical work necessary before the Community grid can be applied to intervention purchases in the beef sector, has instructed the Special Committee on Agriculture to continue this work with a view to the application of the Community grid to such purchases from 1 January 1984. For this reason the Commission amended its annual proposals in order to maintain the "stop and go" mechanism for intervention. The Council noted that the Commission does not envisage, in view of the market price level for beef in Ireland, suspending intervention for certain categories of beef while

the average market price in Ireland remains below 85% of the guide price. This derogation will no longer apply once intervention purchases are made on the basis of the Community grid for the classification of carcasses.

The Commission was invited to review the application and consequences of all existing premiums in the beef sector and report to the Council before 1 August 1983. The aid for the development of beef production in Ireland and Northern Ireland has been extended until 30 April 1984 at a cost to FEOGA of an additional 10 million ECU.

The Council took note that the Commission intended to modify, through the management committee procedure, the text of Regulation (EEC) No 563/82 concerning the definition of carcasses from male animals under 2 years of age.

The Council took note that the Commission intended, through the management committee procedure, to increase by three points the coefficients used for the calculation of buying-in prices for intervention of steers in Ireland.

The amount of the MCA for pigmeat will be reduced from 1 August 1983 because the calculation will be based on 90% of the lower limit of the buying-in price.

The Council invited the Commission to review the import mechanisms in the pigmeat sector and to make appropriate proposals, if necessary, to modify Regulations (EEC) No 2764/75 or 2766/75.

In view of the present market situation in the pigmeat sector, the Commission will shortly review in the management committee the various elements of the aids for the private storage scheme, including the level of aid.

For sheepmeat, the non-application of the "claw-back" on premium payments when exporting to destinations outside the Community has been extended for another year. In future, there will be a maximum delay of 21 days between the certification and the slaughter of animals benefiting from the variable premium.

G. Meats - Common prices

	EC	:	D	F	IT	NL	UEBL	UK	IRL	DK	GR	EUR 10
	ECU/t	increase:	Percentage increases in national currency (1)									
	(1)	:										
Beef		:										
Intervention		:										
price		:										
1983/84	1863,8	5,5 :	3,0	10,5	9,8	3,7	8,9	5,5	10,4	6,1	25,7	7,6
1982/83(*)	1766,6	11,0 :	7,6	14,7	16,6	8,7	16,9	11,0	11,0	14,7	17,2	
1981/82(*)	1591,6	10,0 :	6,2	12,8	16,6	10,8	10,8	10,0	14,3	12,8	13,2	
		:										
Pigmeat		:										
Basic		:										
price		:										
1983/84	2053,87	5,5 :	3,0	12,8	9,8	3,7	8,9	5,5	10,4	6,1	25,7	6,8
1982/83	1946,8	10,5 :	7,1	14,2	16,1	8,2	16,4	10,5	10,5	14,2	16,6	
1981/82	1761,8	11,0 :	7,2	13,8	17,6	11,8	11,8	11,0	15,4	13,8	14,2	
		:										
Sheepmeat		:										
Basic		:										
price (3)		:										
1983/84	4323,6	5,5 :										
1982/83	4098,2	10,5 :										
1981/82	3708,8	7,5 :										
		:										
Sheepmeat		:										
Reference		:										
price (3)		:										
1983/84		:	5,4	10,5	7,5	6,1	11,4	9,8	13,3	8,6	23,0	9,5
1982/83		:	9,6	14,2	13,7	9,8	18,1	15,2	13,5	16,9	21,7	
1981/82		:	6,3	10,2	11,7	11,8	11,8	12,3	14,9	12,9	10,6	
		:										

- (1) The percentage increase in ECU reflects the relationship between Community prices at the start of the marketing year in question and Community prices at the start of the previous marketing year. The percentage increase in national currency adds to this the effects of adjustments in the green rates over the same period.
- (2) The figure for EUR 10 represents the weighted average of the percentage increases in national currency. The weight attributed to each member state reflects the relative value of the production of the product in total Community production.
- (3) In accordance with the basic regulation governing the common sheepmeat regime, a progressive convergence of the reference prices for the different regions has been in progress since 1981. This process of convergence will be completed in 1984/85.
- (\*) The figures refer to the situation in December, after the second stage of the two-stage increase.

ANNEXES 1 - 4

Annex 1. The development of incomes in agriculture and the economy as a whole

Annex 2. Table of prices for individual products

Annex 3. Average increase in common agricultural prices

Annex 4. Monetary Compensatory Amounts

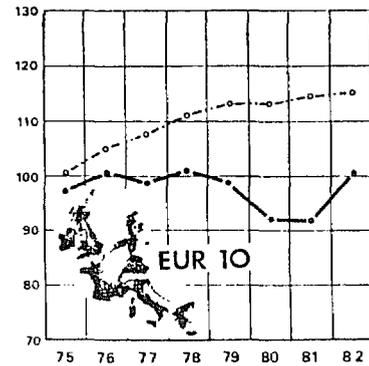
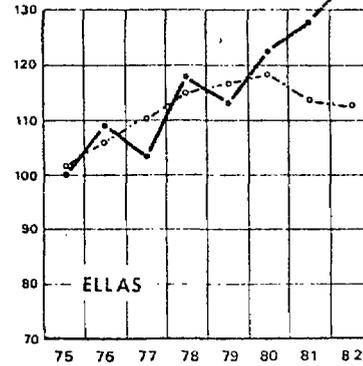
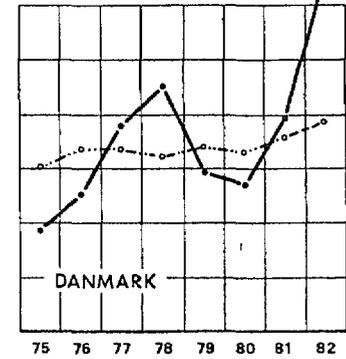
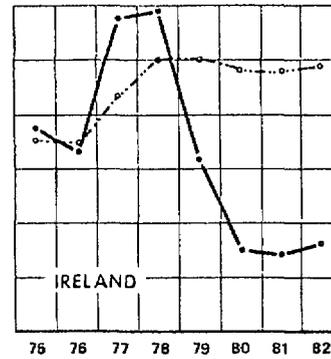
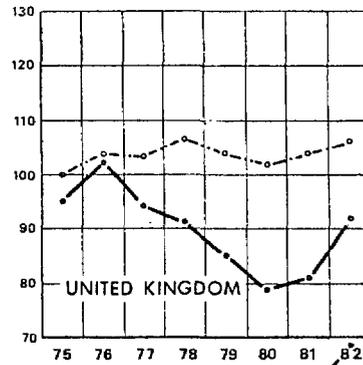
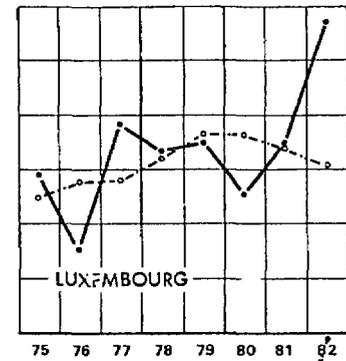
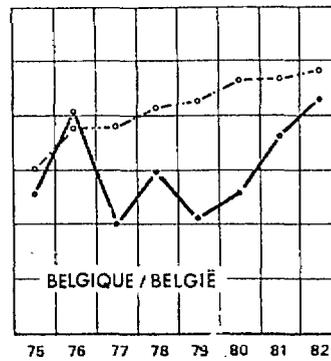
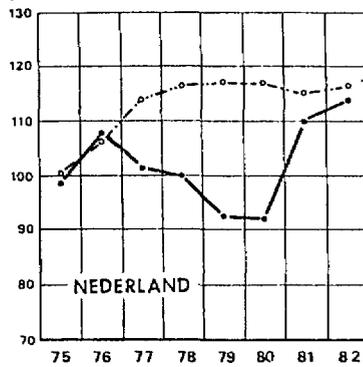
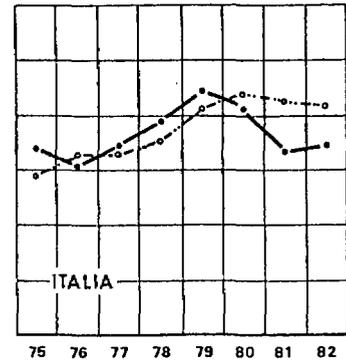
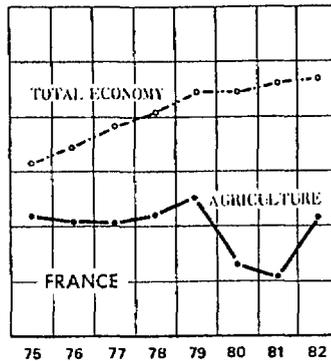
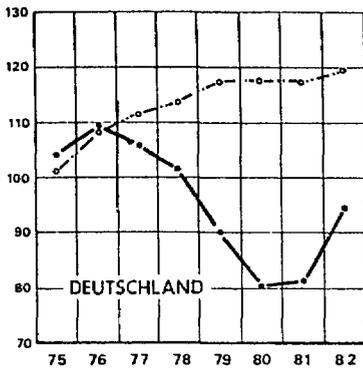
## DEVELOPMENT OF REAL INCOMES IN THE ECONOMY AS A WHOLE AND IN AGRICULTURE (Average 1973, 1974, 1975 = 100)

**Agriculture - The Sectoral Income Index**

The development of incomes in the agricultural sector is represented by the development of net value added at factor cost, less the GDP price deflator and expressed as an index per work unit.

**Economy as a whole**

The development of incomes in the economy as a whole is represented by the development of net domestic product at factor cost (net value added at factor cost) less the GDP price deflator and expressed as an index per person employed.



Sources: Agriculture - Sectoral Income Index 1973 = 100, EUROSTAT  
Economy as a whole - 1973 = 100, EUROSTAT, 1981 and 1982 Directorate  
General Economic and Financial Statistics.

DEVELOPMENT OF REAL INCOMES IN THE ECONOMY AS A WHOLE AND IN AGRICULTURE  
(Average 1973, 1974, 1975 = 100)

Agriculture - The Sectoral Income Index

The development of incomes in the agricultural sector is represented by the development of net value added at factor cost, less the GDP price deflator and expressed as an index per work unit.

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Deutschland	103,9	109,2	105,8	101,7	90,0	80,2	81,3	94,3
France	91,4	90,9	90,3	91,7	95,3	83,0	80,3	91,3
Italia	103,6	100,9	104,1	109,1	114,1	110,6	103,0	104,4
Nederland	98,8	107,5	101,6	100,2	92,4	91,9	109,7	113,8
Belgique/België	96,1	110,3	89,9	99,0	91,0	95,3	106,3	112,1
Luxembourg	99,8	85,7	108,6	103,3	104,9	95,1	103,9	126,9
United Kingdom	94,9	102,7	94,5	90,9	85,9	79,1	81,3	92,1
Ireland	106,9	102,7	127,3	129,8	102,3	85,1	83,9	86,1
Danmark	89,4	95,3	108,0	115,3	99,6	97,6	109,9	136,2
Ellas	100,1	109,0	103,7	118,1	112,7	122,1	127,3	134,7
EUR 10	97,9	100,2	99,0	101,2	98,9	92,6	92,4	100,7

Economy as a whole

The development of incomes in the economy as a whole is represented by the development of net domestic product at factor cost (net value added at factor cost) less the GDP price deflator and expressed as an index per person employed.

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Deutschland	100,8	107,6	110,9	114,1	117,0	116,9	117,3	118,5
France	101,3	104,0	108,1	110,8	113,5	114,4	115,5	117,0
Italia	98,5	102,5	102,8	105,6	111,2	114,0	113,0	112,2
Nederland	100,5	106,6	114,2	116,0	117,2	116,9	115,4	116,5
Belgique/België	101,0	107,4	108,0	111,3	112,6	116,2	116,2	117,3
Luxembourg	94,7	98,3	98,0	102,5	105,8	105,6	104,2	100,4
United Kingdom	99,8	103,5	102,5	105,9	104,1	102,2	103,6	105,6
Ireland	104,8	104,4	113,8	119,6	119,7	117,5	118,5	119,3
Danmark	99,7	104,4	104,4	103,0	103,9	103,2	106,3	109,0
Ellas	101,2	106,2	109,5	114,6	116,2	117,1	113,3	111,8
EUR 10	100,4	105,1	107,7	110,7	112,9	113,2	113,6	114,7

Sources: Agriculture - Sectoral Income Index 1973 - 1982, EUROSTAT  
Economy as a whole - 1973 - 1980 EUROSTAT  
1981 and 1981 Directorate-General Economic and Financial Affairs



		1982/83		1983/84 decisions		Greece (a)		
Product	Category of price or amount	Amounts ECU/tonne	% increase	Amounts ECU/tonne	% increase	Period of application of the proposed prices	Amounts	Decisions
							fixed 1982/83 ECU/tonne	1983/84 ECU/tonne
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Olive oil	Production target price	3 027,70	11,0	3 194,2	5,5		C.P.	C.P.
	Intervention price	2 179,30	11,0	2 299,2	5,5	1.11.83-31.10.84	C.P.	C.P.
	Production aid	666,00	11,0	702,6	5,5		256,50	405,20
Oilseeds:	Target price							
	- Colza and rape seed	463,90	9,0	482,20	4,0	1.7.83-30.6.84	C.P.	C.P.
	- Sunflower seed	544,40	14,0	577,10	6,0	1.8.83-31.7.84	C.P.	C.P.
	intervention price							
	- Colza and rape seed	421,30	8,5(1)	438,0	4,0	1.7.83-30.6.84	C.P.	C.P.
	- Sunflower seed	497,30	14,0(1)	527,1	6,0	1.8.83-31.7.84	C.P.	C.P.
	Guide price							
	- Soya seed	527,40	14,0	561,7	6,5	1.11.83-31.10.84	C.P.	C.P.
	- Flax seed	515,00	11,0	545,9	6,0	1.8.83-31.7.84	C.P.	C.P.
	- Castor seed	663,90	11,0	663,9	0,0	1.10.83-30.9.84	C.P.	C.P.
	Minimum price soya seed	464,10	11,5	494,3	6,5	1.11.83-30.9.84	C.P.	C.P.
	Minimum price castor seed	632,30	11,0	632,	0,0	1.10.83-30.9.84	C.P.	C.P.
Dried fodder	Fixed rate aid	8,01	14,0	8,49	6,0	1.4.83-31.3.84	C.P.	C.P.
	Guide price	168,81	14,0	178,94	6,0		162,70	C.P.
	Aid for dehydrated potatoes	14,89	11,0	15,78	6,0	1.7.83-30.6.84	5,73	9,08
Peas & beans	Activating price	476,00	13,8	517,6	8,7	1.7.83-30.6.84	C.P.	C.P.
	Guide price	314,00	x	334,4	6,5			
	Minimum price	274,10	12,0	291,9	6,5			
Flax and hemp	Fixed rate aid (per ha)							
	- Fibre flax	335,02	13,0	355,12	6,0	1.8.83-31.7.84	83,76	118,37
	- Hemp	304,26	13,0	322,52	6,0		76,07	107,51

(1) In 1982/83 the regionalized intervention price system was replaced by a single intervention price system. The increases of 8.5% and of 14% refer to the lowest intervention price under the old system.

		1982/83		1983/84 decisions		Period of application of the proposed prices	Greece (a)	
Product	Category of price or amount	Amounts ECU/tonne	% increase	Amounts ECU/tonne	% increase		Amounts fixed 1982/83 ECU/tonne	Decisions 1983/84 ECU/tonne
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cotton	Guide price	858,80	13	927,50	8,0	1.8.83 - 31.7.84	C.P.	C.P.
	Minimum price	815,90	13	881,20	8,0		C.P.	C.P.
Table								
Wine								
Type RI	Guide price	3,27	11	3,45	5,5		C.P.	C.P.
RII	(per degree/hl or per hl according to type)	3,27	11	3,45	5,5		C.P.	C.P.
RIII		51,03	11	53,84	5,5	1. 9.83-31. 8.84	C.P.	C.P.
AI		3,02	11	3,20	6,0		C.P.	C.P.
All		68,00	11	71,74	5,5		C.P.	C.P.
AIII		77,66	11	81,93	5,5		C.P.	C.P.
Raw tobacco	Guide price		(x)		4-7,5	1983 harvest	C.P.	C.P.
	Intervention price							
Fruit & vege- tables	Basic price		9-12 (d)		(d)	1983 - 1984	(d)	(d)

(x) Increase of 8-16% but change in the relationship with the guide price.

		1982/83		1983/84 decisions		Greece (a)		
Product	Category of price or amount	Amounts ECU/tonne	% increase	Amounts ECU/tonne	% increase	Period of application of the proposed prices	Amounts	Decisions
							fixed 1982/83 ECU/tonne	1983/84 ECU/tonne
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Milk	Target price for milk	268,10	10,5	274,3	2,3	23.5.83-31.3.84	)	)
	Intervention price						)	)
	- for butter	3 497,00	10,0	3 578,6	2,3		)	)
	- for skimmed-milk powder	1 462,30	10,4	1 496,4	2,3		)	)
	- for cheese						) C.P.	) C.P.
	. Grana padano						)	)
	30-60 days	3 530,40	11,3	3 612,7	2,3		)	)
	. Grana padano 6 months	4 295,10	11,8	4 395,2	2,3		)	)
	. Parmigiano-Reggiano						)	)
	6 months	4 693,00	12,0	4 802,3	2,3		)	)
Beef and veal	Guide price for adult bovines (live weight)	1 918,70	8,5			23.5.83- 2.04.84	)	)
	Intervention price for adult bovines (live weight)	1 962,90	11,0	2 070,90	5,5		)	)
		1 726,80	8,5				) C.P.	) C.P.
		1 766,60	11,0	1 863,80	5,5		)	)
Sheep-meat	Basic price (carcase weight)	4 098,20	10,5	4 323,60	5,5	23.5.83-2.4.84	) C.P.	) C.P.
Pigmeat	Basic price (slaughter weight)	1 946,80	10,5	2 053,87	5,5	1.11.83-31.10.84	) C.P.	) C.P.
Silk-worms	Aid per box of silk seed	100,00	17,6	106	6,0	1.4.83-31.3.84	) 73,02	) 84,01

Footnotes

Where appropriate, account has been taken of the triggering of the production threshold.

- (a) Greek prices are shown only where they differ from the common prices. C.P. = common price.
- (b) The price is reduced by 10.40 ECU per tonne for 1982/83 and 11.62 ECU per tonne for 1983/84 if intervention measures are applied to the minimum breadmaking quality.
- (c) For Greek regions which did not receive national aid before accession, Community aid is 23.21 ECU/ha for 1982/83 and will be 48.74 ECU/ha for 1983/84.
- (d) Products in Annex II of the Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 and periods of application.

	EC		<u>Greece</u>	
	<u>1982/83</u>	<u>1983/84</u>	<u>1983/84</u>	
Cauliflowers	12 %	6,5%	C.P.	: 23. 5.1983 to 30. 4.1984
Tomatoes	9 %	3,5%	11,3%	: 11. 6.1983 to 30.11.1983
Peaches	12 %	6,5%	13,3%	: 1. 6.1983 to 30. 9.1983
Lemons	12 %	6,5%	C.P.	: 1. 6.1983 to 31. 5.1984
Pears	12 %	3,5%	C.P.	: 1. 7.1983 to 30. 4.1984
Table grapes	12 %	6,5%	C.P.	: 1. 8.1983 to 31.10.1983
Apples	11 %	3,5%	C.P.	: 1. 8.1983 to 30. 6.1984
Mandarins	11 %	5,5%	10,0%	: 16.11.1983 to 28. 2.1984
Sweet oranges	12 %	6,5%	15,0%	: 1.12.1983 to 31. 5.1984
Apricots	-	6,5%	C.P.	: 1. 6.1983 to 31. 7.1983
Aubergines	-	6,5%	C.P.	: 1. 7.1983 to 31.10.1983

For Greece, lower prices have to be fixed for tomatoes, peaches, mandarins and oranges (price alignment and increase included). Common prices are applicable for cauliflowers, lemons, table grapes, apples, apricots and aubergines and, are proposed for pears by price alignment.

- (x) Increases in 1983/84 in Guide Prices and Premiums for tobacco varieties

<u>Variety</u>	<u>Guide Price</u>	<u>Premium</u>
No. 1 Badischer G.	7 %	8%
No. 2 Badischer B	7,5 %	8,5%
No. 4a) Paraguay	7,5 %	8,5%
No. 7 Bright	7,5 %	8,5%
No. 8 Burley I	7,5 %	8,5%
No. 10a) Kentucky	7,5 %	8,5%
No. 15 Erzegovina	6 %	7%
No. 17 Basmas	7,5 %	8,5%
No. 19 Kabakoulak	7,5 %	8,5%
No. 23 Tsebelia	4 %	5%
Others	4-6 %	5-7%