



Llywodraeth Cymru  
Welsh Government

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## **WRITTEN STATEMENT BY THE WELSH GOVERNMENT**

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| <b>TITLE</b> | <b>The Common Organisation of the Markets in Agricultural Products Framework (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019</b> |
| <b>DATE</b>  | <b>8 March 2019</b>  |
| <b>BY</b>    | <b>Rebecca Evans AM, Minister for Finance and Trefnydd</b>   |

### **The Common Organisation of the Markets in Agricultural Products Framework (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (“2019 Regulations”)**

#### **The law which is being amended**

- Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products
- Council Regulation (EU) No 1370/2013 of 16 December 2013 determining measures on fixing certain aids and refunds related to the common organisation of the markets in agricultural products
- Regulation (EU) No 1144/2014 of the European Council and of the Parliament of 22 October 2014 on information provision and promotion measures concerning agricultural products implemented in the internal market and in third countries

#### **Any impact the SI may have on the Assembly’s legislative competence and/or the Welsh Ministers’ executive competence**

Common Market Organisation is primarily a devolved subject matter.

This SI contains provision which enables the Welsh Ministers to exercise functions in relation to Wales without encumbrance and for the Welsh Ministers to provide consent to the Secretary of State to exercise functions in relation to Wales.

Functions transferred to the Secretary of State to be exercised concurrently with the consent of the Welsh Ministers may constitute functions of a Minister of the Crown for the purposes Schedule 7B to the Government of Wales Act 2006. This therefore may be a relevant consideration in the context of the Assembly’s competence to legislate in the future in these areas.

Functions transferred so that they are exercisable by the Secretary of State alone or to the Secretary of State but which are only exercisable with the consent of the Welsh Ministers

constitute functions of a Minister of the Crown for the purposes of Schedule 7B to Government of Wales Act 2006. A future Assembly Bill seeking to remove or modify these functions could trigger a requirement to consult the UK Government.

### **The purpose of the amendments**

The Common Market Organisation (“CMO”) is the framework for the market measures provided for under the Common Agriculture Policy (“CAP”), providing the framework for the market support schemes set up in the various agricultural sectors. The CMOs were set up as a means of meeting the objectives of the CAP and in particular to stabilise markets, ensure a fair standard of living for agricultural producers and increase agricultural productivity. It has over time broadened out to provide a toolkit that enables the EU to:

- manage market volatility;
- incentivise collaboration between and competitiveness of agricultural producers; and
- facilitate trade.

The 2019 Regulations make amendments to existing EU legislation which forms part of UK law relating to CMO.

The 2019 Regulations provide operability fixes to the following policy areas: public intervention and aid for private storage, aid schemes, marketing standards, producer organisations, import and export rules and crisis measures. The 2019 Regulations also makes the necessary operability fixes on information provision and promotion measures concerning agricultural products implemented in the internal market and in third countries.

After EU Exit and without amendment, the above retained EU legislation would contain inoperable provisions that would prevent the delivery of market support schemes to the agricultural sector.

The Regulations and accompanying Explanatory Memorandum, setting out the effect of amendments is available here: <https://beta.parliament.uk/work-packages/sRSPoqjf>

### **Why consent was given**

Consent has been given for the UK Government to make these corrections in relation to, and on behalf of, Wales for reasons of efficiency, expediency and due to the technical nature of the amendments. The amendments have been considered fully; and there is no divergence in policy. These amendments are to ensure that the statute book remains functional following the UK’s exit from the EU.