

ARD COMMITTEE – WEDNESDAY 5 MARCH 2003

REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

CAP Mid Term Review

1. I attended the February meeting of the Agriculture Council when the CAP reforms were briefly discussed. My officials continue to engage in the technical assessment process which is underway in Brussels. I will provide a verbal update at the Committee meeting under agenda item 4.

2. The February Council also briefly discussed Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO). Delegations sought the Commission's timetable for discussion on co-existence between GM and non-GM crops - a subject of considerable importance to Wales and at the heart of the Article 16 notification. The Commissioners will be discussing a co-existence paper at their meeting on 5 March and intend holding a meeting of stakeholders and Member States on 24 April. I will update the committee following publication of the Commission's note.

3. CAP reform will be a specific agenda item for the Committee meeting on 2 April when I will update the Committee on the outcome of the March Council meeting.

Milk quota – implementation following the Thomsen Case

4. Following a judgement made in the European Court of Justice (ECJ case C-401/99,) brought by a German tenant dairy farmer, non-producing milk quota holders (NPQH) will no longer be able to retain their quota or lease it out indefinitely.

5. My officials have been discussing the implications of this judgement with the Commission, the Rural Payments Agency (RPA) and other Agriculture departments in the UK. Member States have no choice but to implement the ruling.

6. My officials alerted the industry contacts to the judgement in early December. On 19th February, officials wrote to them again, telling them how the decision will be implemented. A copy of the letter is at **Annex 1**. The RPA, which administers the Milk Quota regime in the UK, has written similarly to individual, non producing quota holders.

7. Milk quota holders who have not produced against their quota in 2003/04 will be allowed until 31 March 2004 to either sell their quota or resume production. If they have not done so by that date, the quota will be confiscated to the national reserve. They will be able to lease out their quota during this period (the 2003/04 quota year).

8. In Wales there were about 4,200 quota holders in 2001/02, 13% of the UK total. Of these, just under 1,000

(23% of all Welsh quota holders) leased out all their quota which accounted for 9% of the total quota in Wales.

Bovine TB

9. On 18 February, DEFRA announced a review of TB strategy for Great Britain. The Assembly Government has been pressing for such a review and my officials will be fully involved in discussions in DEFRA. Further information about this review is at **Annex 2**.

Livestock Movements

10. At **Annex 3** is an update on a number of issues concerning the new livestock movement regime announced in January.

Farm Incomes

11. At the last meeting, the Committee asked for a copy of the net farm incomes data released on 11 February to be circulated with this report. The relevant statistical release is at **Annex 4**. Also attached at **Annex 4a** is the statistical release on aggregate farm incomes issued on 27 February.

Public procurement

12. Last Wednesday, I spoke at the *SUPPLYING AND BUYING FOOD IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR CONFERENCE* at BUILT. I had asked for the conference so that we could begin the process of encouraging more Welsh food producers to engage in supplying food to Welsh public services and to ensure that the buyers of that food know what they can do to buy Welsh produce. The conference was a great success with over 150 delegates. The next stage is to implement the two path finder projects I announced last autumn. Wales is very much in the lead on this issue and we are sharing our knowledge with other UK regions.

Forestry

13. On Friday 14 February, I visited Llanwddyn to announce Welsh Assembly Government funding for a new capital grant scheme for the development of a sustainable energy industry in Wales using woodfuel. These capital grants are, however, dependent on securing Objective 1 funding. Offshore wind energy and tidal energy will take a long time to be developed, but woodfuel has the potential to move more quickly and this visit was to look at an innovative project for heating a school, community centre and potentially some local housing. The Forestry Commission are facilitating the start-up of the project by supplying local timber and by offering to contract a longer term supply.

14. I also visited Coed Cymru at Tregynon to hear about the potential for economic use of our hardwood resource. Though this resource is mostly found in small woods, owned by farmers, the Forestry Commission has worked hard to increase the supply of hardwood timber from Assembly forests.

GM public debate and science review

15. Members will be aware that the public debate on the possible future commercialisation of GM crops is underway with the main programme of events taking place over the summer. The Welsh Assembly Government has always considered that having a full structured, targeted consultation would pay real dividends in terms of public awareness and objective opinion forming. It is more than just a simple consultation, less than a formal referendum. As members will know any eventual decisions on the commercialisation of GM crops have to be made within the structure of EU and UK legislation.

16. Separately we are supporting a review of the science surrounding GMO issues which is currently underway - meetings are being organised by the British Association for the Advancement of Science as well as an interactive website.

Sheep heads

17. At the last meeting of the Committee, the link between sheep identification and practices in slaughter houses was raised. The issues are the separate responsibility of ARAD (for animal identification) and the Food Standards Agency / Meat Hygiene Service (for food safety controls within abattoirs).

18. The M.H.S. supervises operations within abattoirs to ensure that operations comply with food safety requirements and for Specified Risk Material (SRM) testing purposes. Food safety requirements do not currently require individual animals to be tracked through the abattoir but it is possible to track batches of animals. Traceability of individual animals through the abattoir is a matter for the operator. The existing 17 vertical EC Food Hygiene Directives are currently being reviewed by the Commission with a view to consolidating them into 5 EC Regulations. These Regulations will include a requirement for "Chain Information" to be presented to operators of slaughterhouses prior to animals being slaughtered. Whilst the detail of what this "Chain Information" will consist of is still to be determined, it is possible that it may include information such as herd/flock disease status.

19. The revised sheep identification arrangements implemented from 1 February 2003 do not require either farmers or abattoirs to record the movement of individual sheep but the arrangements will enable batches of animals to be identified and traced through their various movements and, consequently, to support the policy of detecting disease quickly and slowing down its spread in the period before detection. EU requirements for individually identifying sheep are currently out for consultation but no decision has been taken. The M.H.S. confirm that abattoir checks could be revised to accommodate individual tracking (with consequential resource costs) if required.

Brucellosis

20. This is to inform the Committee about an outbreak of Brucellosis in Scotland and its potential implications for the rest of the UK.

21. Four farms in Scotland have been infected with Brucellosis via animals imported from the Irish Republic. An unconfirmed infection from the same source may have affected a holding in England. Though very serious in global animal disease terms and for individual herds, the disease is not virulent in the sense of FMD and can be successfully controlled by culling infected animals and animals that have been in direct contact.

22. GB has been Brucellosis-free since 1993 and is classified as an "officially Brucellosis-free country (OBF)". The disease, however, is transmissible to humans who come into contact with animals and via unpasturised milk. In this case, all the infected imported animals have either been destroyed along with other animals with whom they came into contact, or put under movement restrictions.

23. There are no signs that any herd in Wales might be at risk but Divisional Veterinary Managers remain on high alert. Apart from the cost and disruption to individual farmers, the re-introduction of the disease creates a risk that GB could lose its Brucellosis-free status as a result of this outbreak. Currently, the UK cannot, anyway, export to other Member States under BSE rules but withdrawal of the disease free status would require all animals to be tested before export when the EU ban is lifted. Early detection and action to tackle this outbreak seems likely to keep this threat at bay, particularly since under EU ground rules, isolated incidents of infection introduced by imports need not affect OBF status where member states have an underpinning policy of whole herd slaughter where necessary.

Legislation

24 My regular report of forthcoming legislation is at Annex 5.

Annex 1

19 February 2003

Dear Colleague

MILK QUOTAS: impact of the thomsen ecj case on non-producing quota holders & other possible AMENDMENTS TO THE Dairy Produce Quotas regulations

I wrote on 9 December 2002 enclosing an interpretative note by the European Commission on the consequences of the Thomsen judgment at the European Court of Justice. I explained that the main effect of the judgment, for the UK, would be on non-producing quota holders (NPQHs) who would no longer be able to retain quota and thus lease it out indefinitely. I also said that we would make an announcement on next steps shortly.

I am now able to confirm that NPQHs who have not produced against their quota in 2003/04 will be allowed until **31 March 2004** to sell their quota or resume production. If they have not done either by that date, the quota will be confiscated to the national reserve. They will be able to lease out their quota during this period (that is, the 2003/04 quota year) if they so wish.

If the quota is confiscated, NPQHs will be able to have it restored if they resume production within a certain period. At the moment, member states may decide on the length of that period, which is currently 6 years in the UK. However, as part of the CAP Reform Mid-Term Review proposals, the Commission is currently proposing that the period is stipulated, and is suggesting that it be the second quota year following that of confiscation.

My earlier letter explained that quota may still revert to the landlord on expiry of a tenancy but the landlord must transfer it to a new tenant, who is an active milk producer, as soon as possible.

As mentioned in my previous letter, a consultation document will be issued shortly with proposals for amendments: -

- Introducing a 70% usage rule;
- Amendments regarding the administration of the scheme proposed by RPA.

We had hoped to consult on breaking the link with land but the new proposed version of the quota Council Regulations under the CAP mid-term review has introduced some uncertainty into this. We are currently urgently pursuing this with the Commission.

Yours sincerely

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Annex 2

TB STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT

A review of the TB strategy for GB was announced by the Secretary of State for the Department of the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs at the NFU AGM on 18th February. The need for such a strategy review has the agreement of all three Rural Affairs Departments and the Welsh Assembly Government has been in the lead in pressing for such a wide ranging and forward review. The formulation process will be open and consultation with key stakeholders will begin in the Spring. The Strategy is expected to address medium and long term time horizons but not, unless new evidence emerges, to overturn established policies—for example on action against wildlife outside trial areas

Policies for the medium and long term will sit alongside more immediate measures to combat bovine TB, in particular to clear the TB testing backlog. In Wales the overall number of outstanding tests at the end of December stood at just under 1,600 (down from 5,100 at the end of November 2001). In addition consideration is being given to a range of supporting measures including:

- Clearer implementation of EU requirements
- Improved on-farm management action to reduce TB risk to cattle
- Improvements in delivery of TB controls, which might be made through the development of a new relationship between the State Veterinary Service and LVI's
- Streamlining service delivery processes within the SVS in order to improve efficiency and reduce administrative delays

- Increasing the pool of people trained and available to test for TB
- Speeding up removal off farms of cattle that react to the tuberculin test
- Review to identify possible need for test frequencies above the EU requirements in certain areas
- The introduction of pre movement testing
- Tailored TB controls according to TB risk by area and / or herd health history

Over the last year the rise and spread of bovine TB in Wales has been tackled by a range of additional measures including:

- The licensed movement off farm of non-reactor cattle in certain specified circumstances;
- A pilot project to assess the effectiveness of the gamma interferon blood test in detecting bovine TB; and
- Placing movement restrictions from the end of January 2003 on those herds with a 12 month overdue test and from the end of March 2003 extending this to all herds with tests overdue by six months or more.

Annex 3

ANIMAL MOVEMENT REGIME - LIVESTOCK MARKETS

When announcing the 2003 Spring Regime for animal movements in Wales on 23 January, we announced that we would consult on a number of other associated and unresolved issues including:

- a requirement for market operators to employ a veterinary surgeon to attend markets,
- a ban animals being kept at markets overnight,
- a requirement for all livestock vehicles leaving markets and slaughterhouses empty to have been cleansed and disinfected on the premises, and
- a requirement for all farmers to consult a vet at least annually for advice about disease detention, bio-security and farm health plans

The proposal was that, if accepted following consultation, these measures would be introduced from 1 August this year. The consultation exercise will commence shortly and will address the various issues as below:

On a veterinary presence at markets:

- What degree of veterinary attendance would cover the veterinary risk?
- How effective would the presence of a veterinary surgeon at markets be at dealing with the veterinary risk?
- Do any others at a market provide equivalent cover?
- Market premises are used for sales, collections for slaughter, collections for further rearing, and shows. Should any of these be treated differently?
- **What other arrangements might meet the veterinary risk?**

On a ban on animals being kept on market premises overnight:

- Is a ban as proposed acceptable? If not, why not?
- Market premises are used for sales, collections for slaughter, collections for further rearing, and shows. Should any of these be treated differently?
- What other arrangements might meet the veterinary risk?

On all vehicles to be cleansed and disinfected before leaving a market or a slaughterhouse:

- Is a ban as proposed acceptable? If not, why not?
- Market premises are used for sales, collections for slaughter, collections for further rearing, and shows. Should any of these be treated differently?
- Should the requirement apply to all red meat slaughterhouses (not only full throughput)? And to poultry slaughterhouses?
- What other arrangements might meet the veterinary risk?

In advance of formal consultation officials from the Welsh Assembly Government have been in contact with some of the key stakeholders, including representatives of the market operators, with whom a very constructive meeting was held on 17 February.

AGRICULTURE & RURAL AFFAIRS LEGISLATION LIST ANNEX 5

The list is in two parts:

PART I shows those items of secondary legislation –

23 - in all- which are in the programme or likely to be made in the next few months.

It is quite possible that there will be other legislation which may have to be included in this list as plans are firmed up

PART II lists all other secondary legislation –

52- in total- in the pipeline that we are aware of but which has not presently been programmed under the Standing Orders procedure.

New additions are highlighted in bold

Items already considered by the Committee are displayed in italics

NO	TITLE	INTENTION OF LEGISLATION			KEY DATES	PROCEDURE
		PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE	BC- BUSINESS COMMITTEE LC- LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE P- PLENARY	
ANIMAL HEALTH						

1	<p>Welfare of Pigs</p> <p>Welfare of Farmed Animals (Wales)</p> <p>Amendment Regs</p>	Lays down minimum standards for keeping pigs	These Regs take the form of an amendment to the Welfare of Farmed Animals Regs	Implement Commission Directives 2001/93/EC and 91/630/EEC in member states	<p>30 May 2003</p> <p>To be considered by Committee at a later date</p>	SO 22
2	Pig Code	To promote the highest standards of husbandry practices for each intended species	The Welfare Codes will be made under s.3 (1) of the Agriculture (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1968 which empowers the National Assembly to make Codes subject to statutory consultation	Policy being developed	<p>30 May 2003</p> <p>To be considered by Committee at later date</p>	
3	Protection of Animals (Anaesthetics) Amendment (Wales) Order 2003	This order amends paragraph 6 of Schedule 6 to The Protection of Animals (Anaesthetics) Act 1954	Amends the 1954 Act by reducing the age beyond which castration of pigs may not be performed without anaesthetic from 4 weeks to 7 days to implement Commission Directive 2001/93/EC		May 2003	

NO	TITLE	INTENTION OF LEGISLATION			KEY DATES	PROCEDURE
		PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE	BC- BUSINESS COMMITTEE LC- LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE P- PLENARY	

ANIMAL HEALTH

4	The Poultry Breeding Flocks, Hatcheries and Animal By-Products (Fees) (Wales) Order 2003	Sets out revised fees for the recovery of full costs on activities relating to the collection, taking and analysis of samples	The Order revokes and replaces the Poultry Breeding Flocks, Hatcheries and Processed Animal Protein (Fees) Order 1993.	The Order needs to be made jointly by the Assembly and DEFRA subject to the consent of Treasury	March 2003	SO 23
5	The Disease Control (Interim measures) (Wales) Order 2003	To amend the standstill and bio-security clauses as part of the Spring movements regime	Amends the 20 day standstill rule to 6 days and changes C & D requirements in the DCO licence from 4 March 2003	Limited scope for distinctive Welsh policy	4 th March 2003	SO 2.72 Executive Procedure

6	The Transport of Animals (Cleansing and Disinfection) (Wales) Order 2003	A review of the Livestock vehicle cleansing and disinfection provisions introduced as part of the Spring Movement Regime	Clarifies the requirements of C & D for animal disease control purposes to avoid duplication and confusion with the requirements under the Interim Measures legislation	Limited scope for distinctive Welsh policy	4 th March 2003	SO 22.7 Executive Procedure
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NO	TITLE	INTENTION OF LEGISLATION			KEY DATES	PROCEDURE
		PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE	BC- BUSINESS COMMITTEE LC- LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE P- PLENARY	
ANIMAL HEALTH						
7	Animal Gatherings (Interim Measures) (Wales) (Amendment) Order 2003	Changes to the licence conditions for markets and livestock shows as part of the Spring movement Regime	Increase bio-security requirements at markets and clarify and simplify the licence conditions for shows	Limited scope for distinctive Welsh policy	4 th March 2003	SO 22.7 Executive Procedure

NO	TITLE	INTENTION OF LEGISLATION			KEY DATES	PROCEDURE
		PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE	BC- BUSINESS COMMITTEE LC- LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE P- PLENARY	
CAP/ AGRICULTURE COMMODITIES (LEAD DIVISION: CAPM)						
8	The Agriculture Subsidies (Appeals) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2003	To make minor amendments to the current legislation to allow more flexibility for appellants	To extend the application period for appeal at stages two and three from 30 to 60 days and to remove the requirement for farmers to provide grounds for appeal at stages one and two	Original legislation applies only to Wales	Plenary on 25 February 2003	Accelerated procedure
9	Horticulture Development Council (Amendment) Order	To subsume the Apples and Pears Research Council (APRC) and increase remit	To implement the recommendation of an independent evaluation of the functions of the APRC and the HDC	Industrial Development Act 1947. The order needs to be made jointly with DEFRA and Scottish Executive	March 2003 Plenary 26 March 2003	SO 23
10	Apple and Pear Research Council (Dissolution) Order	To dissolve the Apple and Pear Research Council	To implement the recommendation of an independent evaluation of the functions of the APRC and the HDC	Industrial Development Act 1947. The order needs to be made jointly with DEFRA and Scottish Executive	March 2003 Plenary 26 March 2003	SO 23

NO	TITLE	INTENTION OF LEGISLATION			KEY DATES	PROCEDURE
		PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE	BC- BUSINESS COMMITTEE LC- LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE P- PLENARY	
CAP/ AGRICULTURE COMMODITIES (LEAD DIVISION: CAPM)						
11	The Sheep and Goats Identification and Movement (Interim Measures) Wales No. 2 Order	Temporary measures expire and will need to be renewed	Rules for the record keeping and individual identification of sheep and goats	Limited scope for distinctive Welsh policy	Temporary Measures expire 31/03/2003	SO 22

NO	TITLE	INTENTION OF LEGISLATION		KEY DATES	PROCEDURE

PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE	BC- BUSINESS COMMITTEE
			LC- LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE
			P- PLENARY

PLANT HEALTH, SEEDS & PESTICIDES

12	The Plant Protection Products (Amendment) Regulations 2003	The Regulations reflect the EU programme to evaluate the active substances used in plant protection products and to list those considered acceptable onto Annex 1 of the framework directive	The Regulations will implement 3 new amending EU directives which are currently in draft form	The Plant Protection Products Regulations 1995 were made under Section 2(2) of the European Community Act 1972. The Assembly has a joint power under Section 2(2) of the ECA 1972 for the purposes of implementing community obligations in respect of plant protection products. The power of the National Assembly to act under this section 2(2) designation has been delegated to the Minister of Rural Affairs. There is no scope for a distinctive Welsh policy.	July 2003	SO 23
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13	<p>The Pesticides (Maximum Residue Levels in Crops, Food and Feedingstuffs) (England and Wales) Regulations 2003</p>	<p>The Regulations reflect the EU programme to determine the maximum residue levels of pesticides permissible on crops, foods and feedingstuffs consumed within the Community</p>	<p>The Regulations will implement European Directives 2002/79, 2002/97 and 2002/100 which are due to be incorporated into domestic legislation between March and June of 2003</p>	<p>These Regulations are being made under section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972. The National Assembly is designated for the purposes of section 2(2) in relation to the common agricultural policy of the European Community (SI 1999/2788). Schedule 2(2)(a)(ii) of the Designation Order (SI/2788) provides that regulations are made by the National Assembly</p>	<p>BC - 18/03/03 P - 26/03/03 To be considered by Committee at a later date</p>	SO 23
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NO	TITLE	INTENTION OF LEGISLATION			KEY DATES	PROCEDURE
		PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE	BC- BUSINESS COMMITTEE LC- LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE P- PLENARY	
PLANT HEALTH, SEEDS & PESTICIDES						

14	The Plant Health (Amendment) (Wales) Order 2003	To introduce further changes to the Annexes of Directive 2000/29/EC	This directive makes amendments to annexes of 2000/29. These include changes to protection zones, amendments to plant passporting procedures and lists of non-Euro Countries.	The powers enabling this instrument to be made are the Plant Health Act 1967, which empowers 'competent authorities' to make Orders to prevent the introduction of pests, so far as exercisable in relation to Wales . There is little scope for interpretation.	LC - 18/03/03 P - 26/03/03 (Timetabled on the basis of receipt of keyed regs from Defra by end 2002. Keyed regs expected imminently	SO 23 Accelerated
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NO	TITLE	INTENTION OF LEGISLATION			KEY DATES	PROCEDURE
		PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE	BC- BUSINESS COMMITTEE LC- LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE P- PLENARY	

FISHERIES

15	<i>The Prohibition of Fishing with Multiple Trawls Order</i>	<i>Measure to enforce EU technical conservation regulation 850/98</i>	<i>Improved technical conservation measures by restricting the types of nets that can be used in Welsh waters.</i>	<i>Order will be made under sections 5(1) and 15(3) of the Sea Fish (Conservation) Act 1967. The functions of the Secretary of State under the Act have been transferred to the Assembly and delegated to the Rural Affairs Minister. Enforcement provisions are common throughout UK waters</i>	<i>March/April 2003</i> <i>Considered by Committee 03/07/02</i>	<i>SO 22</i> <i>Accelerated</i>
16	The Undersized Lobsters (Wales) Order	Measures to support EU technical conservation regulation 850/98	Improved technical conservation measures includes an increase in the minimum landing sizes for lobsters above those otherwise applying at EU level.	Order will be made under sections 1 (1), (4), (6) and 15 (3) of the Sea Fish Conservation Act 1967. The functions of the Secretary of State under the Act have been transferred to the Assembly and delegated to the Rural Affairs Minister. The minimum sizes have been determined to meet Welsh needs, but enforcement provisions are common throughout UK waters	Submission sent to Ministers 19/02/03 requesting withdrawal of the Order	

NO	TITLE	INTENTION OF LEGISLATION			KEY DATES	PROCEDURE
		PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE	BC- BUSINESS COMMITTEE LC- LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE P- PLENARY	

FISHERIES

17	The Sea Fishing (Enforcement of Community Quota and Third Country Fishing Measures) (Wales) Order	The management of fish quotas. Updating by replacing existing similar legislation.	Enforcement powers and penalties imposed on any boat fishing against EC quotas.	Order will be made under section 30(2) of the Fisheries Act 1981. The functions of the Secretary of State under the Act have been transferred to the Assembly and delegated to the Rural Affairs Minister. These enable Community legislation to be effectively enforced in Welsh waters. It is important that enforcement powers are consistent throughout UK waters.	March/April 2003	
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18	The Sea Fishing (Enforcement of Community Conservation Measures) (Wales) (Amendment) Order	Measures to support EU technical conservation regulation 850/98	Improved conservation of fishery resources through the enforcement of restrictions and obligations. Updates the references to Community legislation in existing Welsh legislation.	Order will be made under section 30(2) of the Fisheries Act 1981. The functions of the Secretary of State under the Act have been transferred to the Assembly and delegated to the Rural Affairs Minister. These enable Community legislation to be effectively enforced in Welsh waters. It is important that enforcement powers are consistent throughout UK waters.	March/April 2003
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NO	TITLE	INTENTION OF LEGISLATION			KEY DATES	PROCEDURE
		PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE	BC- BUSINESS COMMITTEE LC- LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE P- PLENARY	

FISHERIES

19	The Shellfish (Specified Sea Area) (Prohibition of Fishing Methods) (Wales) Order 2003	To prohibit the use of hydraulic dredges for bivalve molluscs in a specified area of Carmarthen Bay	To avoid potential EC infraction proceedings. The EC view is that any dredging may impact on the food source for the Scoter Duck contrary to the Habitats and Birds Directives.	The Order is made under the Sea Fish (Conservation) Act 1967. The powers have been transferred to the Assembly and delegated to the Minister for Rural Development. We have no option other than to bring in an Order to prevent any hydraulic dredging in the area.	This order will probably have been made by the time of the Committee meeting on 5 March	SO 27
20	The Sea Fishing (Enforcement of Community Control Measures) (Wales) (Amendment)	To extend coverage of the Sea Fishing (Enforcement of Community Control Measures) (Wales) Order 2000 to include enforcement of Annex XVII to Council Regulation 2341/2002	The Amendment Order provides powers to enforce restrictions detailed in Annex XVII that restricts the days at sea for vessels operating in the North Sea and West of Scotland. This is necessary if such vessels fish in those	Order will be made under section 30(2) of the Fisheries Act 1981. The functions of the Secretary of State under the Act have been transferred to the Assembly and delegated to the Rural Affairs Minister. These enable Community legislation to be effectively enforced in	Subject to approval at the Cabinet Meeting of 24/02/03. The Order is proposed to come into force asap thereafter. Date to be confirmed.	SO 22

			areas and then land into Welsh ports.	Welsh waters. It is important that enforcement powers are consistent throughout UK waters.		
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NO	TITLE	INTENTION OF LEGISLATION			KEY DATES	PROCEDURE
		PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE	BC- BUSINESS COMMITTEE LC- LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE P- PLENARY	
FISHERIES						
21	The South Wales Sea Fisheries District (Variation) Order	To amend existing SWSFC Order of 1912	To provide further for the membership and funding of the SWSFC	The Order is made under the Sea Fisheries Regulation Act 1966. The functions of the Secretary of State have been transferred to the Assembly and delegated to the Minister for Rural Affairs. The content of the Order is still the subject of consultation.	March/April 2003 To be considered by Committee at a later date	SO 22

22	The South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee (Levies) Regulations	To permit the Committee to issue revised levies in consequence of the above Variation Order.	To allow SFC's to adjust levies on constituent member councils in year.	The Regulations is made under the Local Government Finance Act 1988. The powers have been transferred to the Assembly.	March/April 2003 To be considered by Committee at a later date.	SO 22
23	<i>The Prohibition of Keeping or Release of Live Fish (Specified Species) (Amendment) (Wales) Order</i>	<i>To increase the number of non-native fish and shellfish species covered by the licensing procedures under The Prohibition of Keeping or Release of Live Fish (Specified Species) Order 1998</i>	<i>To protect native flora and fauna in Wales from the risks posed by accidental or deliberate introductions of certain non-native fish species.</i>	<i>The order making power under section 1 of the 1980 Act was transferred to the Assembly by the principal Transfer of Functions Order (1999/672). Responsibility under that Act has been delegated to the Minister. The Assembly has the power to determine the fish to be included. These have been decided upon following expert advice and consultation.</i>	<i>OCG have confirmed a coming into force date of 01/03/03 Considered by Committee 16/10/02 Plenary 25/02/03</i>	SO 26

TITLE	INTENTION OF LEGISLATION			PROJECTED DATE FOR MAKING SI	PROCEDURE
	PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE		

CAP/ AGRICULTURE COMMODITIES (LEAD DIVISION: CAPM)

1	CAP Wine Amendment Regs	To implement EU updated labelling regs.	Will give effect to EU rules relating to the description, designation and presentation of wines. Will standardise labelling of wine throughout the EU	EU wide with no discretion for distinctive Welsh policy. Will amend SI No 2193 The Common Agricultural Policy (Wine) (Wales) Regulations 2001. Regs will be introduced under the European Communities Act 1972 Section 2(2). Assembly designated for this purpose.	Summer 2003 Timing uncertain	SO 22
2	Rural Payments Agency Appeals Regulations	To put into place an appeals procedure for schemes administered by the Rural Payments Agency on behalf of the National Assembly.	To extend rights of appeal already existing in relation to IACS schemes in Wales.	Regulations will give effect in Wales to a standard procedure agreed between the Rural Payments Agency and the 4 agriculture departments.	Spring 2003	SO 22
3	Eggs and Poultry Marketing Regs.	These will implement EU regulations on labelling stocking density for free range eggs and technical requirements relating to the marketing of poultry meat.	To increase the minimum outside stocking density for free range hens where rotation of pasture is practised.	Enabling powers are section 2 (2) of European Communities Act 1972. The Assembly has been designated for this purpose. EU obligation requiring consistent application throughout UK.	Timing Uncertain Spring 2003	SO 22

4	Home Grown Cereals Authority amendment order	To implement provisions in Regulatory Reform Act	To remove various burdensome operational and bureaucratic requirements of the 1965 Cereals Marketing Act.	Enabling powers are section 14 of the Cereals marketing Act 1965. The act requires the Assembly to make the order jointly with GB Agriculture Ministers.	Timing Uncertain	SO 23 SI
5	HGCA Levy Order	To set annual levy	The HGCA is a levy funded body working to improve production and marketing of Cereals	Enabling powers are section 14 of the Cereals Marketing Act 1965. The act requires the Assembly to make the order jointly with GB Agriculture Ministers	Summer 2003	SO 23 SI

TITLE	INTENTION OF LEGISLATION			PROJECTED DATE FOR MAKING SI	PROCEDURE
	PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE		

CAP/ AGRICULTURE COMMODITIES (LEAD DIVISION: CAPM)

6	Arable Area Payments Regulations	To consolidate & incorporate a number of new measures	To provide arable area subsidies under the CAP.	These regulations will implement EU legislation. There will be no specific Welsh dimension. The regulations will be made using powers under section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972. The Assembly has been designated for this purpose.	Timing uncertain Spring 2003	To be confirmed.
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7	The Sheep Annual Premium (Wales) Regulations 2003	To implement the December 2001 EU Regulations on a reformed sheepmeat regime. Commission Reg. 2550/2001 and Council Reg. 2529/2001 refer.	<p>To consolidate :</p> <p>The new fixed rate premium and LFA supplement;</p> <p>The new premium payment period;</p> <p>and</p> <p>The new national envelope for sheep.</p>	<p>With the exception of the national envelope all these measures have a common application in the UK. The national envelope is being applied on a regional basis thereby allowing for the implementation of different options by the devolved UK administrations. Regs would amend SI 1992/2677 (as amended); and would be introduced under the European Communities Act 1972 Section 2(2). Assembly designated for this purpose.</p> <p>Subject to CAP MTR outcome.</p>	Timing uncertain. Possibly Summer 2003	SO22
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TITLE	INTENTION OF LEGISLATION			PROJECTED DATE FOR MAKING SI	PROCEDURE
	PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE		
CAP/ AGRICULTURE COMMODITIES (LEAD DIVISION: CAPM)					

8	Livestock Quotas (Amendment) (Wales) Regulations 2003	To implement measures to consolidate and liberalise the quota regime	Provide more flexible system of quota allocation and trading by simplifying administrative procedures.	Limited scope for distinctive Welsh policy. Would amend SI 1997 No 2844. Regs would be introduced under the European Communities Act 1972 Section 2(2)	Timing uncertain. May not proceed. Subject to CAP MTR outcome	SO22
9	Dairy quota amendment regulations	To implement EU reforms under Agenda 2000 awarding extra quota allocation to dairy farmers and to compensate dairy farmers for cuts in support prices	Final tranche of Agenda 2000 reforms. 15% reduction in support prices, - Dairy Premium Scheme- Community-funded compensation for reductions in support prices, 1.5% linear increase in milk quotas for UK and provision for additional national envelope for topping up basic payments.	Enabling powers are section 2(2) of European Communities Act 1972. The Assembly has been designated for this purpose. UK wide application – so limited scope for distinctive action	Possible Early 2004. Subject to CAP MTR outcome	SO 23 SI

10	The Dairy Produce Quotas (Amendment) (Wales) Regulations 2003	To implement changes in various rules, including relationship of quota to holding, 70% usage etc.	To increase access to dairy quota and introduce related control measures	UK wide amendments to Dairy Produce Quotas Regulations 1997 (as amended). Council Regulations EC No 3950/92, 603/2001, 1392/2001, 458/2002	Autumn 2003	SO 23 SI
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TITLE	INTENTION OF LEGISLATION			PROJECTED DATE FOR MAKING SI	PROCEDURE
	PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE		

CAP/ AGRICULTURE COMMODITIES (LEAD DIVISION: CAPM)

11	The Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) Interim Measures (Wales) No. 2 Order	Temporary Measures expire and will need to be renewed	Rules for the record keeping and identification of pigs.	Limited scope for distinctive Welsh policy	Temporary Measures expire 31/10/2003	SO 22
12	The Pigs (Records, Identification and Movement) Order	A number of new measures need to be introduced including the provision of a holding of birthmark and changes to the slap-marking rules.	To improve animal ID and traceability procedures.	Limited scope for distinctive Welsh policy.	Autumn 2003	SO22

13	The Rabies (Importation of Dogs, Cats and Other Mammals) (Amendment) (Wales) Order	Requirement to add special rules for the control of echinococcosis and ticks as part of the PETS Travel Scheme	Maintenance of Public Health	Possible challenge as to whether devolved administrations are covered by existing UK Legislation	Timing uncertain.	SO 22
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TITLE	INTENTION OF LEGISLATION			PROJECTED DATE FOR MAKING SI	PROCEDURE
	PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE		

ANIMAL HEALTH

14	Implementation of EU regulation 999/2001 on TSEs	To cover international trade issues.	Trade and export of live animals or trading in products of animal origin	The proposals implement EU Legislation and the SI will be made using powers under S2(2) of the EU Communities Act 1972	No date given	SO 22
15	The Brucellosis in Cattle Herds (Wales) Order	Provisions governing the testing of milk for Brucellosis	To implement C.Dir. 64/432/EEC and 77/391/EEC. Relating to arrangements for milk testing for Brucellosis.	To revoke and substantially re-enact the Brucellosis Order 1997 in Wales.	No date given	

16	The Enzootic Bovine Leukosis (Wales) Order	Regulatory framework for testing of milk for EBL	To implement CDir 64/432/EEC and 77/391/EEC. Relating to arrangements for milk testing for EBL.	To revoke and re-enact the EBL Order 1997 in Wales	No date given	
17	Amendments to the requirements of The Horse Passport Order	To implement EC Decision 2000/68. Deadline for EU implementation was 1 July 2000	To effect greater control over withdrawal periods for veterinary products used on equines destined for the human food chain and greater traceability of individual animals through the introduction of passports for all equines	Updates Commission Decision 93/623/EEC. Separate legislation for Wales and will apply to all equines.	Summer 2003	SO 23 SI
18	Classical Swine Fever Regulations	To revise and strengthen controls for this disease	To enact Directive 92/119, and a new Directive awaited on African Swine Fever	Policy being developed	No date given	

TITLE	INTENTION OF LEGISLATION	PROJECTED DATE FOR MAKING SI	PROCEDURE
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		PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE		
ANIMAL HEALTH						
19	Swine Vesicular Disease Order	To improve and strengthen controls for this disease	To enact Directive 92/119, under Specified Diseases	Policy being developed	No date given	
20	Review of Welfare of Animals in transit	To implement changes agreed to strengthen welfare standards of animals in transit	To tighten controls in some areas of existing legislation but does not include amendment to journey times	EU legislation put into force at present under the Welfare of Animals (Transport) Order 1997	Uncertain - still awaiting final EU directive To be considered by committee at a later date	SO 22
21	Welfare of Animals (Slaughter) Regulations	To implement EU amending Directives	To adapt/ tighten methods of slaughter to take into account animal welfare considerations	EU legislation under section 2(2) of the EC Act 1972 (b) in relation to CAP	Summer 2003 To be considered by committee at a later date	SO 22
22	Registration for the Establishments for Laying Hens		To implement Commission Directive 2002/4/EC		No date given	

23	Cattle Disease Compensation Order 2003	Set out the essential elements of compensation rates to apply for each species and each category of species	Set compensation rates as a percentage of the average market price, calculated on a monthly basis using an indicative market price system.	Amend or revoke: The Brucellosis and TB (England & Wales) Compensation Order 1998 The TSE (Wales) Regulations 2002 The Enzotic Bovine Leukosis (Compensation) Order 1980	No date given
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TITLE	INTENTION OF LEGISLATION			PROJECTED DATE FOR MAKING SI	PROCEDURE
	PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE		

ANIMAL HEALTH					
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24	Diseases of Poultry Order 2003	To extend the controls for Avian Influenza and Newcastle Disease to ratites	Restrict all movement of all species of poultry of birds where disease is suspected, known to exist or where poultry has been exposed to risk	The Order extends certain previous measures to ratites and further implements Council Directive 92/40/EEC (Avian influenza) and 92/66/EEC (Newcastle Disease)	No date given
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25	The Diseases of Animals (Approved Disinfectants) (Amendment) (Wales) Order 2003	To approve disinfectants for use for animal disease purposes	To implement Commission Directive 98/34/EC as amended by Directive 98/48/EC	To amend and update the list of approved disinfectants	Early Summer 2003	
26	TB Order	To extend current legislation	To take account of Community Legislation Directive 64/432	Imposes requirements by which a herd can be classified as 'Officially TB Free' giving criteria for an eradication programme which must be complied with to gain funding from the Commission	Reviewing strategy	
27	Animal By-Products Regulation	To enforce Community-wide measures that lay down health rules concerning animal by-products not intended for human consumption.	To control animal by-products and products such as meat and bonemeal that are derived from animal by-products. It will also deal with the import and trade of animal products that are not intended for human consumption and will ban the use of high-risk material in animal feed.	The proposals implement EU Legislation and the SI will be made using powers under S2(2) of the EU Communities Act 1972.	Spring 2003	SO 22

TITLE	INTENTION OF LEGISLATION	PROJECTED DATE FOR MAKING SI	PROCEDURE
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PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE
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ANIMAL HEALTH

28	Animal By-Products Regulation (Amendment) (Wales) Order 2003	To set new controls on catering waste from premises handling meat, allowing such material to be used in composting and biogas processing plants subject to certain minimum treatment and hygiene standards.	To amend UK law to permit the treatment in approved composting and biogas plants of catering waste which comes from premises handling meat or products of animal origin	The legislation will apply to catering waste from premises handling meat or products of animal origin. Catering waste from premises on which meat or products of animal origin are not handled may already be treated in composting or biogas plants and is not effected by this legislation	14 April 2003	Accelerated Procedure
29	Broiler /meat Chicken code	To promote the highest standards of husbandry practices for each intended species	The Welfare Codes will be made under s.3 (1) of the Agriculture (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1968 which empowers the National Assembly to make Codes subject to statutory consultation.	Policy being developed	Timing uncertain	

30	Sheep Welfare Code	To promote the highest standards of husbandry practices for each intended species	The Welfare Codes will be made under s.3 (1) of the Agriculture (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1968 which empowers the National Assembly to make Codes subject to statutory consultation.	Policy being developed	Timing uncertain	
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TITLE	INTENTION OF LEGISLATION			PROJECTED DATE FOR MAKING SI	PROCEDURE
	PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE		

FISHERIES						
31	<i>The Undersized Edible Crabs (Wales) Order</i>	<i>Measures to support EU technical conservation regulation 850/98 in respect of Edible Crabs</i>	<i>Improved technical conservation measures includes an increase in the minimum landing sizes for crabs above those otherwise applying at EU level</i>	<i>Order will be made under sections 6(1), (3), 20(1) and 15(3) of the Sea Fish Conservation Act 1967. The functions of the Secretary of State under the Act have been transferred to the Assembly and delegated to the Rural Affairs Minister. The minimum sizes have been determined to meet Welsh needs following consultation, but enforcement provisions are</i>	<i>Early 2003 Considered by Committee 17/07/02</i>	<i>SO 22</i>

				<i>common throughout UK waters</i>		
32	EU Marketing Standards – Box Weights	To update existing legislation to reflect recent changes in Community law.	To improve enforcement of EU marketing standards with the aim of promoting better quality standards for fish landed in Wales. Thus maximising the value of fish both to fishermen and to the processing industry.	<p>It is normal practice to update periodically the domestic regulations when EU law changes. The current UK SI is the Sea Fish (Marketing Standards) Regulations 1986, amended in 1989 & 94. Since it was made, the EU Council Regulations, 103/76 & 104/76, have been replaced by Reg. 2406/96 which sets out the main common marketing standards for certain fishery products. There has since been further legislation. To update the UK SI to refer explicitly to these Regs, we propose to replace it with a Wales SI covering all the current EU law.</p> <p>The functions of the Secretary of State under the Act have been transferred to the Assembly and delegated to the Rural Affairs Minister</p>	Consultation to take place 2003	SO22

TITLE		INTENTION OF LEGISLATION			PROJECTED DATE FOR MAKING SI	PROCEDURE
		PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE		
FISHERIES						
33	Sorting Grids & Separator trawls in Shrimp Fisheries	Measures to support EU technical conservation regulation 850/98	Improved technical conservation measures by introducing rules for the use of separator trawls or sorting grids, in order to reduce the significant level of discards of other species.	The Order will be made under sections 3(1) and 15(3) of the Sea Fish (Conservation) Act 1967. The functions of the Secretary of State under the Act have been transferred to the Assembly and delegated to the Rural Affairs Minister.	Consultation period ends 27/01/03	SO22

TITLE	INTENTION OF LEGISLATION			PROJECTED DATE FOR MAKING SI	PROCEDURE
	PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE		
PLANT HEALTH, SEEDS & PESTICIDES					

34	The Beet Seeds Regulations	The purpose of the regulations is to ensure the correct and transparent implementation of EU directives while maintaining the quality of seed marketed in Wales.	Subject to consultation the regulations will transparently implement EU Directives, and where possible reduce administrative costs.	The powers enabling this instrument to be made are sections 16 (1), (1A), (2), (3), (4) and (5) and 36 of the Plant Varieties and Seeds Act 1964 in accordance with 66/400/EEC. These regulations will re-transpose the EU common catalogue Directives. As a result there is very limited scope for interpretation	Summer 2003	SO 22
35	The Vegetable Seeds Regulations	The purpose of the regulations is to ensure the correct and transparent implementation of EU directives while maintaining the quality of seed marketed in Wales.	Subject to consultation the regulations will transparently implement EU Directives, and where possible reduce administrative costs.	The powers enabling this instrument to be made under sections 16(1), (1A), (2), (3), (4) and (5) and 36 of the Plant Varieties and Seeds Act 1964 in accordance with 70/458/EEC. These regulations will re-transpose the EU common catalogue Directive. As a result there is very limited scope for interpretation	Summer 2003	SO22

36	The Seeds (Registration, Licensing and enforcement) Regulations	The purpose of the regulations is to ensure the correct and transparent implementation of EU directives while maintaining the quality of seed marketed in Wales.	Subject to consultation the regulations will transparently implement EU Directives, and where possible reduce administrative costs	The powers enabling this instrument to be made under the Plant Varieties and Seeds Act 1964 in accordance with 70/457/EEC. These regulations will re-transpose the EU common catalogue Directive. As a result there is very limited scope for interpretation	Summer2003	SO22
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TITLE	INTENTION OF LEGISLATION			PROJECTED DATE FOR MAKING SI	PROCEDURE
	PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE		

PLANT HEALTH, SEEDS & PESTICIDES

37	The Cereal Seeds Regulations	The purpose of the regulation is to ensure correct and transparent implementation of EU directives while maintaining the quality of seed marketed in Wales and to implement	Subject to consultation the regulations will transparently implement EU Directives, and where possible reduce administrative costs.	The powers enabling this instrument to be made are sections 16 (1), (1A), (2), (3), (4) and (5) and 36 of the Plant Varieties and Seeds Act 1964 in accordance with 66/402/EEC. These regulations will re-transpose the EU common catalogue Directives. As a result there is very limited scope for	Summer 2003	SO22
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		2001/64/EC on the bulk marketing of seed		interpretation .		
38	The Fodder Plant Seeds Regulations	The purpose of the regulations is to ensure the correct and transparent implementation of EU directives while maintaining the quality of seed marketed in Wales and to implement 2001/64/EC.	Subject to consultation the regulations will transparently implement EU Directives, and where possible reduce administrative costs	The powers enabling this instrument to be made are sections 16 (1), (1A), (2), (3), (4) and (5) and 36 of the Plant Varieties and Seeds Act 1964 in accordance with 66/400/EEC . These regulations will re-transpose the EU common catalogue Directive. As a result there is very limited scope for interpretation	Summer 2003	SO22
39	The Oil and Fibre Seeds Regulations	The purpose of the regulations is to ensure the correct and transparent implementation of EU directives while maintaining the quality of seed marketed in Wales.	Subject to consultation the regulations will transparently implement EU Directives, and where possible reduce administrative costs.	The powers enabling this instrument to be made are sections 16 (1), (1A), (2), (3), (4) and (5) and 36 of the Plant Varieties and Seeds Act 1964 in accordance with 69/208/EEC. These regulations will re-transpose the EU common catalogue Directives. As a result there is very limited scope for interpretation	Summer2003	SO 22

TITLE		INTENTION OF LEGISLATION			PROJECTED DATE FOR MAKING SI	PROCEDURE
		PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE		
PLANT HEALTH, SEEDS & PESTICIDES						
40	Plant Breeders Rights fees amendments Regulations	To set annual fees increases	Frequent Legislation made on this subject	Little scope for Welsh policy	Summer 2003	SO23- vote without debate
41	Pesticides Maximum Residue Levels Regulations	To set new maximum residue levels	Frequent Legislation made on this subject	Little scope for Welsh policy	Autumn 2003	SO23- Accelerated
42	Plant Protection Products	To add new active substances to annex 1	Frequent Legislation made on this subject	Little scope for Welsh policy	Autumn 2003	SO-23 Accelerated
43	The Potatoes Originating in Netherlands (revocation) (Wales) Regulations 2001	. The purpose of these regulations is to revoke the temporary authorisation given to Member States to take additional measures against the spread of potato brown rot (Pseudomonas solanacearum) as regards the Netherlands under Commission decision	Importers will no longer be required to give the Plant Health and Seeds Inspectorate two days prior notification of imports of potatoes from the Netherlands.	The powers to make this SI come under Section 2(2) of the ECA 1972. Assembly has been designated for this purpose. There is little scope for the Assembly to introduce distinctive Welsh policies because of the need for the statutory provisions to be applied consistently across the Member State.	Timing uncertain Legislation awaited from DEFRA	SO 22

98/736/EC
amending
Decision
95/506/EC.

TITLE		INTENTION OF LEGISLATION			PROJECTED DATE FOR MAKING SI	PROCEDURE
		PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE		
FOOD & FARMING DEVELOPMENT						
44	Action Programme for Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (Wales) Regulations	To establish active programmes for NVZ and monitoring arrangements in newly designated areas	Occupiers of a farm or livestock unit required to implement action programme procedures outlined in Regs	To give wider implementation to Council Directive 91/676/EEC. This received informal consideration at committee on 12 February 2003	Spring 2003	SO 22 Executive procedure likely to be sought to secure continuous application of measures in newly designated NVZs with effect from 19 December 2002.
45	Farm Woodland Premium Scheme	To take account of any changes which emerge from the FWPS review	To provide levels of payment to reflect income forgone through separation of land for tree planting.	Section 2 of the Farm Land and Rural Development Act 1988 The Scheme complies with Title VIII of Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2328/91	Summer 2003	The FWPS is currently being reviewed and should be concluded later in 2002. SO 22

46	Farm Waste Grant Scheme	To re-open the Scheme to applications when it closes on 16 April 2003	To allow farmers grant payments of 40% up to an investment ceiling of £85,000 for Waste Handling facilities in NVZs	Legislation for current scheme is 3709/2001	Spring/ Summer 2003	To be confirmed
47	<i>Tir Gofal (Amendment) Regulations</i>	<i>to implement changes recommended by the stocktake</i>	<i>To allow access to the scheme for a wider range of farmers and to rationalise the number of prescriptions</i>	<i>Tir Gofal only applies in Wales and the Assembly therefore has flexibility within Community legislation</i> <i>Approved by Committee 29/01/03</i>	<i>Spring 2003</i>	<i>SO 22</i> <i>Executive Procedure has been approved to enable amending regulations to be opened to applications in early 2003.</i>

	TITLE	INTENTION OF LEGISLATION			PROJECTED DATE FOR MAKING SI	PROCEDURE
		PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE		
FOOD & FARMING DEVELOPMENT						
48	Fertiliser Regs	Consolidation of existing EU regulations	Simplification of Fertiliser Legislation	Legislation will almost certainly need to be replicated across the U.K.-	Summer 2003	Awaiting information from the Commission.

49	The Geographical Indications, Designations of Origin and Certificate of Specific Character	To implement EU decisions on the protection of Welsh food products		To be discussed by committee at a later date.	Timing uncertain	Not definite if this will require an SI. Awaiting further information.
50	Amendment to the Farm Enterprise Grant and Farm Improvement Grant (Wales) Regulations	To allow wider scope for some of the proposals coming forward and to be able to reconsider the grant rates in order to maximise support available to farmers in Wales	Additional support will become available to farmers to support ideas that could not have been implemented under the 2001 regulations	Farm Enterprise and Farm Improvement Grants from part of the capital grants available under Farming Connect which provides a wide range of support and is only available in Wales	Summer 2003	SO 22
51	The Rural Development Grants (Agriculture) (Wales) Regulations 2003	To cater for new European programmes. The programme provides match funding as last resort to those projects in the Agri-Food sector that have received EU support under Objective 1 or 2 programmes but are unable to secure full match funding to enable projects to proceed	The support that is made available allows projects to compete for European funding that would not proceed at all without additional support.	Rural Development Grants legislation is a Wales only regulation and only provided support for projects in Wales.	Summer 2003	SO 22

TITLE		INTENTION OF LEGISLATION			PROJECTED DATE FOR MAKING SI	PROCEDURE
		PURPOSE	EFFECT	SCOPE		
RURAL POLICY DIVISION						
52	LEADER+ Regulations 2003	To implement enforcement and recovery provisions relating to the LEADER+ Programme	Simplification of administration arrangements for the Programme	Policy being developed	Timing uncertain	SO 22

