

**Question for written answer E-014523/2015  
to the Commission  
Rule 130  
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Subject: CAP and regulation of the derivatives markets

International food commodity prices have undergone two steep hikes since 2006. Following the food crisis in 2007/2008, prices dropped sharply in the second half of 2009 before starting to rise again in mid-2010, reaching record levels in February 2011. Price rises for staple commodities such as rice, sugar, wheat, maize and oilseeds led to serious disturbances in more than 40 countries.

It is generally acknowledged that speculative movements are the result of complete deregulation of the financial markets. The Commission, which attaches great importance to financial instruments as a means of reducing agricultural price volatility, has announced a series of plans in this area.

Can the Commission say what measures under the EMIR Regulation are currently being taken to tackle this problem, with particular regard to transactions executed outside the market and without any controls (OTCs, representing around 85% of derivative product transactions)? What measures are currently being taken, in particular under EMIR and EMID, in order to guarantee transparency in derivative product transactions, prevent major players from establishing dominant positions and avoid price manipulation?