

Budget, Brexit & CAP Reform PAC:

let's build a more efficient & stable EU agri-food sector



Challenges ahead

BREXIT

€ -2,7 Mds/year

CAP Budget

€35

Mds/year

Agri-food exports to UK

TRADE



« America first in the States », what about in the EU?

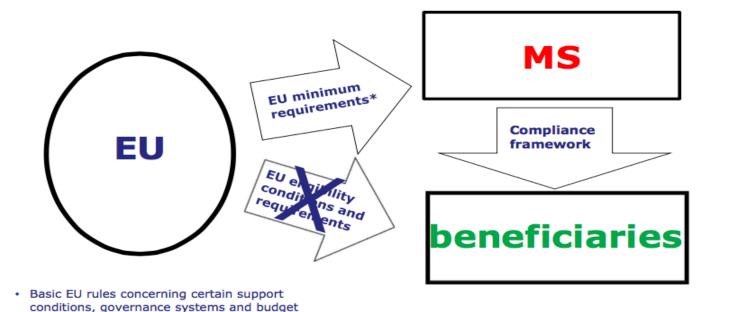


Single market and CAP reform: Impact of proposed transfer of responsability...



OBJECTIVES

Compliance set-up



Cut the link between Europe and farmers

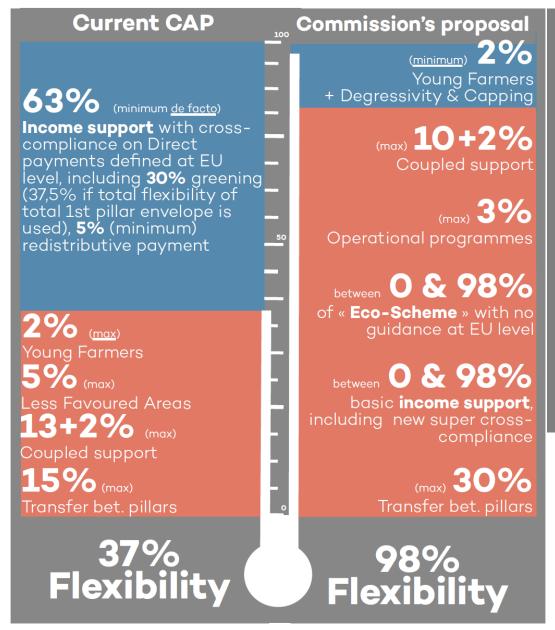
Transfer political responsability from Commission to MS' shoulders



allocations



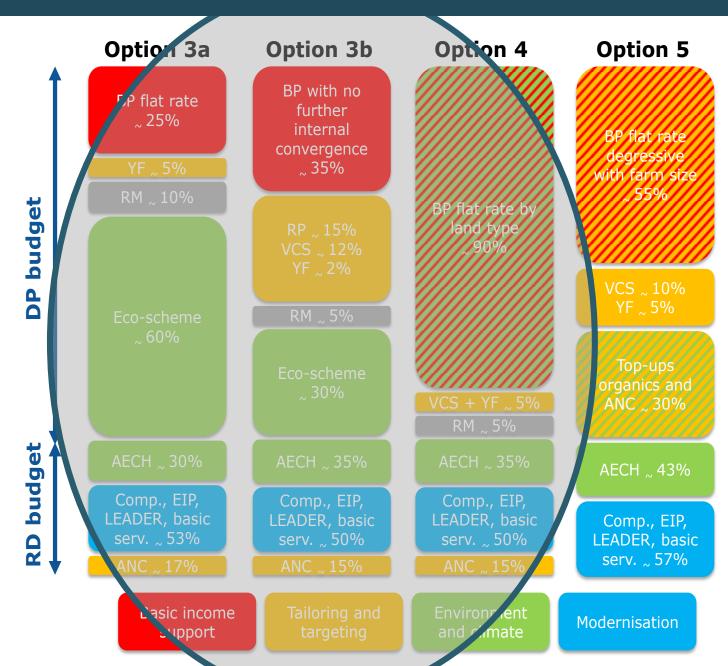
Single market and CAP reform: High risk of eco & envi distorsions



Total freedom for MS, Commission approving everything and unique gardian in theory of the « C » of the CAP



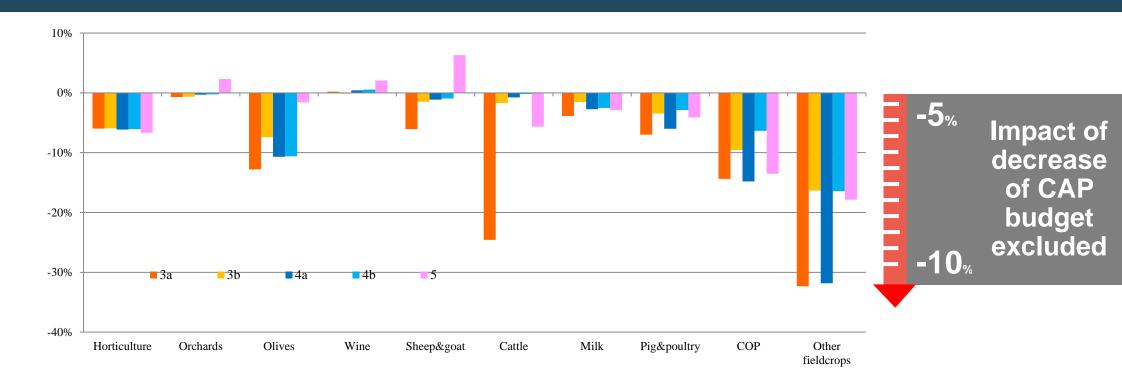
High risk of eco & envi distorsions between MS and Farmers



Note: *BP= Basic Payment, YF = Young Farmers, RM= Risk Management, RP = Redistributive Payment, AECM = Agri-Environmental-Climate and Health Measures, VCS= Voluntary Coupled Support, EIP= European Innovation Partnership



High risk of eco & envi distorsions between MS and Farmers



	Relative to baseline	Relative to option 1 (baseline with cuts)				
	1	3a	3b	4a	4b	5
Direct payments	-10%	-75%	-40%	-6%	-6%	-26%
Total support	-10%	-11%	-7%	-4%	-4%	-6%
Income	-2%	-10%	-5%	-8%	-5%	-5%

Source: JRC, IFM-CAP



5 milestones for a more stable and efficient EU agriculture

1 A CAP proud of being European and focusing on double performance

Put in place key parameters in the basic acts at EU level: minimum share for direct income support at 70 %, transfer P1 to P2 at 15%, & define European environmental basis for the new « super »conditional

3 Promote the economic dimension of the CAP with a minimum financial objective for economic performance, investments and risk management (30% 2nd pillar)



5 milestones for a more stable and efficient EU agriculture

4 Give a European dimension to the Eco-scheme, focusing measures to be proposed on the taking of innovative tools and practices that can encourage both and at the same time the environmental and economic transition of the European agriculture.

Build an effective, predictable and adequately financed crisis reserve with guarantees that the Commission will react without delay in case of seious market disruption.



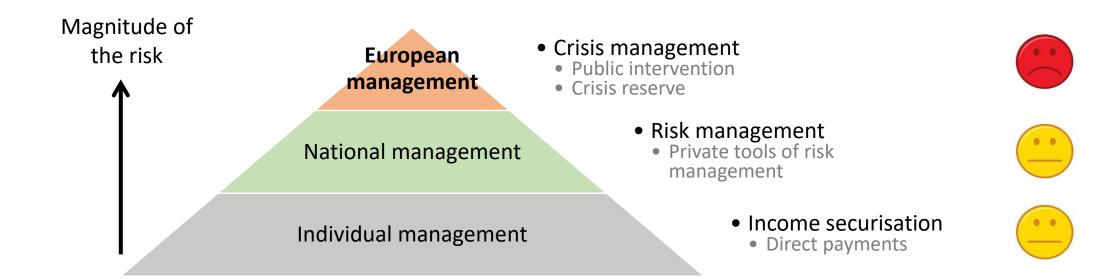
Do we want more performant EU agriculture and stable environment for EU agri-food sector as a whole?

Main points still to be addressed

- Incentivize transition to double performance:
 - Eco-scheme: make it useful tool
 - Which kind of shape given to the objective of economic and environmental performance displayed in the narrative;
 - Eco-scheme as a scheme rewarding transition to double performant agri systems
 - Consider farmers as sensible entrepreneurs.
- A balanced "eco-eco" CAP: minimum level set in the 2nd pillar for economic measures
 - Focus on innovation on farms
 - Increase resilience
- Need of efficient crises reserve in full coherence with CAP risk tools;



Volatility & crisis: let's be pragmatic & efficient



The two current layers + "an EU roof"

- -for social sustainability and attractiveness of farming => an enhanced resilience
- -for investment needed to achieve the EU's sustainable development goals

TODAY,

EU => the right level to manage major crisis

But the "weak link" in the risk management policy...



A CAP anchored in the 21st century

- Climate insurances: To cover 70% of European production in the cereals, industrial crops, potatoes, wine and fodder sectors, → CAP EUR 3.8 billion a year.
- IST & Milk sector: for ISTs that would cover 70% of EU milk production
 - →€ 420 million a year (2nd pillar CAP co-financing of 70%)
- EU Crisis management fund : € 1.7 billion as a whole
 - Partial reinsurance of climate insurance schemes
 - Secondary support to farmers taking over IST
 - Exceptional market measures taken with no delay when needed





Budget, Brexit & CAP Reform PAC:

let's change challenges into assets!

