

The proposals for the post 2020

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The CAP after 2020

- 1. Key elements of the proposals for the future CAP
- 2. Impact assessment
- 3. Other ongoing initiatives





1. Key elements of the proposals for the the future CAP





THE 9 CAP OBJECTIVES and main policy



















ENSURE FAIR INCOME

INCREASE COMPETITIVENESS

REBALANCE POWER IN FOOD CHAIN

CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION

ENVIRONMENTAL CARE

PRESERVE LANDSCAPES & BIODIVERSITY

SUPPORT GENERATIONAL RENEWAL

VIBRANT RURAL AREAS

PROTECT FOOD & HEALTH QUALITY

KNOWLEDGE & INNOVATION

SIMPLIFICATION



Reduce administrative burden





Ensure policy results

BETTER TARGETING



Rules with better links to local realities

KEEP STRONG COMMON ELEMENTS



Keep a level playing field

Enhanced ambition



Key elements of the future CAP

- Rebalancing responsibilities between Brussels and the Member States (more subsidiarity).
- More targeted, result and performance based support.
- Fairer distribution of direct payments.
- Enhancing environmental and climate ambition.
- Simplifying and modernising the policy



Economic sustainability

- Support farm income through direct payments.
- Improve resilience by promoting the use of risk management tools
 - the agricultural sector faces inherent risks, increased by **climate change**; extreme weather events are increasingly frequent and severe.
 - The livestock and agronomic assets are further affected by more and more frequent sanitary and phytosanitary crises.
 - Consequently, it is necessary to provide a basic level of income to farmers (i.e. a safety net) to ensure income stability and the long-term viability of farms;
- Enhance competitiveness and market orientation (support investments, promote research, cooperation among farmers...).





Environmental sustainability

- Higher ambition in terms of environmental protection and climate action
- New green architecture based on three elements:
 - conditionality,
 - eco-schemes,
 - environmental and climate management commitments in Pillar II
- Preserve the production potential (soil, water, ...)





Social sustainability

- Fairer distribution of subsidies (internal convergence, capping/degressivity, redistributive payments, genuine farmers)
- Develop human capital (support training, knowledge sharing, research)
- Promote generational renewal
- Maintain a territorial balance (e.g. support for areas under natural or other area-specific constraints).





Rules on the agricultural markets

- Sectoral interventions are integrated in the CAP plan to improve consistency and syngergies with other types of interventions.
- The key elements of the Common Market Organisation remain unchanged.
- In particular, the safety net tools remain available:
 - Public intervetion
 - Private storage aid
 - Exceptional measures.



2. Impact assessment

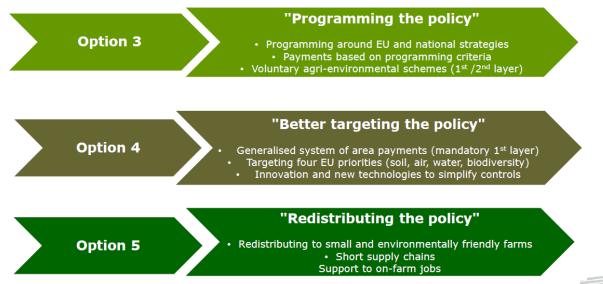






Impact assessment for the CAP after 2020

- The three dimensions of sustainability were analysed for each policy option versus the baseline.
- The proposals for the CAP post 2020 contain a combination of elements of the different options.





Impact assessment for the CAP after 2020

- Scenar 2030 (Option 2) analyses the "extreme" scenario of No CAP
 - Negative economic effects:
 - The total value of agricultural production decreases by 4% (decrease in agricultural production, leading to price increases)
 - The impact varies depending on the sector (cereals -9%, beef -5%, milk -1%, olives and pigmeat stable, ...)
 - and deterioration in terms of environmental and social sustainability:
 - increase in environmental pressure,
 - loss of agricultural jobs (3%), territorial balance harmed (8% of land abandonment).
- World Bank's study on the CAP provides additional evidence on the value added of the CAP (reduction of poverty and the creation of better jobs for farmers across the EU).



3. Other ongoing initiatives





Improving the functioning of the EU agricultural markets

- Unfair trading practices (UTPs):
 - the Commission adopted a proposal for a Directive on UTPs in business-to-business relationships in the food supply chain on 12 April 2018.
 - The directive is currently negotiated between the European Parliament and the Council.
- Improving market transparency
 - Market observatories on milk, meat, sugar and crops to provide the sectors with more transparency by disseminating market data and short-term analyses in a timely manner.
 - The Commission is currently analysing the situation to determine if additional measures to increase market transparency are needed.
- Development of plant proteins in Europe
 - Report adopted by the Commission on 22/11 on supply and demand situation
 - Exploring economic and environmentally sound ways to increase the production.



THANK YOU!

Further information is available at:

- https://ec.europa.eu/commission/publications/factsheets-long-term-budget-proposals_en
- http://ec.europa.eu/budget/mff/index_en.cfm
- https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/key-policies/commonagricultural-policy/future-common-agricultural-policy_en

