

The COMMON
AGRICULTURAL
POLICY post-2020
Legislative
Proposals



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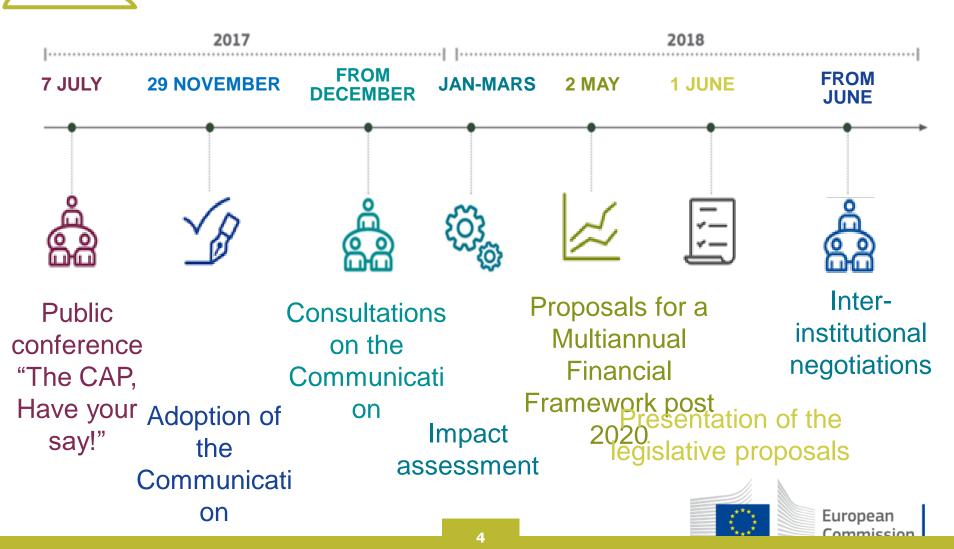


1. The context





THE ROAD TO A FUTURE CAP AFTER 2020









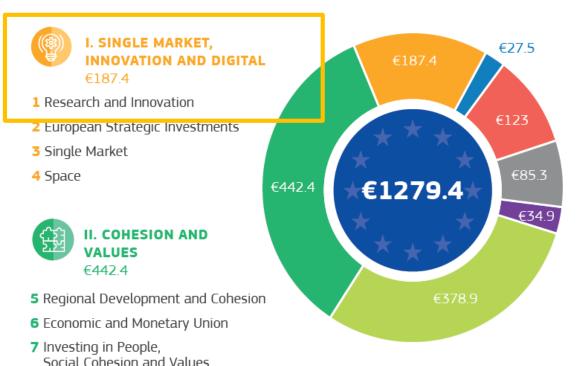
'This budget proposal is truly about EU added value. We invest even more in areas where one single Member State cannot act alone or where it is more efficient to act together - be it research, migration, border control or defence. And we continue to finance traditional - but modernised - policies, such as **Common Agricultural Policy** and Cohesion Policy, because we all benefit from the high standard of our agricultural products and regions catching up economically."

Günther H. Oettinger, Commissioner for Budget & Human Resources, 2 May 2018



THE PROPOSAL FOR A MULTI-ANNUAL **BUDGETARY FRAMEWORK**

In billion euro, current prices





- 12 Security
- 13 Defence
- **14** Crisis Response



VI. NEIGHBOURHOOD AND THE WORLD

€123

- 15 External Action
- 16 Pre-Accession Assistance



III. NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT €378.9

- 8 Agriculture and Maritime Policy
- 9 Environment and Climate Action



IV. MIGRATION AND **BORDER MANAGEMENT** €349

- 1) Migration
- 💶 Border Management



VII. EUROPEAN PUBLIC **ADMINISTRATION**

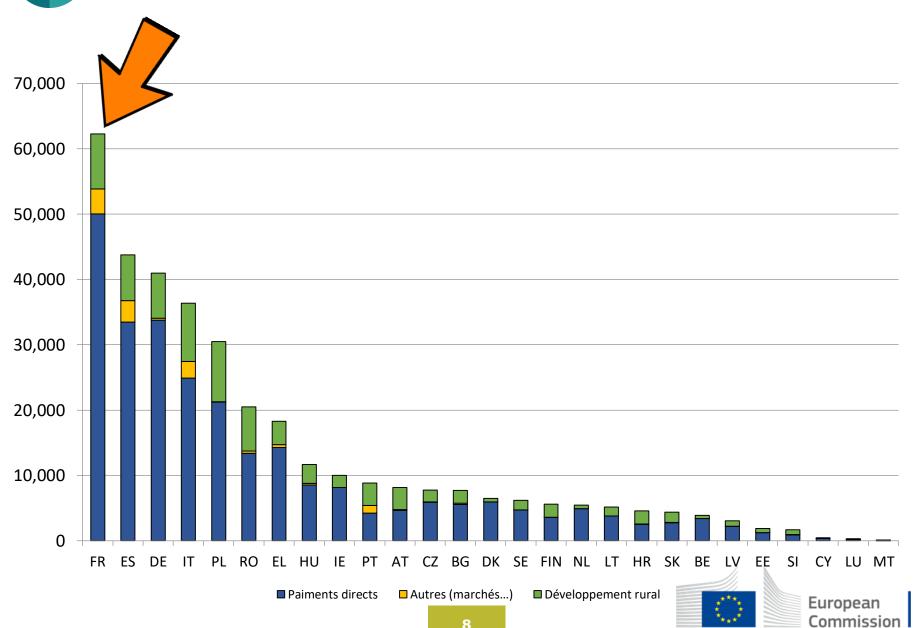
€853

17 European Public Administration





THE CAP BUDGET BY MEMBER STATE



3. The legislative proposals for the future CAP





'Today's proposal delivers on the Commission's commitment to modernise and simplify the Common Agricultural Policy; delivering genuine subsidiarity for Member States; ensuring a more resilient agricultural sector in Europe; and increasing the environmental and climate ambition of the policy.'

Phil Hogan, Commissioner responsible for Agriculture and Rural Development, 1 June 2018





THE MAIN PRIORITIES OF THE FUTURE CAP







- 1. The **modernisation** and **simplification** of the policy framework
- 2. Innovation and knowledge for tomorrow's agriculture
- The resilience of European agriculture, with a more equitable & more efficient support through a better targeting of aids
- 4. The strengthening of environmental and climate action
- CAPACE CA
- 5. Growth and jobs in rural areas and encouraging generational renewal
- 6. The response to **citizens' concerns** on sustainable agricultural production



1. A NEW GOVERNANCE

The EU will assess and approve the plans and monitor

Development of a national CAP Strategic Plan (MS)

Identification of needs, selection of tailored interventions and quantified objectives, responsibility for the implementation

Annual and multiannual monitoring (MS, EU)

Annual report on the performance of the policy implementation



Definition of the European framework (EU)

9 objectives, indicators to monitor implementation, types of possible measures (interventions)



Implementation tailored to local realities (MS)

In order to improve the economic, social and environmental performance of farms

Stability in national governance structures

(paying agencies, certifying bodies and systems in the management of agricultural plots)





THE 9 COMMON OBJECTIVES







REBALANCE POWER IN FOOD CHAIN







CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION

KNOWLEDGE & INNOVATION





ENVIRONMENT AL **CARE**

RESPOND TO CITIZENS' **CONCERNS** in terms of FOOD & **HEALTH**

QUALITY









PRESERVE LANDSCAPE S

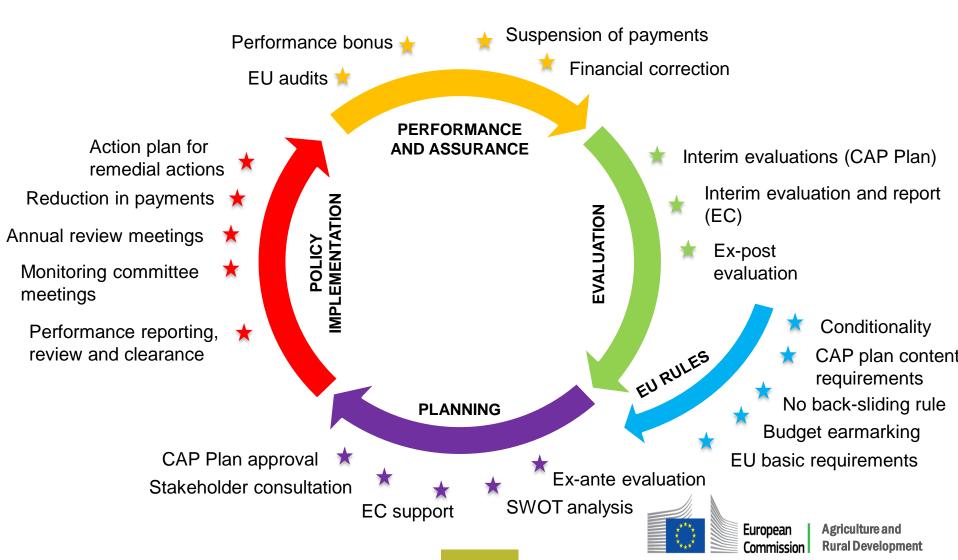
SUPPORT BIODIVERSIT GENERATIONAL **RENEWAL**







GUARANTEES IN TERMS OF IMPLEMENTATION





2. DEVELOPING A KNOWLEDGE-BASED AGRICULTURE

- Cross-cutting objective on knowledge, innovation and digitalisation
- Strengthening of the Farm Advisory System
- Each CAP strategic plan will include a section on how to stimulate the exchange of knowledge and innovation as well as the development of digital technologies in
- Cooperation and knowledge exchange are part of the main possible interventions in Rural Development
- Specific budget of EUR 10 billion in Horizon Europe for food, agriculture, rural development and the bio-economy.





3. ENSURING A FAIRER AND MORE EFFICIENT SUPPORT

Priority will be given to supporting small and medium-sized holdings and young farmers:



- reduction of direct payments above EUR 60,000 per holding and capping beyond EUR 100,000 (taking into account the cost of labour)
- compulsory redistributive payment and internal convergence of the amount of aid per hectare
- A minimum of 2 % of the national envelope for direct payments reserved specifically for young farmers
- 'external convergence' (rebalancing the level of aid per hectare between countries)
- Allocation of income support to 'genuine' farmers (to be defined by MS)
- Coupled income support is possible to help struggling sectors to increase their competitiveness, sustainability and quality
 European Commission

OVERVIEW OF NEW DIRECT PAYMENTS

Reduction of all direct payments
Above EUR 60 000 and capping
at 100 000 (labour cost taken into account)



To DP (primarily for redistributive income support for sustainability) and/or to RD

Coupled income support

- Wide range of sectors (new: non-food products with potential to replace fossil material in the bio-economy)
- Up to 10% (+ 2 % for protein crops) of DP envelope, to be decided by MS

Complementary income support for young farmers

- Additional payment per hectare
- For young farmers who are newly set up for the 1st time

Eco-schemes

- For practices beneficial to environment and climate
- Requirements and amount per hectare to be determined by MS

Complementary redistributive income support for sustainability

- Additional amount per hectare
- not exceeding national average
- From bigger to smaller and medium-sized farms

 Amount(s) per hectare, ranges of hectares and max number of hectares to be determined by MS

Basic Income support for sustainability (BISS)

- Possibility for uniform rate per eligible hectare or differentiation by groups of territories facing similar socio-economic or agronomic conditions
- Minimum requirements (min. farm size)
- If with payment entitlements (PEs):
- further internal convergence (no PE value < 75% average by 2026 at latest)
- maximum value of PE

Round-sum payment for small farmers

- Round sum payment to be determined by MS
- Replacing all DPs
- Optional for farmers

Definitions (specified by MS): Genuine farmers, young farmers, agricultural activity, eligible hectare, agricultural area (arable land, permanent crops, permanent grassland)



ADJUSTMENTS TO THE COMMON MARKET ORGANISATION

The CMO instruments remain largely unchanged: safety net comprising public intervention and aid for private storage and exceptional measures, but also marketing standards and rules on the cooperation of farmers, etc.

MORE EFFICIENCY AND SIMPLIFICATION

- Integration of the existing sectoral programmes (for fruit and vegetables, wine, olive oil, apiculture and hops) in the framework of the CAP Strategic Plans
- Extension of the possibility of setting up new sectoral programmes covering additional agricultural sectors (financed by up to 3 % of the direct payment envelope)
- Amendments of some rules on **GIs** in order to make them more attractive and easier to manage



Mandatory for farmers

4. INCREASED AMBITION FOR ENVIRON MENTAL AND CLIMATE ACTION

Level of requirement

Current architecture

Climate & **Environmental** Voluntary for farmers measures in Pillar (AECM, Forestry measures, investment measures...) for farmers Mandatory Greening (3 detailed obligations on crop diversification, permanent grassland and Cross-compliance (on Climate/Env, 7 GAEC standards (water, soil, carbon stock, landscape) and requirements from Nitrates Directive and Natura 2000 Directives)

Farm Knowledge **Innovation** advisory transfer services Cooperation New architecture Climate & Voluntary for farmers **Eco-schemes** environmental in Pillar I measures in Pillar II Mandatory for New, enhanced conditionality farmers (on Climate/Env, 14 practices built upon EU minima (climate change, water, soil, biodiversity and landscape) and requirements from Nitrates Directive, Water Framework Directive and Natura 2000 Directives)





INCREASED AMBITION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE ACTION

- Compensation for agrienvironmental and/or climate commitments · · · undertaken by farmers that go beyond mandatory requirements
- New conditionality:
 strengthening of the
 requirements to be met by
 farmers in order to ensure their
 contribution to achieving
 ambitious environmental and
 climate objectives
- 30 % of rural development funding will be allocated specifically to the environment, climate and biodiversity.

- Every Member State to develop an "eco-scheme" to support and/or incentivise farmers to observe agricultural practices beneficial for the climate and the environment
 - **New obligations** (for the conservation of carbon-rich soils, to improve water quality)

Integration of the greening measures fit current

Commission

Possible transfer of 15 % from the first pillar to the second to finance specific actions in favour of the environment and climate

European



5. SPECIFIC FOCUS ON YOUNG PEOPLE

- Generation renewal to be developed by Member States, covering, inter alia, the issue of access to land, credit and knowledge, as well as the national rules on taxation and transfers of assets.
- At least 2 % of the first pillar envelop to support young farmers in the form of income support or a lump—sum aid
- Possibility of establishing cross-generation partnerships to facilitate the transmission of the farm.
- Opportunity to facilitate access to **financial instruments**
- Possibility to finance the participation in the ERASMUS+ programme to discover other ways of working on a farm in Europe.



6. CITIZENS' EXPECTATIONS



- Specific objective to improve the response to citizens' expectations on food and health, including food waste, healthy, nutritious and sustainable food, as well as animal welfare. Monitoring to be ensured by relevant indicators.
- Stronger conditionality regarding in animal health, plant health and animal welfare
- Fruit and milk distributionin schools schemes kept
- Support to organic farming, and for participating in Union quality schemes





TO SUM UP

- 1. A modernised and simplified CAP
- 2. Supporting the development of a knowledge-based agriculture
- 3. fairness and efficiency in the distribution of support between Member States and farmers
- 4. Higher ambitions in environment and climate
- 5. Ambition for rural areas intact and increased for young farmers who
- 6. Taking into account the expectations of society



5. Next steps





A TENTATIVE OUTLOOK

2018 - 2019

Debate in the European Parliament and in the Council on the CAP proposals

Spring 2019

Possible agreement of the next MFF 2021-2027 by the Heads of States and Governments

Spring 2019

Possible adoption of the next CAP 2021-2027 by the colegislators

May 2019

Elections of the European Parliament

2021

Preparation of the CAP implementation

Possible entry into force of the new CAP





THANK YOU!

REPORTS AND MORE INFORMATION:

On CAP legislative proposals, Impact Assessment and Background

https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/key-policies/common-agricultural-

<u>policy/future-common-agricultural-policy_en</u>

On MFF Material

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/publications/factsheets-long-term-budget-proposals_en_ http://ec.europa.eu/budget/mff/index_en.cfm



