

The COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY post-2020 Legislative Proposals





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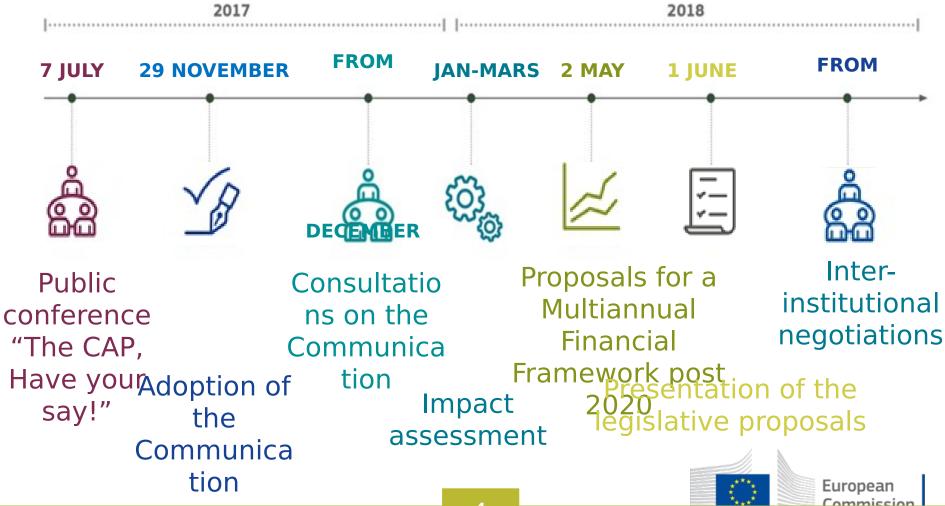


1. The context









2. The budget proposals





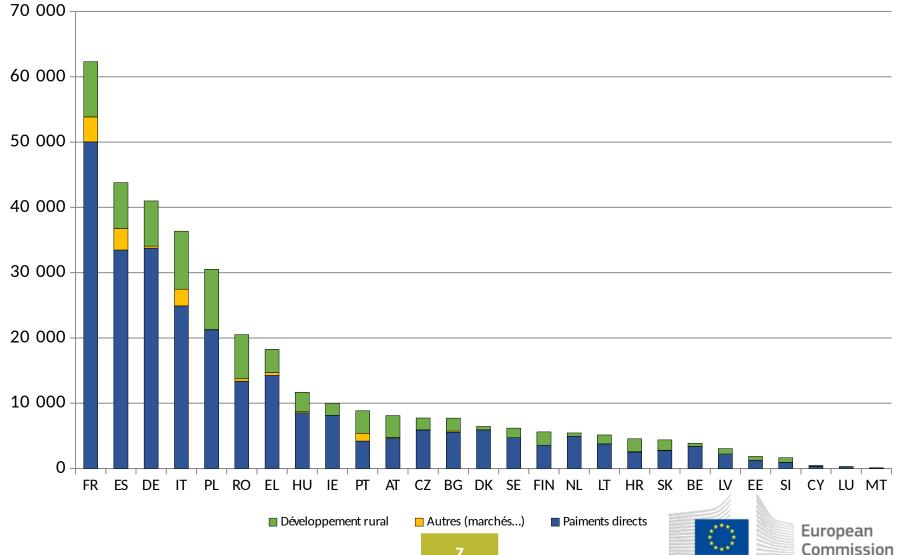
THE PROPOSAL FOR A MULTI-ANNUAL **BUDGETARY FRAMEWORK**

In billion euro, current prices



européenne





3. The legislative proposals for the future CAP



European Commission

THE MAIN PRIORITIES OF THE FUTURE CAP

- 1. Modernisation and simplification of the policy framework
- 2. Innovation and knowledge for tomorrow's agriculture
- **3. Resilience** of European agriculture, with a more **equitable** & more **efficient** distribution of public support through a better targeting of aids
- 4. Strengthening of environmental and climate action



6. Addressing citizens' concerns on sustainable agricultural production





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

progress.

Definition of the European framework (EU)

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

Implementation tailored to local realities (MS)

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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)



Annual and

multiannual

Annual report on the

policy implementation

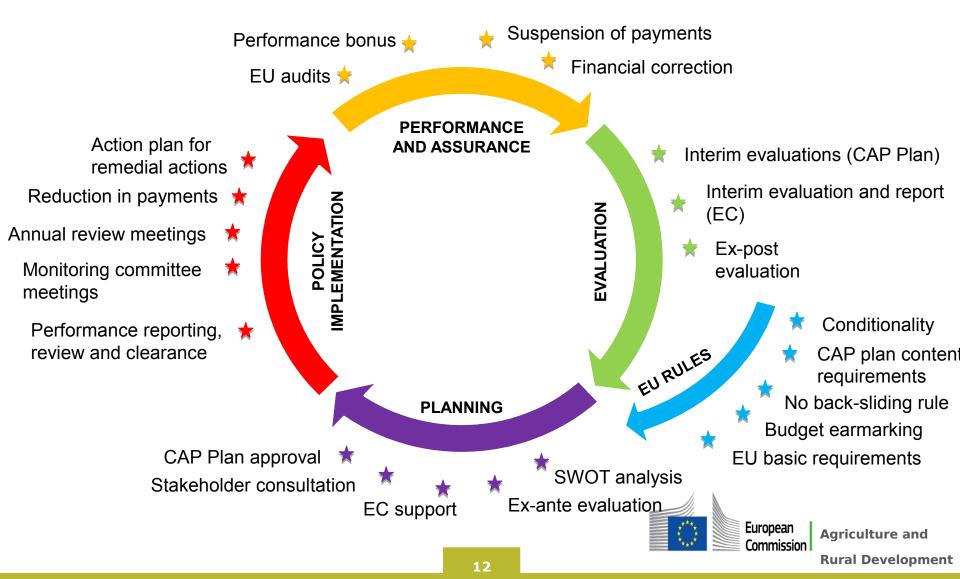
performance of the

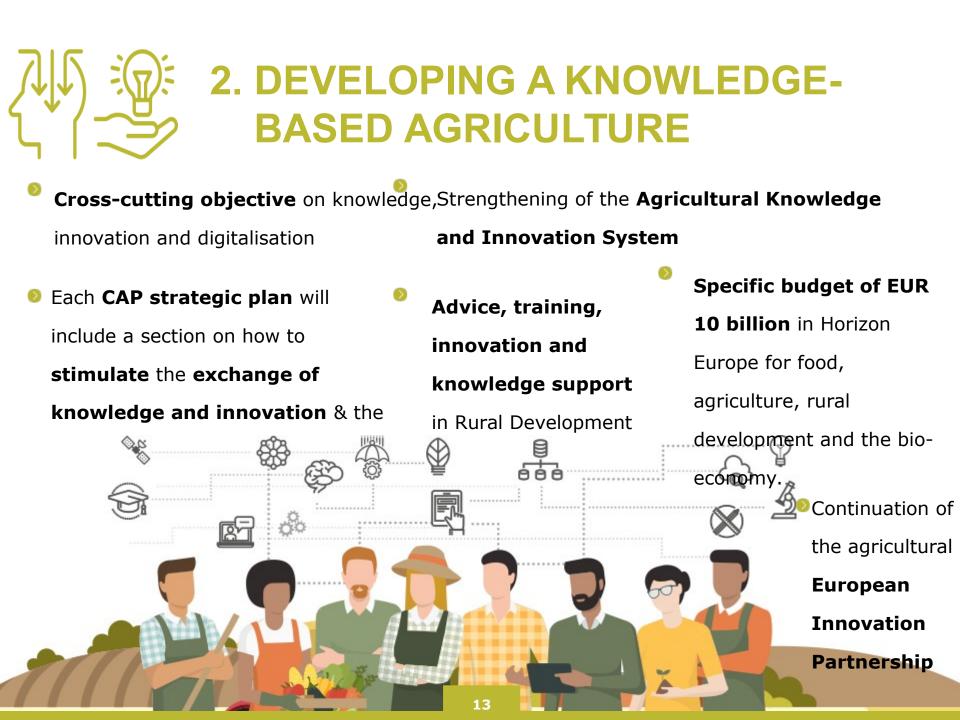
monitoring

(MS, EU)



GUARANTEES IN TERMS OF





3. ENSURING A FAIRER AND MORE EFFICIENT SUPPORT

Priority to support 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

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 for sectors in difficulty to increase competitiveness, sustainability and quality



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 crops 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 **Eco-schemes** Round-sum Additional payment per hectare For practices beneficial to payment for For young farmers who are newly set environment and climate small farmers up for the 1st time Requirements and amount per hectare to be determined by MS Complementary redistributive income support for sustainability Additional amount per hectare Amount(s) per hectare, ranges of Round sum hectares and max number of not exceeding national average payment to be From bigger to smaller and hectares to be determined by MS determined by medium-sized farms MS Basic Income support for sustainability (BISS) Replacing all DPs Possibility for uniform rate per eligible If with payment entitlements (PEs): Optional for hectare or differentiation by groups of - further internal convergence (no PE farmers territories facing similar socio-economic value < 75% average by 2026 at or agronomic conditions latest) Minimum requirements (min. farm size) - maximum value of PE

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



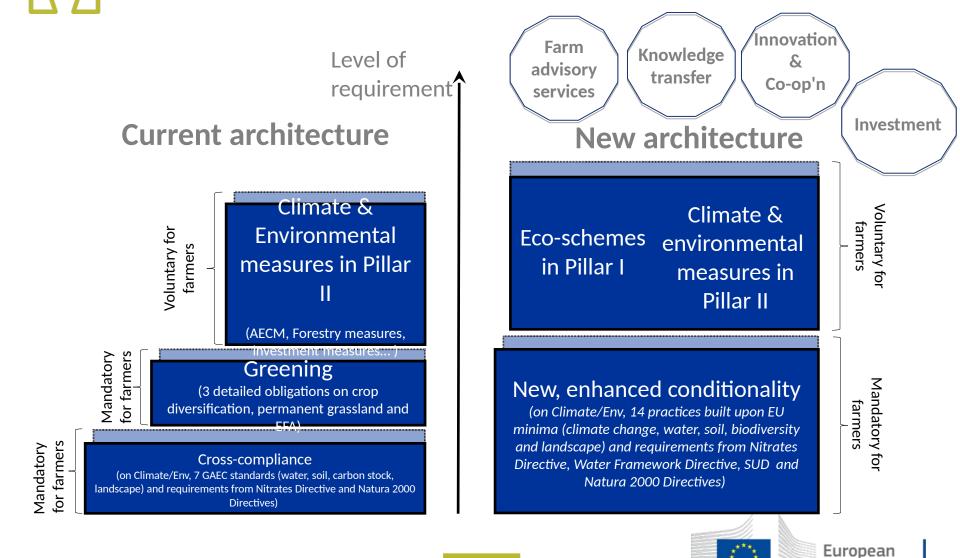
The CMO instruments remain largely unchanged: safety net comprising public intervention and aid for private storage and exceptional measures, but also marketing standards and rules on the cooperation of farmers, etc.

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



4. INCREASED AMBITION FOR ENVIRON-MENTAL AND CLIMATE ACTION



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Commission



INCREASED AMBITION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE ACTION

climate

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Compensation for agrienvironmental and/or climate commitments undertaken by farmers that go beyond mandatory New conditionality: strengthening requirements of the requirements to be met by farmers in order to ensure their contribution to achieving ambitious environmental and climate

30 % bieGtiaPaevelopment funding will be allocated specifically to the environment, climate and 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

Possible transfer of 15 meanutes first pillar to the second to

finance specific actions in favour of the environment and



Voluntary for farmers

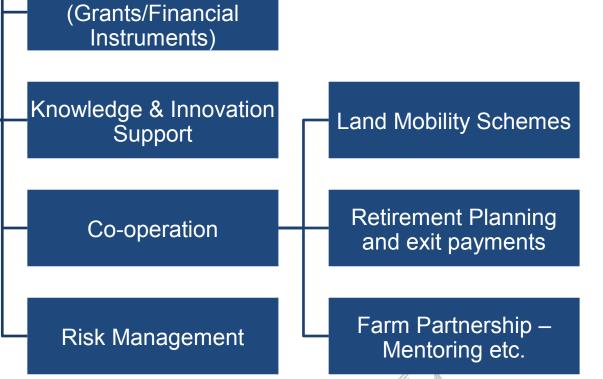


5. SPECIFIC FOCUS ON YOUNG PEOPLE

Minimum 2 % of value of DP envelope for YF

> Investments Instruments)

MS Strategy for Young Farmers (incl. national instruments)





Top up Payment in P1

Installation grants P2

Up to € 100 000



- 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 animal health, plant health and animal welfare
 - Fruit and milk school schemes kept
 - Support to organic farming and for participating in Union quality schemes





- **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 for environment and climate
- 5. Ambition for rural areas intact and increased for young farmers who enter the sector
- 6. Addressing societal demands regarding sustainable food and health



5. Next steps





European Commission



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 co- legislators
May 2019	Elections of the European Parliament
	Preparation of the CAP implementation
2021	Possible entry into force of the new CAP





REPORTS AND MORE INFORMATION :

On CAP legislative proposals, Impact Assessment and Background

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

On MFF Material

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/publications/factsheets-long-term-budget-proposals_en

http://ec.europa.eu/budget/mff/index_en.cfm

