



ADOPTED TEXT n° 560

Provisional Act

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

CONSTITUTION OF OCTOBER 4, 1958
FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE

ORDINARY SESSION of 2020-2021

February 3, 2021

EUROPEAN RESOLUTION

*on the future of the **common agricultural policy**,*
*on **free trade agreements** between the **European Union***
*and **third countries**,*
*on the structuring of **agricultural sectors***
*and the fostering of **short food supply chains**.*

The resolution, the content of which follows is considered definitive, in application of article 151-7 of the Rules of Procedure:

See numbers: **3123, 3175, 3187, 3225 and 3544.**

Single Article

The French National Assembly,

Having regard to Article 88-4 of the Constitution,

Having regard to Article 151-7 of the Rules of the National Assembly,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, in particular Articles 4 and 38 to 44,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) no 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of December 17, 2013 on the common organization of the markets in agricultural products and repealing regulations (EEC) no 922/72, (EEC) no 234/79, (CE) no 1037/2001 and (CE) no 1234/2007 of the Council,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No. 2017/2393 of the European Parliament and of the Council of December 13, 2017 amending Regulations (EU) No. 1305/2013 relating to support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) , (EU) No 1306/2013 on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy, (EU) No 1307/2013 establishing the rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes under the common agricultural policy, (EU) No 1308/2013 on the common organization of the markets in agricultural products and (EU) No 652/2014 laying down provisions for the management of expenditure relating, on the one hand, to food chain production, animal health and welfare and, on the other hand, plant health and reproductive material, known as "Omnibus",

Having regard to the negotiating directives, adopted on May 22, 2018 by the Council of the European Union, for the conclusion of a free trade agreement with New Zealand (7661/18),

Having regard to the negotiating directives, adopted on September 17, 1999 by the European Commission, for the conclusion of a free trade agreement between the European Union and Mercosur and the announcement, on June 28, 2019, of a political agreement relating to this free trade agreement,

Having regard to the communication from the European Commission of 20 May 2020 entitled "A 'From farm to table': a strategy for a fair, healthy and environmentally friendly food system" (COM [2020] 381 final),

Having regard to the agreement on the general guidelines for the common agricultural policy between 2023 and 2027 reached by the Council on 21 October 2020,

Having regard to European motions for resolution no 3123 of 23 June 2020 relating to European agricultural and food sovereignty, no 3175 of 1 July 2020 relating to free trade agreements between the European Union and third countries and the encouragement of the structuring of agricultural sectors within the framework of the common agricultural policy (2021-2027), no 3225 of July 20, 2020 relating to the possibility for France to apply VAT at a very reduced or even zero rate to short circuit food products and no 3187 of July 8, 2020 on the accessibility of local agriculture to public catering markets,

Considering that Article 39 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union defines as one of the objectives of the common agricultural policy that of "ensuring a fair standard of living for the agricultural population, in particular by raising individual income of those who work in agriculture";

Considering that the common agricultural policy, the founding policy of the Union, has fulfilled an essential role for the European Union since 1962 and still deserves to be considered as a strategic priority with regard to the imperative of food security, income support for farmers, rural development, maintenance of agricultural activities in all territories, including those suffering from natural handicaps or which are naturally disadvantaged, as well as maintaining the diversity of territories and European agricultural production;

Considering the need to define an agricultural, food, solidarity and sovereign course for the European Union;

Considering the specific health situation resulting from the global covid-19 pandemic and the highlighting of the strategic nature of the continuity of the food supply and of the essential nature of the common agricultural policy to achieve this objective;

Considering the essential role played by European and French agriculture in this context and the need to guarantee the sustainability of local agriculture;

Considering that, during the health crisis linked to the covid-19 pandemic, our farmers continued to work and produce, thus constituting, behind caregivers, the second line of defense in the face of the epidemic in a context where the economy was almost at a standstill;

Considering that the health crisis makes European and French food sovereignty a priority and therefore calls for a questioning of the European framework for trade negotiations;

Considering that the guarantee of an income covering the cost of production and ensuring the remuneration of agricultural work is the essential condition for maintaining French and European agriculture;

Considering the increased volatility of agricultural markets and its harmful effects on farmers as well as the need to supplement crisis management tools and make them more efficient through market management tools for which the various sectors would be responsible;

Considering that the structuring of agricultural sectors and the strengthening of the regrouping of supply, through producer organizations or associations of producer organizations, constitute major elements likely to guarantee such an income and must be an objective of the next common agricultural policy;

Considering that the budget of the common agricultural policy must be maintained at least at its current level and that this policy must retain its full European dimension, the need for which was once again recalled by the crisis resulting from the covid-19 pandemic, in avoiding all regulatory distortions and forms of renationalization of agricultural policies that may result from national strategic plans;

Considering that European and national parliamentarians must have a satisfactory level of information on the content and progress of the negotiations of trade agreements between the European Union and third States, in particular in the context of negotiations on the future relationship

between the European Union and the United Kingdom, which will have a major impact on European farmers and fishermen;

On the guidelines of the common agricultural policy

1. Welcomes the conclusions of the European Council of 21 July 2020 which maintain the budget for the common agricultural policy, while remaining attentive to ensuring that the implementation of these conclusions is effective;

2. Welcomes the fact that an agreement on the common agricultural policy for the period 2023-2027 could be reached by the Agriculture and Fisheries Council on 21 October 2020, with the objectives of a more ecological, fairer and simpler agricultural policy, providing for the possibility of creating sectoral programs making it possible to structure the action of producer organizations and cooperatives for most agricultural sectors;

3. Calls on the European Commission to produce and communicate to national parliaments a study on the impact of the "From farm to table" strategy on the common agricultural policy;

4. Calls on the European Commission to propose, within the framework of the common agricultural policy, new actions to halt the demographic decline in European farmers and to promote the entry into the agricultural professions of a greater number of women;

5. Proposes, with this objective, to set up a bonus within the aid of the first pillar of the common agricultural policy for young farmers, first installations and takeovers;

6. Suggests making the structuring of agricultural sectors one of the objectives of the next common agricultural policy, by promoting the modes of economic organization of efficient producers, in order to be able to cope with the domination of the major food producing groups and of distribution during trade negotiations and in the capture of added value;

7. Proposes, with this aim, to make access to aids granted by the common agricultural policy for agricultural producers not selling the major part of their production directly to consumers, dependent upon membership of a producers' organization as defined in Articles 152 to 154

of Regulation 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 referred to above;

8. Considers it necessary for the European Commission to reflect on the establishment of a European "score" on food products, based on the level of remuneration of farmers;

On agricultural free trade agreements

9. Calls on the European Commission to adopt a principle of regular review and possible adaptation of the free trade negotiation mandates between the European Union and third countries;

10. Considers it essential to carry out a global review and possible adaptation of all the agreements concluded and the negotiating mandates of the European Commission, in particular with regard to the negotiations with New Zealand and Mexico as well as the ratification of the free trade agreement with Mercosur, with the aim of taking into account the special conditions created by the health crisis resulting from the covid-19 pandemic;

11. Demands that sectoral and general trade agreements under negotiation be subject to increased transparency and adoption by national parliaments before any implementation;

12. Calls for the European Union to guarantee, through normative acts and specific and assigned means, the principle of reciprocity and equality of health and environmental conditions of competition, by prohibiting offering for sale or distribution free of charge, for human or animal consumption, foodstuffs or agricultural products for which use has been made of plant protection or veterinary products or animal feed not authorized by European regulations or which do not comply with the requirements for identification and traceability imposed by this same regulation and do not respect the environmental standards enacted at a European level;

On the application of competition law to agricultural activities

13. Suggests adapting more thoroughly, beyond the advances of Regulation (EU) No. 2017/2393 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2017 referred to above, European competition law

to specific agricultural features, while guaranteeing the effectiveness of the primacy of the common agricultural policy over competition policy and respect for the activation of safeguard clauses;

On promoting agriculture in "short food supply chains" through taxation and public procurement

14. Calls for a European definition of "short food supply chains" to be established, based in particular on the practice of direct delivery to the final consumer and the existence of a limited number of intermediaries;

15. Proposes, once this definition has been established, to allow Member States to promote products from such circuits by authorizing them to apply to such products, in accordance with Article 110 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, reduced rates of value added tax;

16. Asks the European Commission to propose a reform of Directive 2014/24 / EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of February 26, 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18 / EC, in order to enhance the environmental and sanitary benefits of short food supply chains in the awarding of these contracts.

Paris, February 3, 2021.

The President of the National Assembly,

Signed: RICHARD FERRAND



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