Coupled Income Support (CIS)



! This presentation is based upon the Commission's legislative proposal that was adopted in June 2018. Considering that discussions within and between the EU institutions are still under-way, the proposed EU rules may be subject to further changes.



Where do we come from

VCS has proven to be a successful instrument....

- 4.2 billions EUR earmarked annually for VCS
- about 260 mesures in 26 MS
- Possibility to tailor-make support to needs of some sectors in difficulty

...hence, room for a coupled support under future CAP...

.... **but** limited capacity in addressing the structural causes of the difficulties identified and in making the targeted sectors/productions more viable and less dependent on subsidies.

Challenges for the future CAP:

- To improve efficiency of the coupled support
- To adapt to the NDM
- To take into account possible disruptive effects inherent to coupled support



Coupled income support in a nutshell

- Optional
- Importance and difficulty
- **NEW! Efficiency:** Aim = to help sectors addressing their difficulties by improving their competitiveness, sustainability, quality
- Positive list (21 sectors) = status quo; 1 exception [NEW! non-food crops for bio-economy]*
- NEW! Subsidiarity More effective targeting: specific types of farming with potential to improve the sector's competitiveness, quality, sustainability
- **NEW! Simplicity -** Simpler implementation and management
- Limit of [10%]** (+2 % for PC); some derogation
- Annual payment per hectare or animal



Main points of attention (1/3)

SO (a) Support viable farm income and resilience across the Union to enhance food security + possible other SO(s) with direct and significant contribution.

Eligibility conditions, definitions and requirements

- Core general eligibility conditions set-out in the BA
- CIS-specific mandatory conditions set-out in the BA (sectors/production; importance; difficulty)
- Possible additional eligibility conditions



Main points of attention (2/3)

WTO aspects

Consistency aspects

Simplification



Main points of attention (3/3)

The 3 aims: competitiveness, sustainability, quality

Respect of the Memorandum of Understanding on oilseeds (Blair House)

Budgetary requirements



Questions

What are the main challenges you face when preparing the future CIS interventions in your Member State?

