

The Farm to Fork Strategy and cooperation in the agri-food supply chain -

Forum on Best Practices in the Agri-Food Supply Chain

SESSION II – Policy support for POs

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Gaëlle Marion AGRI F.1

This presentation is only intended to facilitate the work of the ENRD webinar. It has no interpretative value as regards the draft Regulations for the CAP post-2020.

Support for POs under the CAP Plans and Specific Objective 3



CAP support for food supply chain

- The Commission strongly supports cooperation between farmers, since it is key to ensure their resilience and a better position in the value chain
- Specific Objectif 3 of CAP SPs aims to improve the farmers' position in the value chain, by encouraging forms of cooperation, by promoting short supply chains and by improving market transparency
- In the new CAP post 2022, specific support for PGs, POs and IBOs is possible through sectorial interventions or rural development
- SWOT analysis and assessment of needs under SO3: description of the development of farmers and their organizations' position in the food supply chain.



Examples of needs that can be addressed under the CSP

- Need to improve the functioning of the food supply chain in certain geographical areas (e.g. lack of sufficient number of purchasers of commodities from farmers, lack of retail outlets/market places for perishable products etc.).
- Need to improve the functioning of the chain for a specific sector (strengthen POs, improve market transparency, increase position in the value chain of producer groups of GIs and TSGs, etc).
- Needs for logistical solutions to concentrate supply
- Needs for (joint) storage capacity for perishable goods



Examples of needs that can be addressed under the CSP

- Needs for (joint) processing capacities for [quality] products
- Needs to incentivise a further digitalization
- Need to tackle unfair trading practices (UTPs) at an early stage of the implementation of the UTP-directive (enforcement)
- Logistical solutions to concentrate supply
- Need to encourage producers integrate further steps in the food supply chain, i.e. processing their products, delivering to retailers, setting up own retail facilities, etc.



Which concrete support for POs?



Examples of support for POs under the CAP Plans / RD tools

Setting up of new groups

New activities of existing groups, organisations, inter-branch organisations

Investments support (at individual or collective level), financial instruments

Training, knowledge sharing (at individual or group level)

Innovation: Cooperation between groups, with advisers and researchers (EIP)

POs

Links with local development strategies (LEADER) and local projects (territorial brands, local tourism etc)

Engagement in environmental/climate schemes (at individual and possibly group level, e.g collective AECMC)



Rural development – Cooperation (Article 71 (77))

SEVERAL TYPES OF SUPPORT

- New "producer groups, producer organisations or interbranch organisations" or new activities of existing groups or organisations
- Prepare and implement projects of the EIP Operational Groups
- Setting up of quality schemes and information and promotion activities for quality schemes
- Other pilot projects
- (and many other things like LEADER, Smart Villages...)



Rural development – Cooperation (Article 71 (77))

- Grant support to promote **new forms of cooperation**. Existing ones can only get support if starting **a new activity**.
- Duration of the support: a maximum period of seven years. MS could decide to reduce this timeframe.
- No specific requirements for providing the support (such as degressive payments and links to a business plan).
- Eligible costs: Either overall amount (project costs and cooperation costs) or cooperation costs only
- The choice and implementation of detailed actions is the responsibility of the Member States.



Key issues

- The Design of territorial agri-food supply chains strategies in a holistic way based on the needs of the actors/stakeholders
- To integrate environmental and climate concerns from the design stage
- To maximise the complementarities between CAP SPs & other EU & national policies
- To involve all the actors in the agri-food supply chain, from farmers to consumers by supporting horizontal and vertical cooperation
- To provide ongoing support for knowledge transfer, advisory services, peer learnings, skill acquisition, for accessing & understand growing market opportunities



Sources of good practices



ENRD home page (publications, Data projects)

• ENRD home page | The European Network for Rural Development (ENRD) (europa.eu)

https://enrd.ec.Europa.eu



- **EIP-AGRI** European Innovation Partnership for Agricultural productivity and sustainability
 - Home | EIP-AGRI (europa.eu)

https://ec.europa.eu/eip/agriculture



Research and innovation





 SMARTCHAIN will stimulate demand-driven innovation in short food supply chains to improve competitiveness and foster rural development using multi-actor approach.



• *STRENGTH2FOOD* assesses the impacts, exchanges knowledge, and informs policy making on sustainable food chains.



- EIP-AGRI European Innovation Partnership for Agricultural productivity and sustainability
 - EIP-AGRI Operational Groups
 - Resources: "Innovation in short food supply chains Creating value together"

Thank you!



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