COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY

post-2020

Enhancing farm competitiveness

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#FutureofCAP





- 1. The CAP objectives and strategic planning
- 2. Key interventions to enhance farm competitiveness
- 3. Assessing the policy



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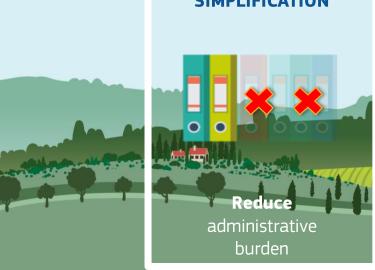


THE 9 CAP SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

Objective 2: specific for increasing market orientation and competitiveness...

but **ALL** objectives are relevant for farm competitiveness!











Key steps towards the CAP Strategic Plan

1/ SWOT analysis for each specific objective



2/ Identification, prioritisation and ranking of needs



3/ Intervention strategy



Selection of the interventions and financial allocations



Targets for result indicators

- Comprehensive overall description of the <u>current</u> <u>situation</u>
- Regional <u>specificities</u> to be reflected. Including all relevant territorial, sectoral, economic, social, structural or environmental trends, etc.
- Based on:
 - Common context indicators
 - Other quantitative and qualitative up-to-date information



The SWOT is a *tool*, not an end in itself: the first link in a chain

- To give an overall and **comprehensive** picture of the territory covered by the CAP plan
- To identify the specificities of the territory
- To provide the **foundation** for the needs assessment
- To support the setting of targets
- To provide justifications for priorities for intervention, providing an **evidence-based** rationale for strategic choices
- To provide the background against which the interventions can be checked to ensure that they are justified, relevant and adequate in terms of the optimal use of public funds



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DEVELOPING A KNOWLEDGE-BASED AGRICULTURE

- Cross-cutting objective on knowledge, innovation and digitisation
- Strengthening of the Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation System

- Each CAP strategic plan will include a section on how to stimulate the exchange of knowledge and innovation & the development of digital technologies in agriculture
- Advice, training, cooperation among the possible types of intervention
- Specific budget of
 EUR 10 billion in
 Horizon Europe for food,
 agriculture, rural
 development and the bioeconomy
- EuropeanInnovationPartnership



ENSURING A FAIRER AND MORE EFFICIENT SUPPORT





- 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
- 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

SECTORAL STRATEGIES

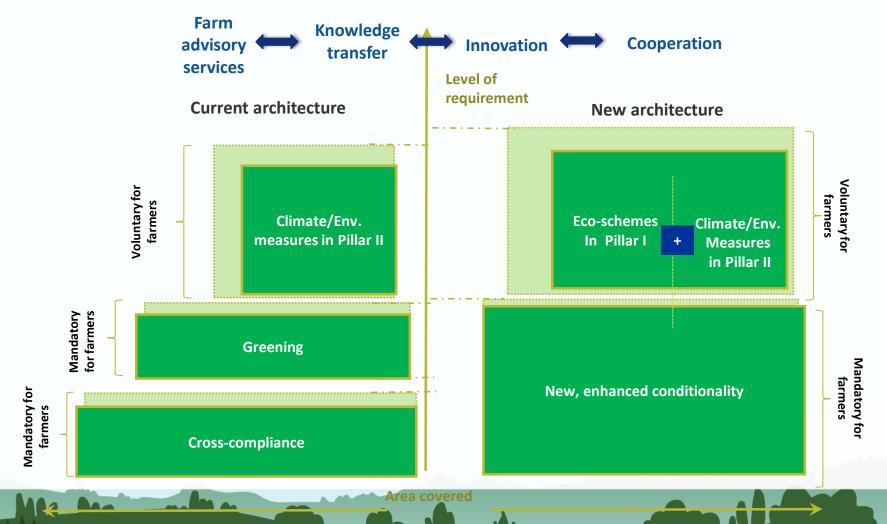




- For fruit and vegetables, wine, olive oil, hops and apiculture
- Possible extension to other sectors (max 3% of direct payments)
- Geographical indications: simplification and greater attractiveness
- New Directive on Unfair Trading Practices (agreed in December 2018) and proposal for More Market Transparency in the EU's food supply chain (22 May 2019)



CURRENT VS NEW GREEN ARCHITECTURE





KEY INTERVENTIONS FOR FARM COMPETITIVENNESS

- Knowledge exchange and information
- On-farm investment support
- Start-up of rural businesses linked to agriculture and forestry or farm household income diversification
- Business start-up of non-agricultural activities in rural areas
- Cooperation
- Provision of sustainable rural services and infrastructure
- Risk management tools
- Financial instruments, incl. support for working capital

+ Networking opportunities



SPECIAL ATTENTION TO YOUNG FARMERS

- Summary of the SWOT analysis covering:
 - ✓ access to land, land mobility and restructuring
 - ✓ access to finance and credits
 - ✓ access to knowledge and advice
- Overview of the generational renewal **strategy**, identifying a clear and coherent set of interventions, including the interplay with **national instruments**

A ring-fenced budget of at least 2% of the national envelope of direct payments

And / Or

Top-up:
Complementary income support for young farmers up to EUR 100,000 (II pillar)

+ all the array of available interventions (investments, cooperation, etc.)



RESPONDING TO SOCIETAL DEMANDS

- Specific objective on food and health, including safe, nutritious and sustainable food, food waste, as well as animal welfare
- New objective for the operational programmes of F&V POs: "increasing consumption", with a top-up
- EU school fruit and milk schemes
- Enhanced conditionality (covering also food safety, animal and plant health and animal welfare) and FAS scope (e.g. practices preventing the development of anti-microbial resistance)
- Payments for commitments beyond the minimum requirements available for fertiliser and plant protection products use, animal welfare, health and biosecurity
- Organic farming and participation in EU quality schemes





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Policy implementation and assessment



Output counts each action once but one action can contribute to several results

One result can contribute to several impacts

Implementation

Output Indicators



Give policy interventions a <u>number</u> (no. of ha, no. of beneficiaries etc.)

Link expenditure to output

Used for performance clearance

Result Indicators



Link policy interventions to purpose

Set <u>targets</u>

Measure <u>progress towards those</u> <u>targets</u> (performance review)

Policy Assessment

Impact Indicators



Help to <u>evaluate</u> the performance of the CAP





SOME KEY RESULT INDICATORS FOR FARM COMPETITIVENESS

Enhancing performance through knowledge and innovation

Risk management

Targeting farms in sectors in difficulty

Digitising the rural economy (Smart villages)

Digitising agriculture (precision farming technology)

Better supply chain organisation

Farm modernisation

Enhance energy efficiency



CONCLUSIONS

- Profit from the flexibility of the new delivery model to set up a sound, i.e. evidence-based, intervention strategy to enhance farm competitiveness
- Combine all relevant interventions in a coherent way, also taking into account national instruments and other EU policies
- Consider every aspect of farm competitiveness and sustainability – economic, environmental and socio-economic



THANK YOU!

Further information is available at:

- <u>https://ec.europa.eu/commission/publications/factsheets-long-term-budget-proposals_en</u>
- <u>http://ec.europa.eu/budget/mff/index_en.cfm</u>
- <u>https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/key-policies/common-agricultural-policy_future-common-agricultural-policy_en</u>