



The Farm to Fork Strategy and the CAP

Analysis of links between CAP Reform and the Green Deal

European Commission – DG AGRI

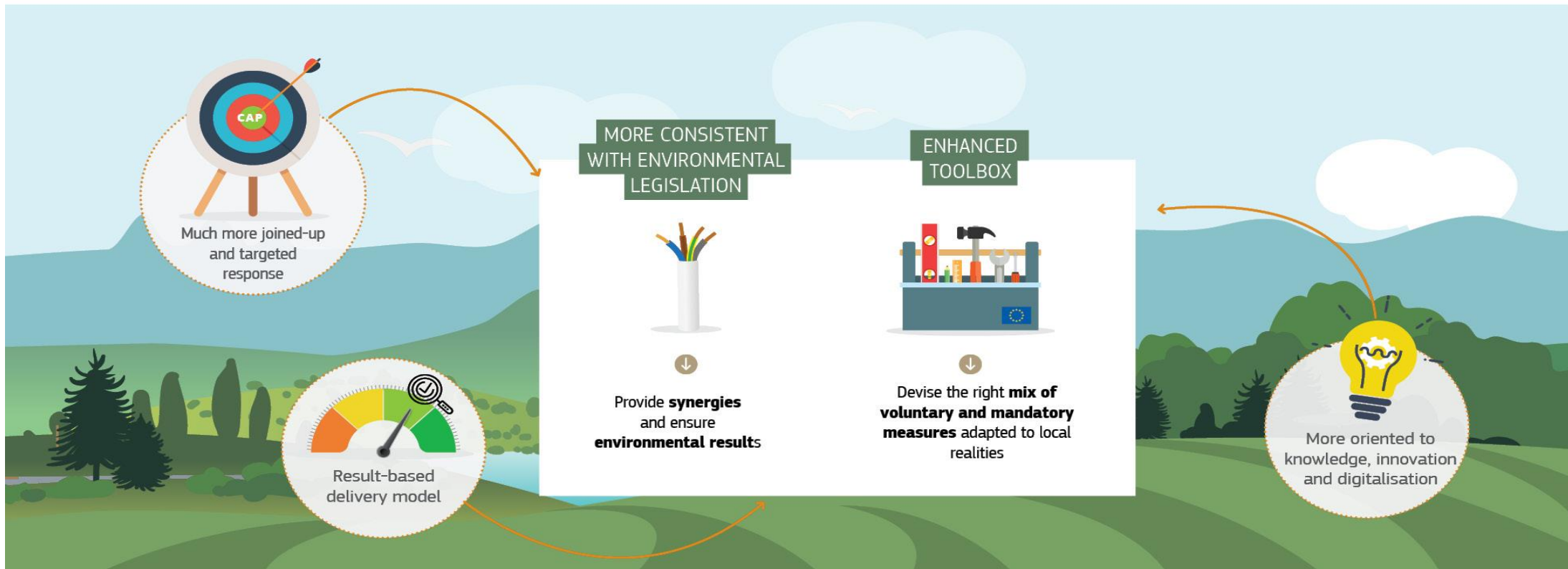
Ad Hoc Advisory Group meeting on the Farm to Fork Strategy

17 June 2020

#EUGreenDeal
#FutureofCAP

The Future Common Agricultural Policy:

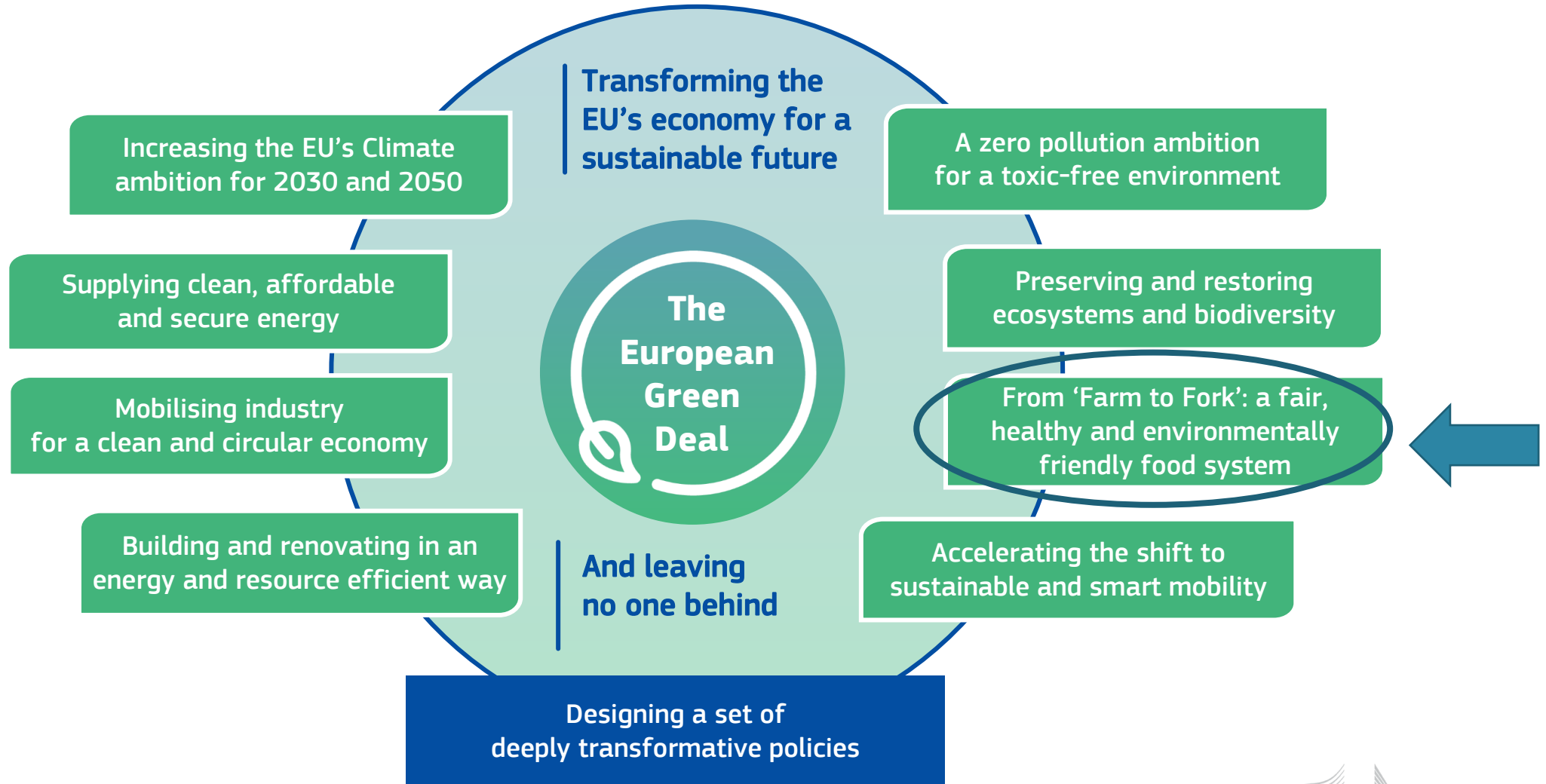
Proposed June 2018/ on-going work by co-legislators



- ENSURE FAIR INCOME
- INCREASE COMPETITIVENESS
- REBALANCE POWER IN FOOD CHAIN
- CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION
- ENVIRONMENTAL CARE
- PRESERVE LANDSCAPES & BIODIVERSITY
- SUPPORT GENERATIONAL RENEWAL
- VIBRANT RURAL AREAS
- PROTECT FOOD & HEALTH QUALITY

The European Green Deal:

the new growth strategy launched December 2019



The EU as a global leader

A European Climate Pact  European Commission

Two years after the #FutureofCAP proposal...

| What is the same?

- The need to guarantee an enhanced climate and environmental ambition

| What has changed in the meantime?

- **COVID Crisis:** common EU response to crises
- **EU targets:** common EU response to environmental & climate challenges
- **CAP Strategic Plans:** growing societal expectations on their delivery

Staff Working Document (2020) 93

“Analysis on the links between the CAP Reform and the Green Deal”

Replies to a request by the **European Parliament (15/1/2020)** *“to analyse the contribution of the CAP reform proposal to the EU’s environmental, climate and biodiversity protection commitments in order to fully align it to the goals set in the European Green Deal”*

Assesses the links between the **CAP Reform Proposal (June 2018)** and the following documents:

- Communication on “The European Green Deal” (11/12/2019)
- Farm to Fork Strategy (20/5/2020)
- Biodiversity Strategy (20/5/2020)

What needs to be done to achieve this with the CAP?

| The CAP reform is compatible with the European Green Deal

- Appropriate framework to support the implementation of the new ambitions

| How to ensure that the CAP reflects the Green Deal

- Key elements of the proposal need to be retained in the final legislation
- Certain improvements in specific areas can close identified gaps
- The Commission can take additional practical actions so that implementation becomes more efficient

| CAP Plans reflecting the Green Deal ambition...

- Need to ensure that from the outset the CAP Plans reflect the new ambition
- The new green architecture proposed can accommodate a high environmental ambition. Key safeguards proposed to:
 - Guarantee a higher level of ambition (“no-backsliding principle”)
 - Full integration of the environmental and climate legislation (Annex XI)
- On-going works to support Member States, but the role of the Commission in the preparatory phase needs to be further reinforced

| Integrating an increased level of ambition – specific Green Deal targets

- New ambition concerning: the use and risk of pesticides, the use of antibiotics and fertilisers, need to increase the share of organic farming and to enhance the landscape elements
- The new delivery model for the CAP foresees a range of provisions which are relevant: Types of interventions, Indicators (Annex I), Annex XI...
- Higher attention for a correct and effective monitoring of design and implementation: new efforts needed to guarantee more and better data

Indicators in Annex I of the proposed CAP Strategic Plan Regulation associated to Green Deal targets

Green Deal targets related to the agricultural sector	Impact indicators (as laid down in Annex I) or Context indicators (as envisaged in secondary legislation)	Output and result indicators (as laid down in Annex I)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reducing by 50% the use and the risk of chemical pesticides by 2030 ▪ Reducing by 50% the use of high-risk pesticides 	I.27 Sustainable use of pesticides: reduce risks and impacts of pesticides	R.37 Sustainable pesticide use: share of agricultural land concerned by supported specific actions which lead to a sustainable use of pesticides
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reducing by 50% the sales of antimicrobials for farmed animals and in aquaculture by 2030 	I.26 Limiting antibiotic use in agriculture: sales/use in food producing animals	R.36 Limiting antibiotic use: share of livestock units concerned by supported actions to limit use of antibiotics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reducing nutrient losses by at least 50% in 2030 	I.15 Improving water quality: Gross nutrient balance on agricultural land	R.21 Sustainable nutrient management: share of agricultural land under commitments related to improved nutrient management
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Achieve 25% agricultural area under organic farming by 2030 	C.32 Agricultural area under organic farming	O.15 Number of ha with support for organic farming
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Completing fast broadband internet access in rural areas reach 		R.34 Connecting rural Europe: share of rural population benefitting from improved access to services and infrastructure through CAP support
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increasing land for biodiversity, including agricultural area under high-diversity landscape features 	I.20 Enhanced provision of ecosystem services: share of UAA covered with landscape features	R.29 Preserving landscape features: share of agriculture land under commitments for managing landscape features, including hedgerows

| Fostering the use of sustainable farming practices

- Clear focus of the Green Deal on expanding the use of sustainable practices: *precision farming, organic farming, agro-ecology, agro-forestry, animal welfare standards...*
- How? With a wide range of tools are available in the CAP Plan toolbox: conditionality, eco-schemes, agro-environmental and climate commitments...
- Clear focus on Organic farming (action plan foreseen + Target), Integrated Pest Management, carbon sequestration, bioeconomy, agro-ecological approaches...
- Need for MS to scale up support for the Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation System (AKIS)

| Fair, healthy and sustainable food chain

- Need to help consumers choose healthy and sustainable diets and reduce food waste as well as to foster new opportunities for all operators in the food value chain
- Key role of the Specific Objective on *“improving the response of EU agriculture to societal demands on food and health, including safe, nutritious and sustainable food, food waste as well as animal welfare”*
- Sectorial interventions under the CAP Plans to play an important role to enhance producer cooperation, stimulate sustainable production models (i.e. minimum expenditure for POs) and promote healthy consumption patterns (i.e. Fruit and Vegetables)
- Coupled income support interventions to contribute to the overall sustainability as envisaged under the Green Deal

1. The need to retain key aspects in the final text

- Increased level of ambition with regard to environmental and climate related objectives (“No backsliding principle”/ Art. 92)
- Reinforced conditionality
- Mandatory eco-schemes
- Ring-fenced spending on the environment and climate
- Data collection and common approaches to data
- Fostering the position of farmers in the food chain

| Data collection and common approach to data

- The ambition of the Green Deal requires a strong commitment by Member States to guarantee high quality of the data obtained
- Higher political priority on timely, accurate and effective delivery of indicator information
- Member States need to provide the Commission with all the necessary information enabling it to perform the monitoring and evaluation of the CAP (Art. 129 of the CAP Plan Proposal)
- Growing attention on developing common data approaches and sharing data between policies (i.e. agriculture, climate, biodiversity...)



2. Potential improvements in the final text

No new legal proposal is needed, but some changes can be supported in the negotiation process among co-legislators:

- Ring-fencing funding and further developing provisions for Pillar I eco-schemes
- Better integration of the animal welfare and antimicrobial legislation in the CAP

3. Possible action from Commission to assist effective implementation

- Increase transparency in the approval process of the CAP Strategic Plans
- Structured dialogue and recommendations to Member States
- Ensuring overall sustainability for coupled income support, sectorial programmes and promotion
- Proposing a Farm Sustainability Data Network

| A new Farm Sustainability Data Network

- Current **Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN)** to be converted into a **Farm Sustainability Data Network (FSDN)**
- New approach to collect data on sustainability indicators at farm level
- Through advisory services this will provide feedback and guidance to farmers on best practices
- Experience to be linked with European Innovation Partnership (EIP) and research projects



A new structured dialogue



RECOMMENDATIONS



- Based on evidence
- Particular attention to the EGD Targets
- Consistency with other policy instruments

MS 1

MS 2

MS 3

MS 4

MS 5

Green Deal EU Targets

Pesticides
Fertilisers
Antimicrobial
Organic farming
Landscape features

Structured Dialogue
Commission – Member State

National values

CAP STRATEGIC PLANS Target-setting

SWOT analysis

Identification, prioritisation and ranking of needs

Intervention strategy

*Selection of the interventions
and financial allocations*

Targets for result indicators

| Thank you very much

For more information:

https://ec.europa.eu/info/files/communication-farm-fork-strategy-fair-healthy-and-environmentally-friendly-food-system_en

https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/food-farming-fisheries/sustainability_and_natural_resources/documents/analysis-of-links-between-cap-and-green-deal_en.pdf

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/fs_20_910

https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/food-farming-fisheries/farming/documents/analytical-factsheet-eu-level_en.pdf