



Technical workshop on Governance and performance

Harnessing the potential of the CAP delivery model –
First take-aways

12 April 2024

Session 1: combining performance on implementation and performance on objectives

- ❖ NDM is a good basis. Structured discussion on **improvements is needed**.
- ❖ Positive feedback on **SWOT and needs analysis**.
- ❖ Need for **stability and clarity** ahead of implementation start.
- ❖ Increase policy ability to better respond to **external shocks**.
- ❖ **Flexibility** is very important, less details in plans may be the answer.
- ❖ Now in midway towards performance. **Many indicators and complex** reporting rules.
- ❖ **Farmers are worried about sanctions** over non-compliance.
- ❖ **Listen to farmers**, inform and raise awareness.
- ❖ Need for profitability and **competitiveness, along with environmental** and climate commitments.
- ❖ Importance of **social dimension** and need to better follow up socio-economic aspects
- ❖ Negative public image: overambitious and **unmet objectives give raise to criticism**
- ❖ **CAP cannot do it all alone**, need support from other policies (e.g. labelling)

Preliminary
take-aways

Session 2: designing efficient administrative processes to support delivery

Preliminary
take-aways

- ❖ **Three pillars of sustainability** (economic, environment and social) are not in opposition. Simplification does not set into question environmental ambition.
- ❖ CAP should remain **attractive for farmers** (right level of compensation).
- ❖ **Voluntary approach** with incentives for more effective results (for interventions and monitoring).
- ❖ National plans add additional **complexity for regions**.
- ❖ Need to strengthen **independent advisory services, training, farm lighthouses**
- ❖ **Potential vs. appropriateness of digital tools**. Exploit already collected information, while ensuring **data protection**.
- ❖ **Legal certainty and stability** in rules/requirements. Changes to IT system are burdensome.
- ❖ **Proportionate rules on controls** and penalties
- ❖ Improving **quality of satellite images** (area monitoring system)
- ❖ Improve **communication tools** between actors (e.g. SFC).

Session 3: fostering an inclusive dialogue and building trust

Preliminary
take-aways

- ❖ Work together
- ❖ Have **more trust** in Member States and in farmers
- ❖ Establish **direct dialogue** between regions and Commission
- ❖ Trust works both ways: need to **feel that views are taken on board**
- ❖ Inclusiveness of consultation process to be strengthened
- ❖ **Listen to farmers** and hear concerns over income
- ❖ Look for effective mechanism to **involve smaller organisations and farms**
- ❖ **Good faith** – it is not only for controls
- ❖ Possibility to **correct aid applications** is positive but brings risks of payment delays
- ❖ **Fear of negative assessment:** Member States do not dare to use flexibilities
- ❖ More **strategic communication on the effects** of the policy to bring it closer to the beneficiaries
- ❖ Difficult to build trust while **rural areas suffer depopulation** and deterioration of services