

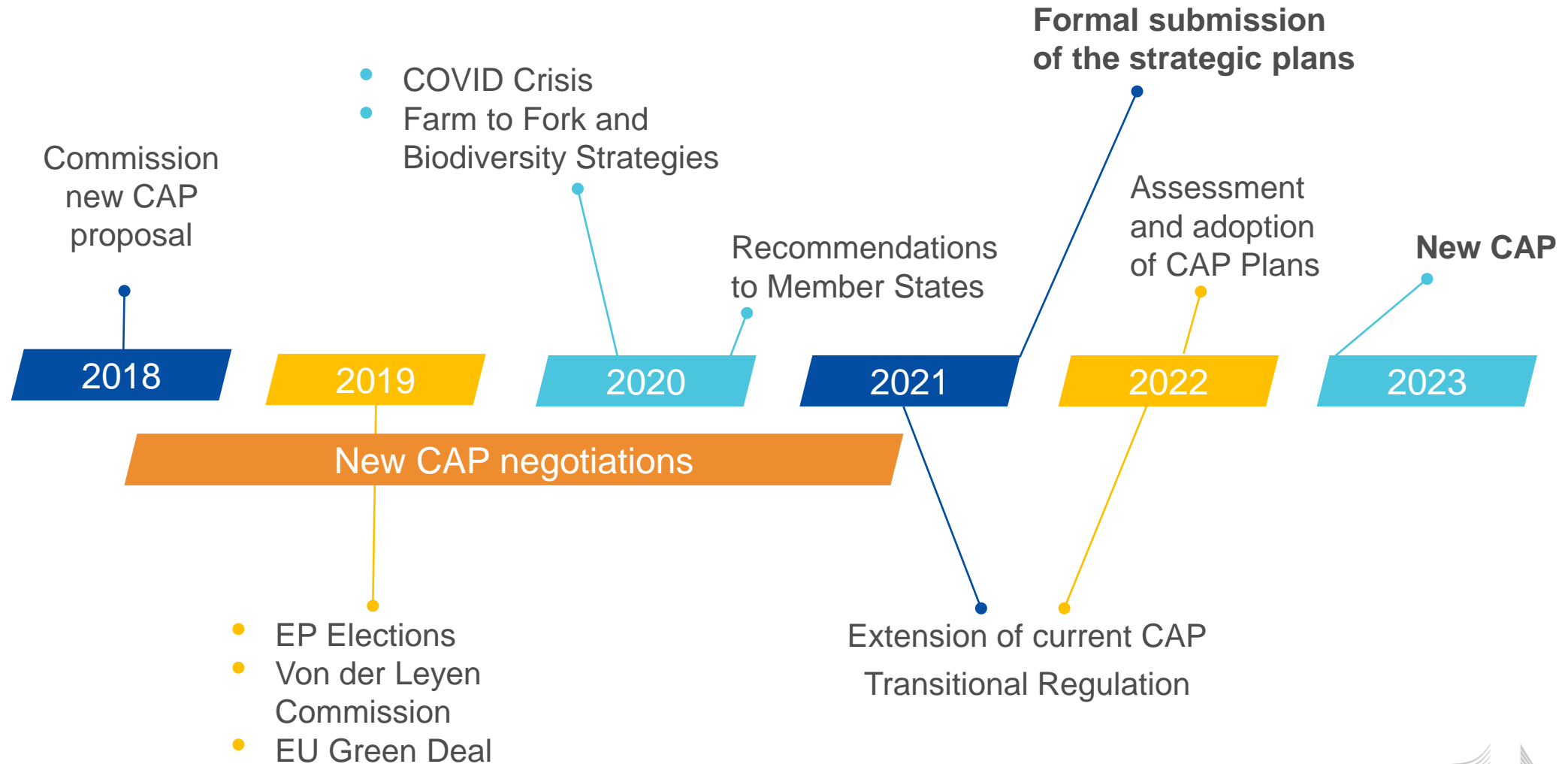


# New Common Agricultural Policy

*A renewed CAP supporting a greener, fairer and innovative transition*

Directorate General for Agriculture and Rural Development

# Timeline



# Green Deal & Farm to Fork

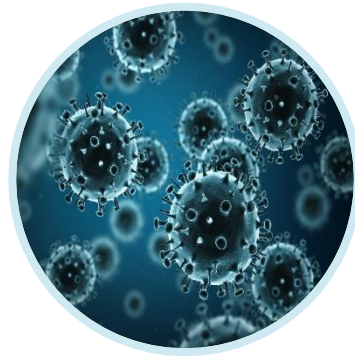
# Farm to Fork Strategy Targets



Reduction by 50 % of the overall use and risk of **chemical pesticides** and reduction use by 50 % of more hazardous **pesticides** by 2030



Achieve at least 25 % of the EU's agricultural land under **organic farming** and a significant increase in **organic aquaculture** by 2030



Reduced sales of **antimicrobials** for farmed animals and in aquaculture by 50 % by 2030



Reduce **nutrient losses** by at least 50 % while ensuring no deterioration in soil fertility; This will reduce use of **fertilisers** by at least 20 % by 2030



Making back at least 10 % of agricultural area under **high-diversity landscape features** by 2030



Achieve 100 % access to **almost broadband internet** in rural areas by 2025

# Key Farm to Fork Initiatives



# JRC study on modelling environmental and climate ambition in the agricultural sector with the CAPRI model

# JRC study

- Modelled scenario of an **ambitious implementation of the CAP reform proposals** assessing the effects on EU agriculture...
- ... including the **effects of achieving four quantitative targets** as put forward in the Farm to Fork and Biodiversity strategies...
- ... largely in isolation from the actions envisaged by the two **Strategies**, as well from the other targets.

# Conclusions: significant benefits and impacts

- **Significant environmental and climate benefits:** reductions in GHG + ammonia emissions, gross nutrient surplus and use of pesticides.
- Reaching targets will inevitably have an impact & contribute to real transformation – but **no-action is not an option.**
- **Innovative agronomic practices and technologies** (agro-ecology, knowledge transfer, precision farming, digital technologies...), as well as synergies could not be captured by the model. Their implementation may limit production decrease.
- **Increase in agricultural prices** compensate production decrease for some products. **EU to remain net exporter** for cereals and meats.
- **Impacts not expected to be uniform** across EU - more concentrated where current production practices have strong negative environmental impacts; **many factors to influence the magnitude of impacts:** changes in diets; reduction of food waste; extent of positive feedback loops; actions by third countries...

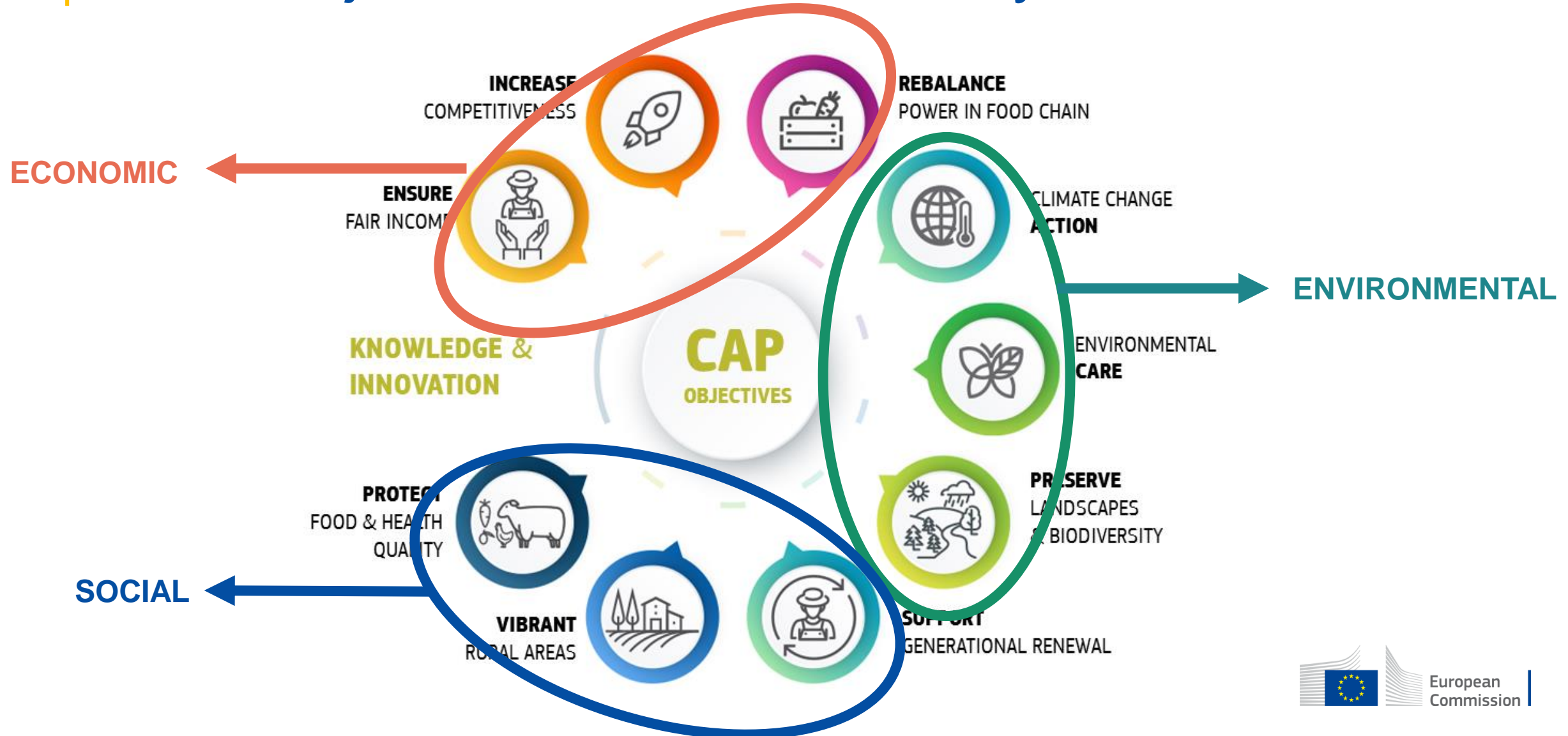


# Conclusions : a policy perspective

- The **CAP** will help reaching the targets but **success depends on ambition of measures in Member States' CAP Strategic Plans**
- We must continue to **invest in innovation, knowledge transfer, technological development and efficiency improvement**, and **support farmers** who want to adopt new agronomic practices & invest in new technologies
- We need to **implement all actions in the Farm to Fork Strategy** and adopt a **food systems approach**: to change the way we produce, transport, process, sell and consume food
- Commission will **closely monitor the impact** of the Farm to Fork & Biodiversity strategies
- **EU leadership at global level** needed, reflected in sustainable trade agreements
- Further investment is needed in **developing the capacity of the models** to capture the complexity of systems change and deliver a more realistic estimate of their impacts.

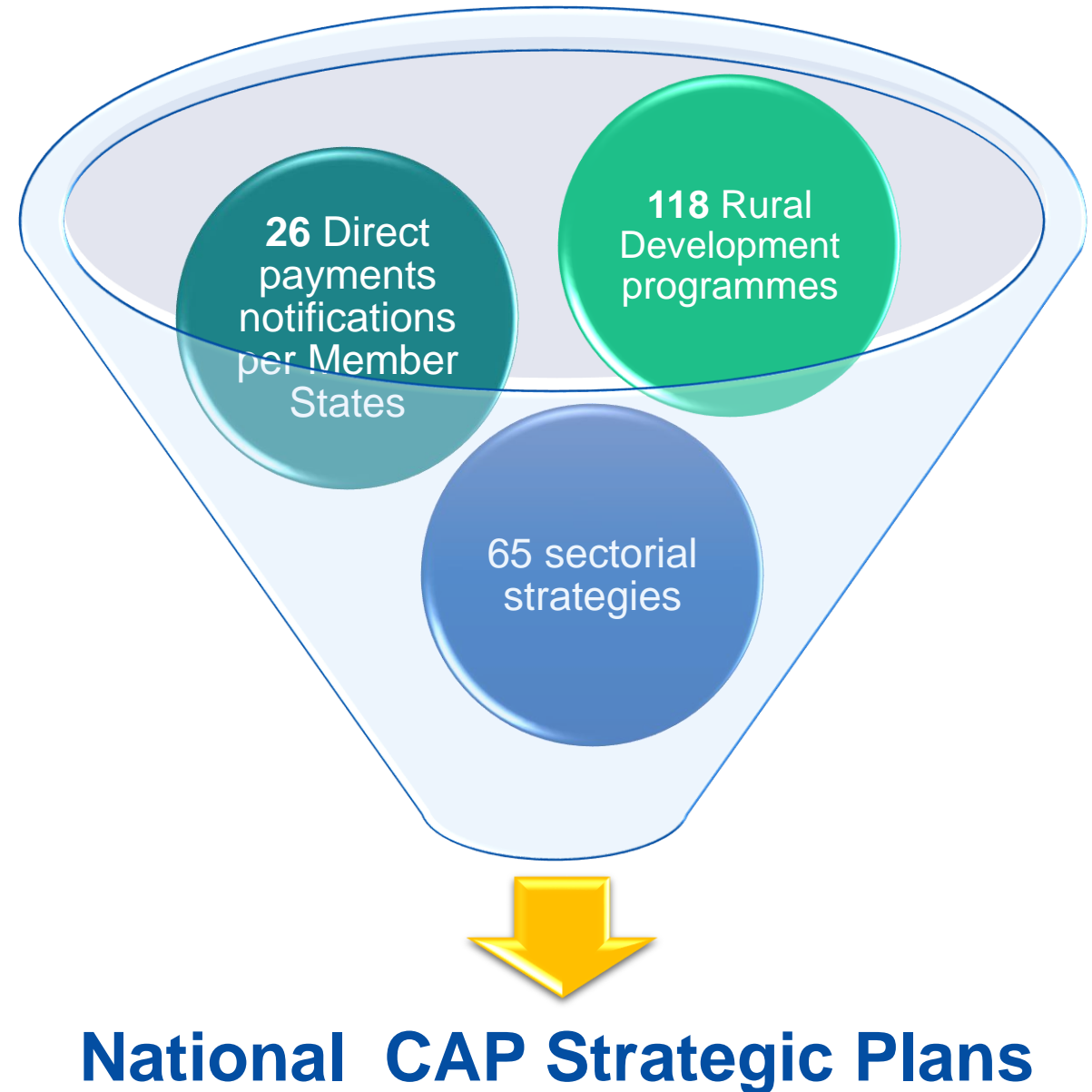
# CAP Reform

# CAP Objectives & sustainability dimensions

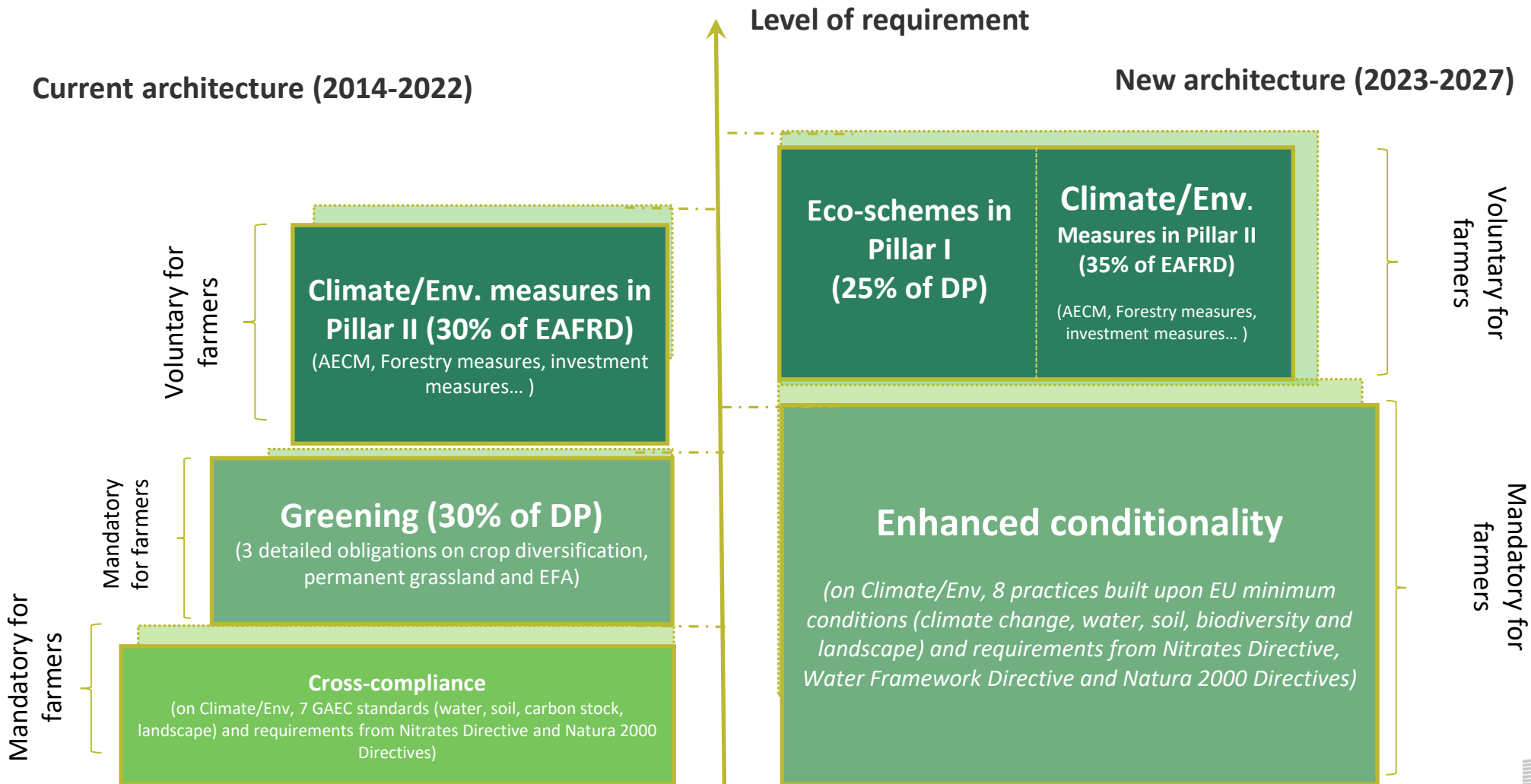


# New way of working

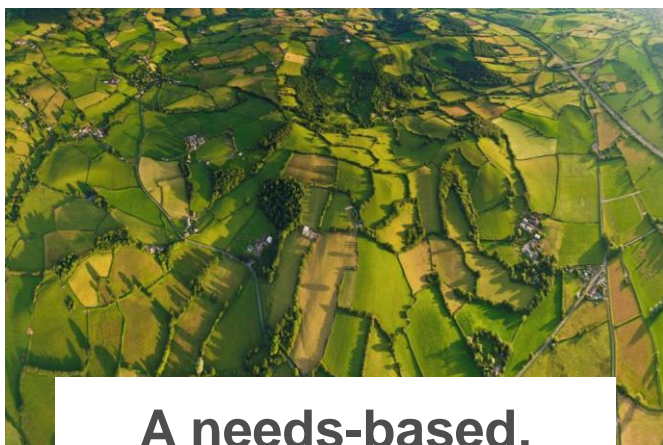
- **Single CAP plan** for interventions from both pillars
- **Strategic approach** based on needs assessment
- **Structured dialogue** with Member States
- CAP Plan will be **approved by the Commission**
- Need to **ensure the commonality** while recognising the specificities of each Member State
- Must be **ambitious**



# The new Green architecture



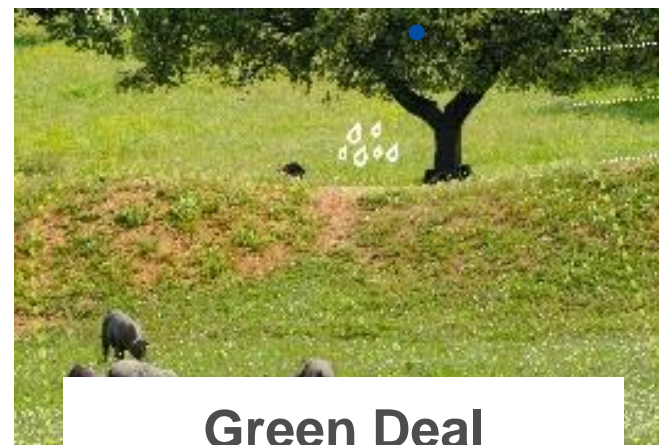
# A greener CAP



**A needs-based,  
targeted approach  
to addressing  
environmental &  
climate objectives**



**“No backsliding”  
clause**



**Green Deal  
Alignment**



# Sustainable pig production

## **CAP tools** to support sustainable pig production:

- No “one size fits all”, but a **tailor made approach** at regional, local level to be implemented by a combination of policy instruments.
- Mandatory **conditionality standards** to be fulfilled by all beneficiaries lay important foundation for sustainable farming: water & nitrates legislation, animal welfare...
- **Eco-schemes** are land-based payments to support farmers adopting sustainable production practices. Wide range of possibilities, including carbon sequestration, animal welfare.
- Rural development interventions: **agri-environment-climate** actions, **animal welfare actions**. (Including via investments in infrastructure, training or transfer of knowledge and innovation.)
- Support for **producer organisations**

# Thank you

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