

The Common Agricultural Policy and the Farm to Fork Strategy:

Challenges, objectives and measures

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#EUGreenDeal
#FutureofCAP

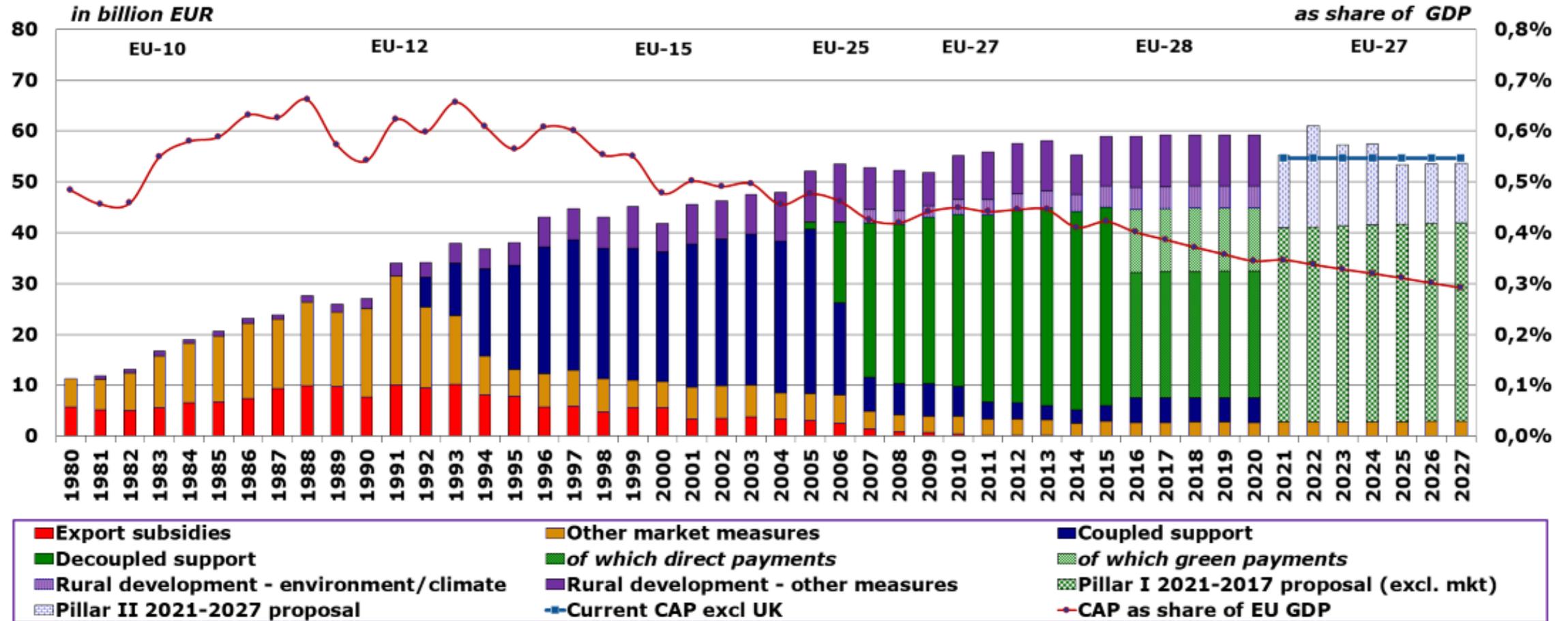
Agri-Analyse Workshop (Norway)
Video-conference
4th March 2021

European Union





CAP BUDGET IN PERSPECTIVE – 2020 MFF (current prices)



Source: EC-DG AGRI.

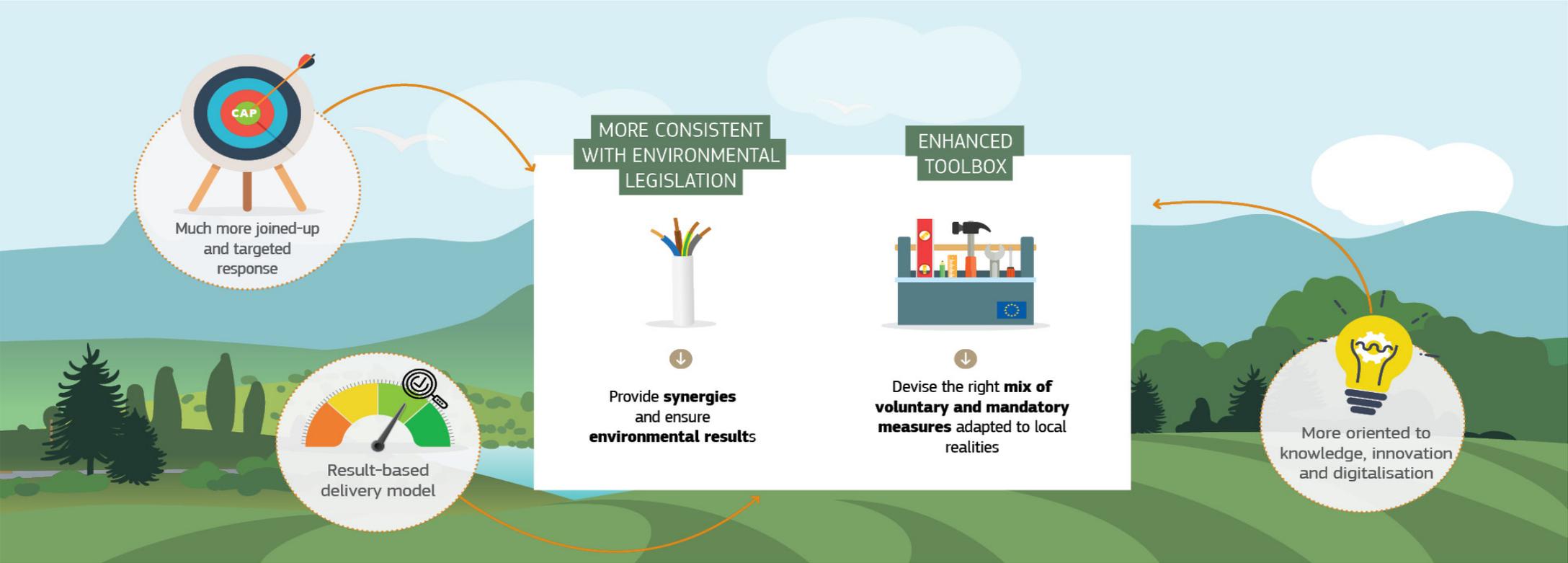
Note: Budget figures are actual until budget year 2016, programmed from 2017-2020, and based on the MFF proposal for 2021-2027.



European Commission

Agriculture and Rural Development

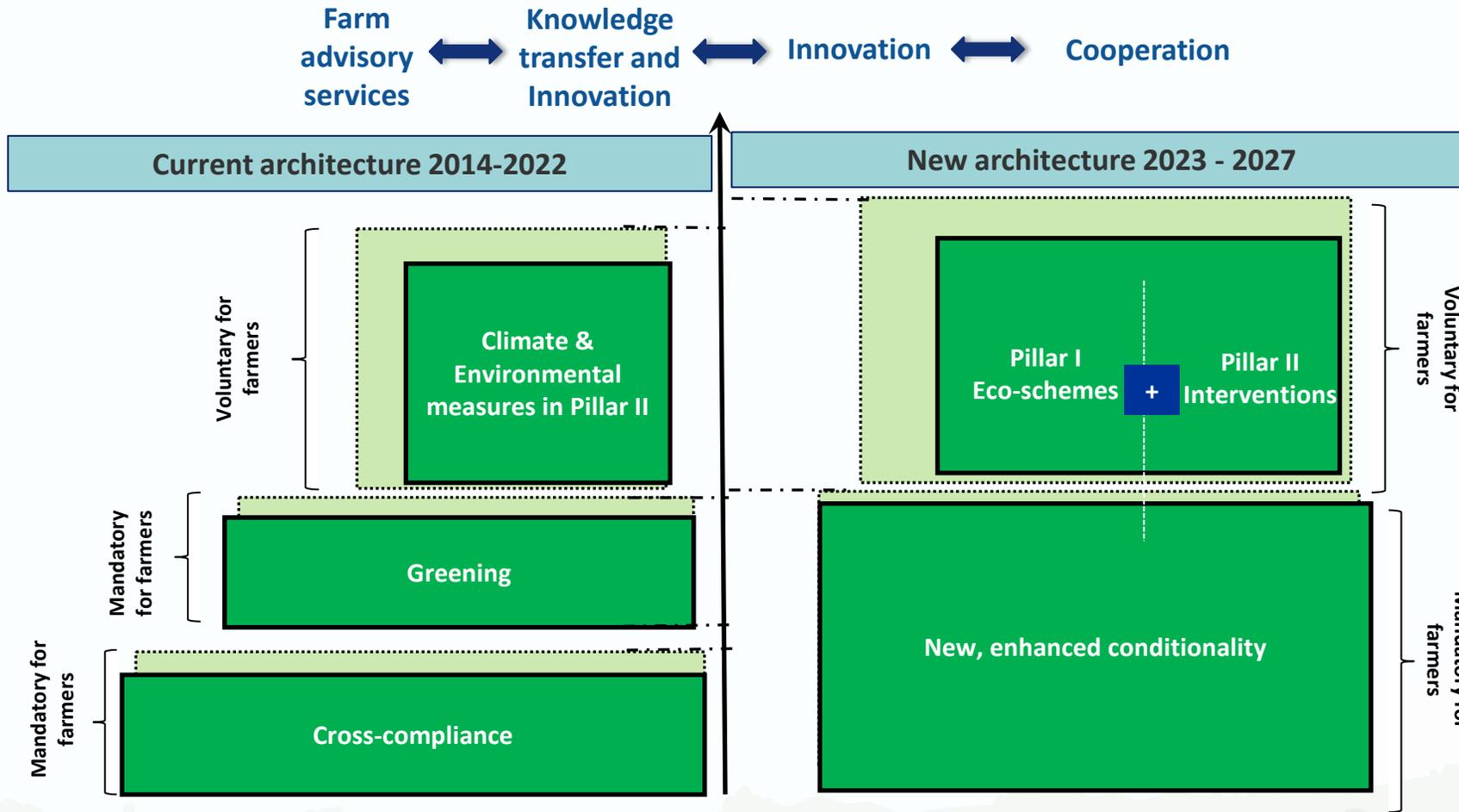
The 2018 Common Agricultural Policy proposals: Ahead of the sustainability curve...



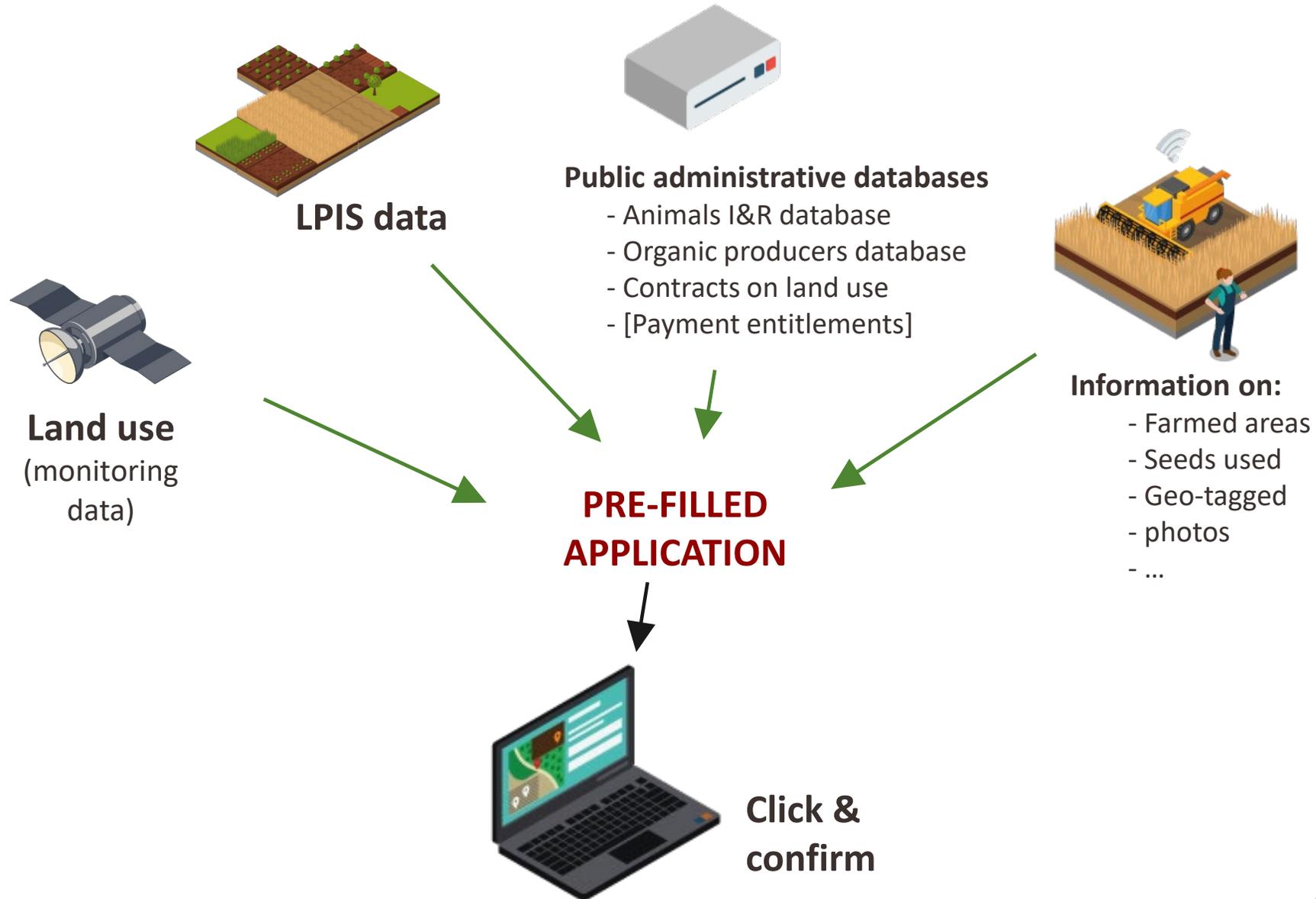
- **ENSURE FAIR INCOME**
- **INCREASE COMPETITIVENESS**
- **REBALANCE POWER IN FOOD CHAIN**
- **CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION**
- **ENVIRONMENTAL CARE**
- **PRESERVE LANDSCAPES & BIODIVERSITY**
- **SUPPORT GENERATIONAL RENEWAL**
- **VIBRANT RURAL AREAS**
- **PROTECT FOOD & HEALTH QUALITY**



A NEW GREEN ARCHITECTURE



USING THE NEW TECHNOLOGIES TO SIMPLIFY THE POLICY



| 3 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 & recovery
- **EU targets:** common EU response to environmental & climate challenges
- **CAP Strategic Plans:** growing societal expectations on their delivery



CLIMATE
PACT AND CLIMATE
LAW

PROMOTING
CLEAN
ENERGY



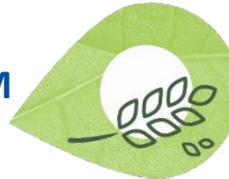
INVESTING IN
SMARTER, MORE
SUSTAINABLE
TRANSPORT

PROTECTING NATURE



STRIVING
FOR GREENER
INDUSTRY

FROM FARM
TO FORK



The European Green Deal



ELIMINATING
POLLUTION

LEADING THE
GREEN CHANGE
GLOBALLY



MAKING
HOMES ENERGY
EFFICIENT



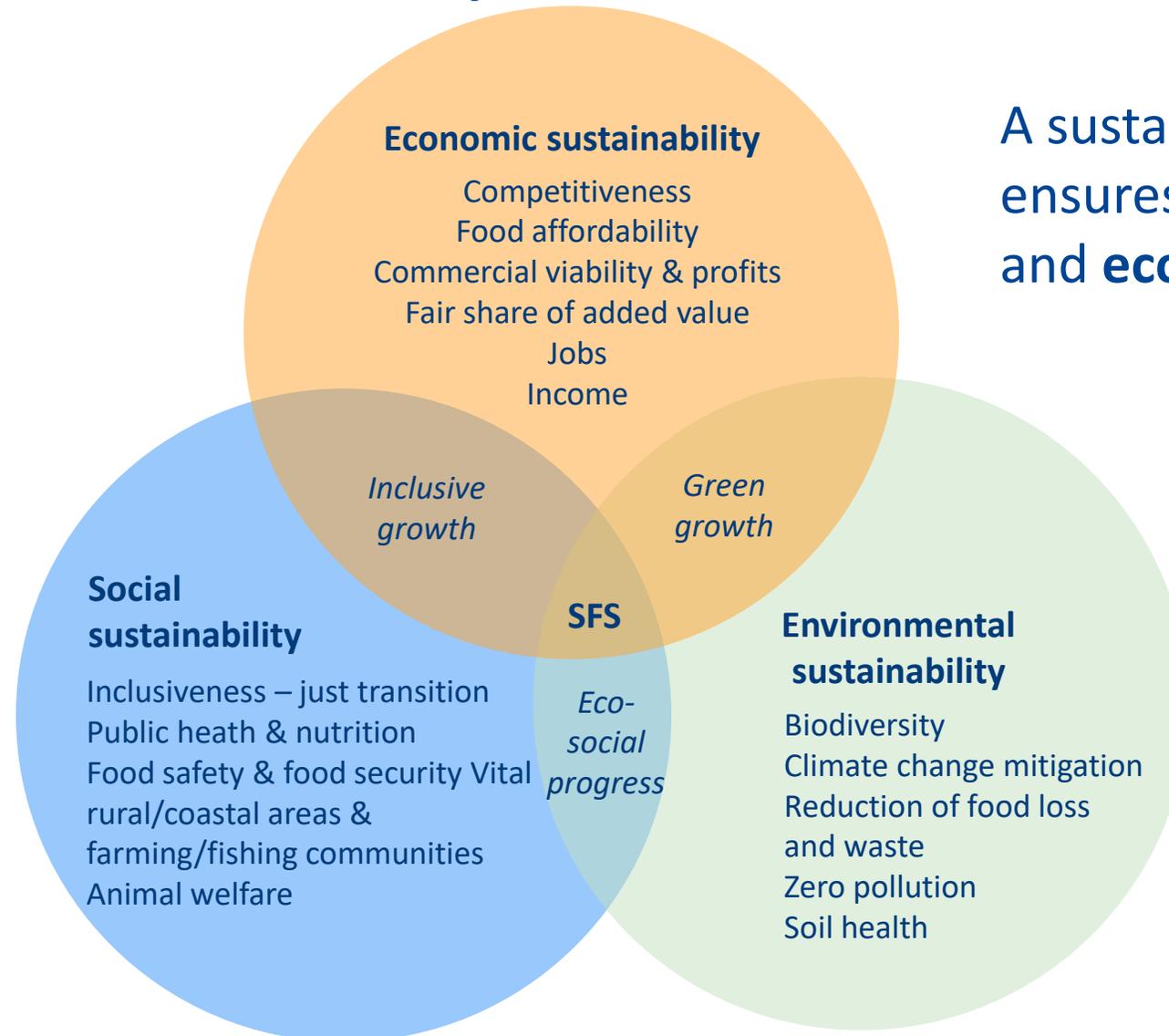
FINANCING
GREEN
PROJECTS



ENSURING
A JUST TRANSITION
FOR ALL



Sustainable food systems for sustainable societies

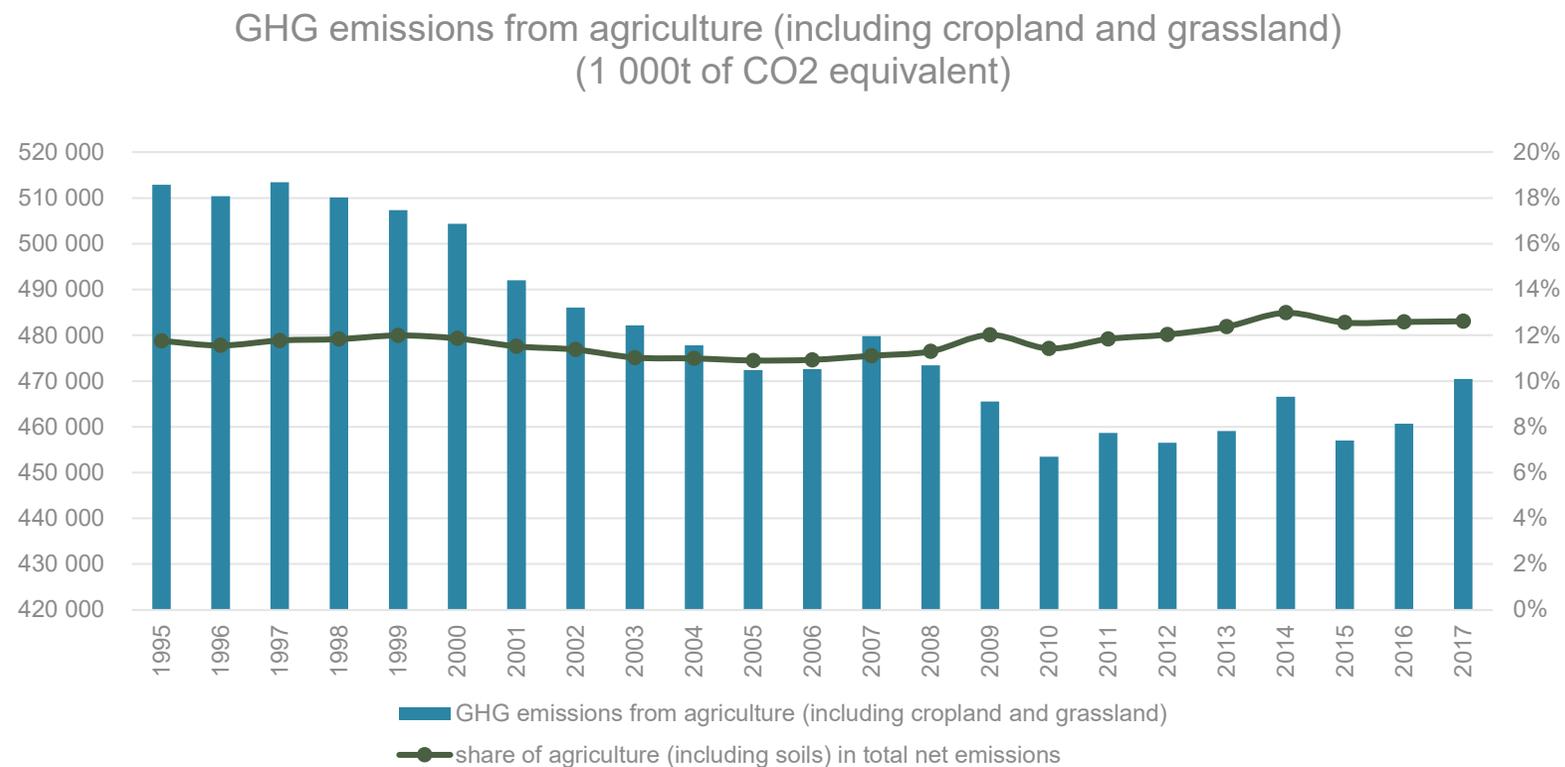


A sustainable food system (SFS) ensures **environmental, social and economic sustainability**



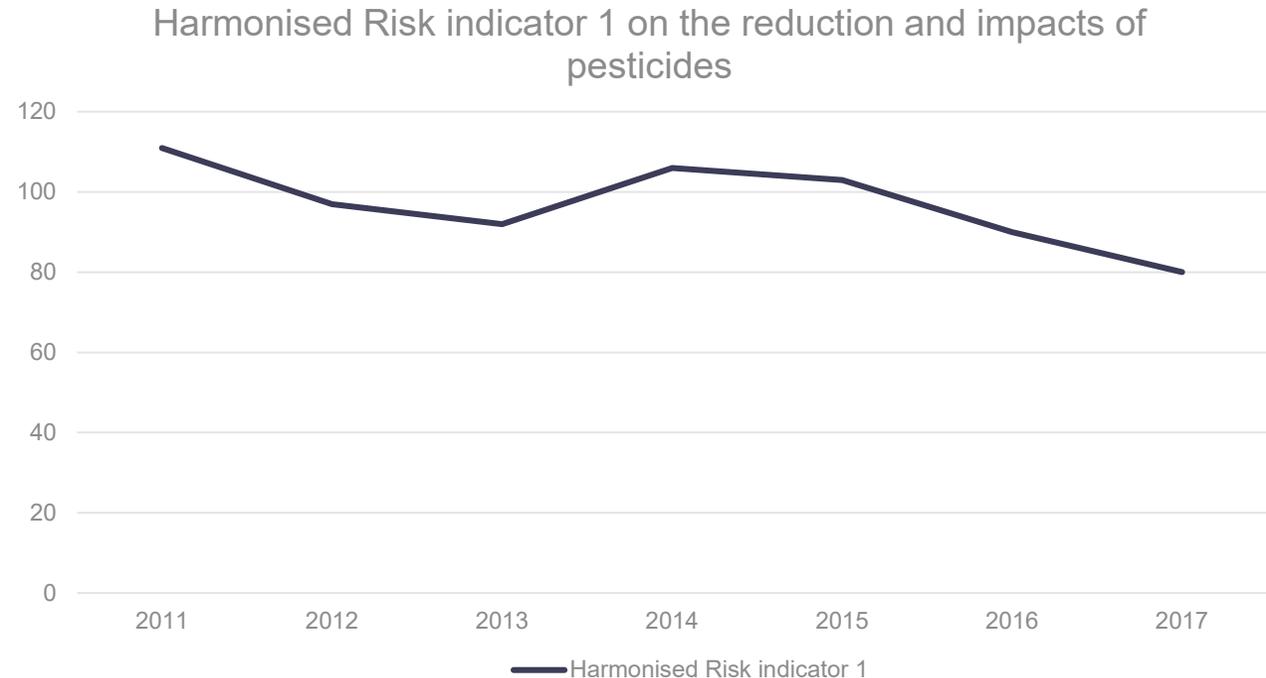
| ... the EU's agricultural footprint

- The only major agricultural system in the world that reduced GHG emissions: by 20% since 1990.
- The share of agriculture in the total EU GHG emissions: 10.3%.
- 70% of those come from the livestock sector
- 2030 Climate Target Plan: The Commission's proposal to cut greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030 sets Europe on a responsible path to becoming climate neutral by 2050.



Sustainable use of pesticides

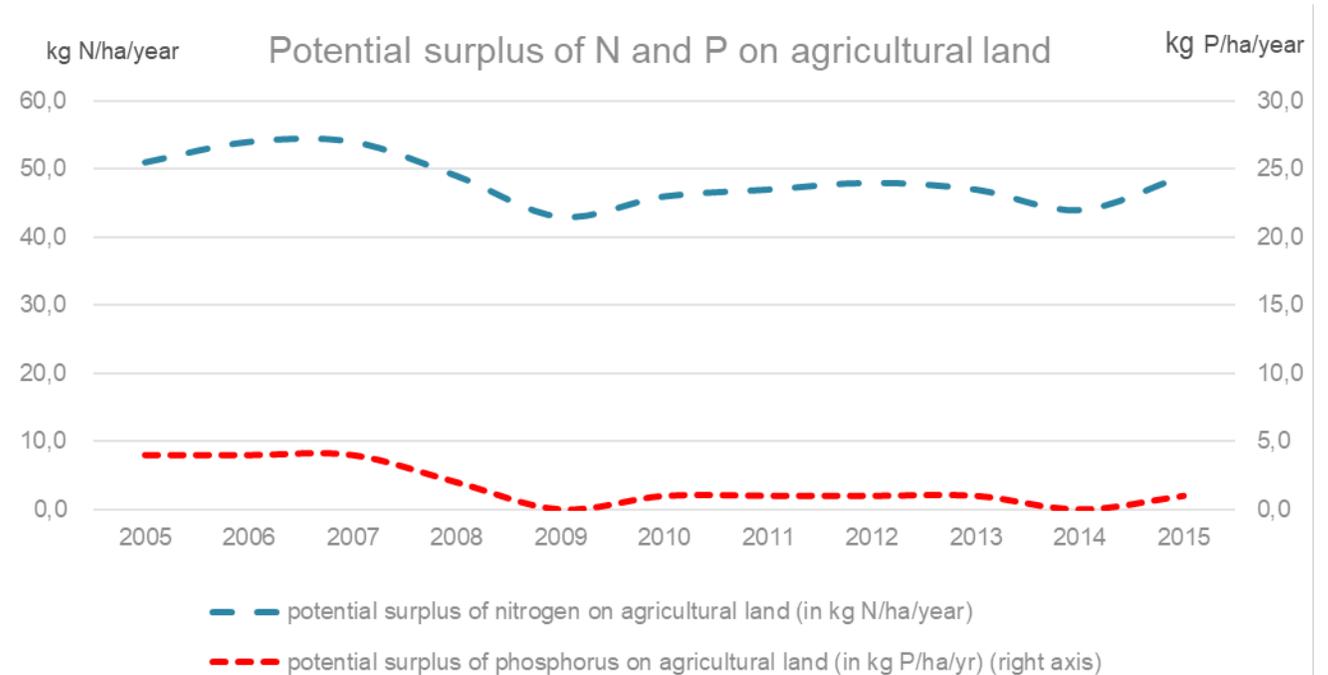
- Chemical pesticides contribute to soil, water and air pollution, biodiversity loss and can harm non-target plants, insects, birds, mammals and amphibians
- Risk from pesticides use decreased by 20% in the period 2012-2017.
- New target by 2030: reduce overall use and risk of chemical pesticides by 50% and the use of more hazardous pesticides by 50%.



Reducing nutrient losses:

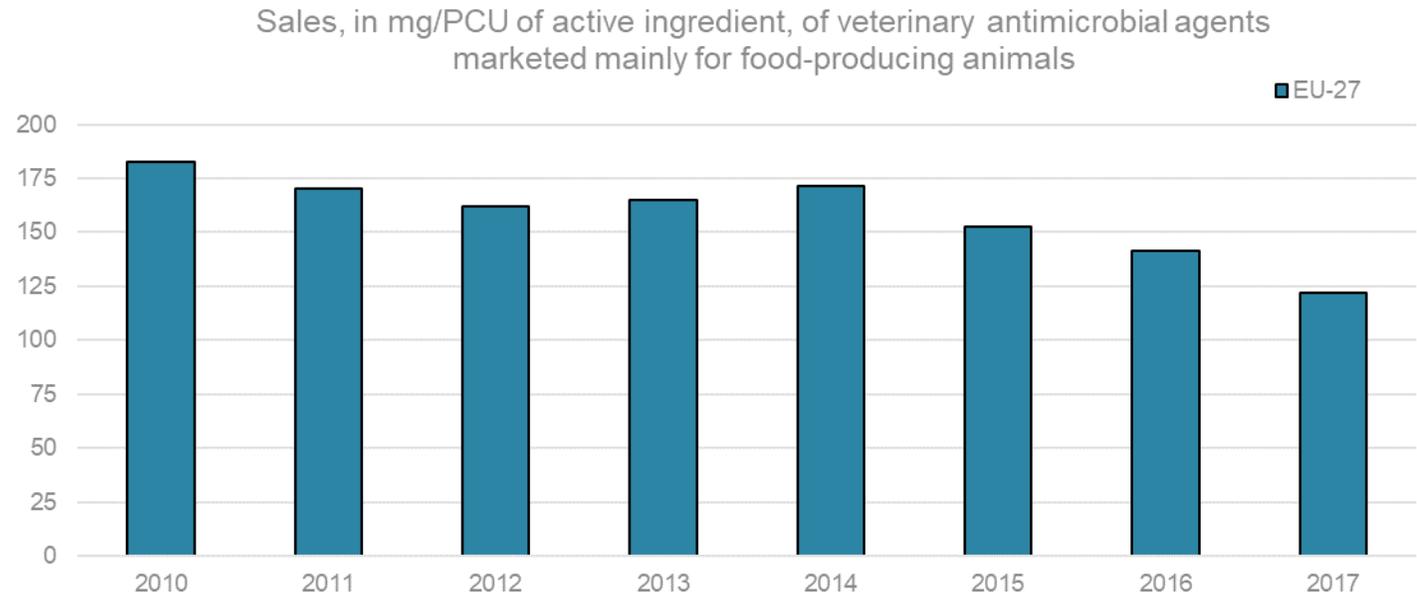
| gross nutrient balance on agricultural land

- Excess of nutrients in the environment, stemming from excess use and lack of absorption by plants, is a major source of pollution and climate impact.
- The nitrogen surplus in EU-27 remained more or less stable over time around 50 kg N per hectare per year. The phosphorus surplus decreased from 4 kg/ha in 2005 to only 1 kg/ha in 2015.
- New target 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%)



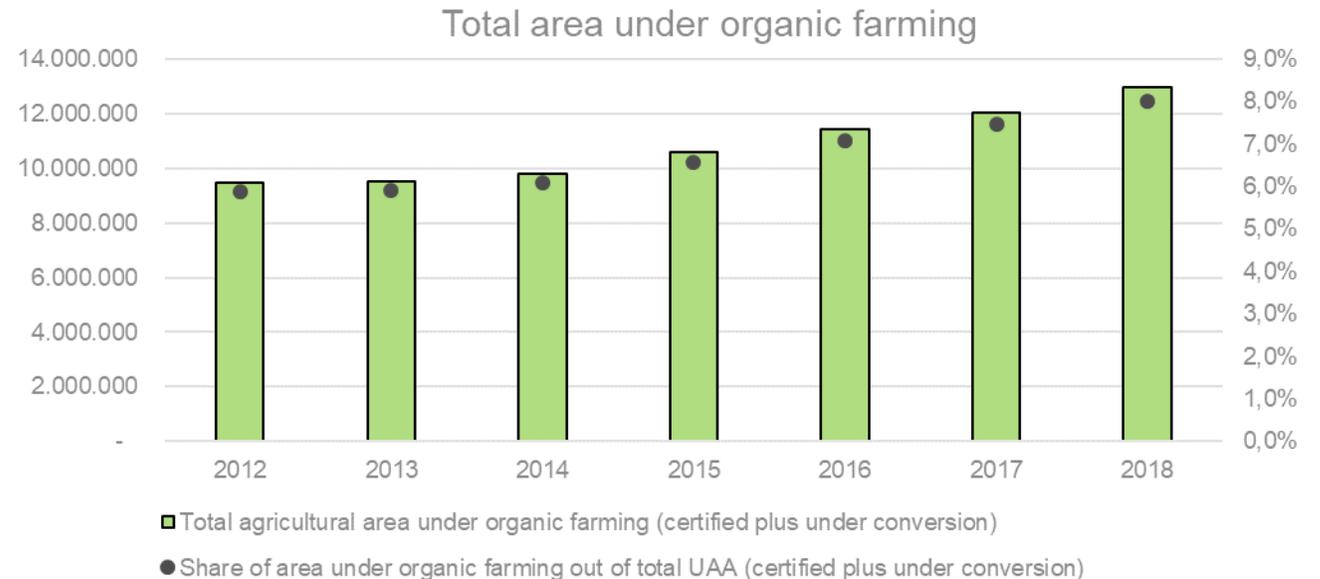
Reducing antimicrobial resistance

- Antibiotic sales for animal production decreased by 33% between 2010 and 2017. However, there are large differences between Member States.
- Excessive and inappropriate use of antimicrobials in animal *and* human healthcare leads to an estimated 33.000 human deaths every year.
- New target by 2030: reduce sale of antimicrobials for farmed animals and in aquaculture by 50%



Stimulating organic farming

- The total area under organic farming is increasing in the EU-27: almost 13 million hectares in 2018 (8% of the total utilized agricultural area).
- Significant differences exist between Member States!
- New target for 2030: at least 25% of EU agricultural land under organic farming.



| New challenges: COVID-19 pandemic

- Has shown the importance of a **robust and resilient food system**: access to a sufficient supply of affordable food for citizens;
- Underlined the **interrelations** between our health, ecosystems, supply chains, consumption patterns and planetary boundaries
- **Sustainable livelihood for primary producers** is essential for success of recovery and transition.
- Need for **workers' social protection**, working and good housing conditions; protection of health
- The annual increasing recurrence of droughts, floods and new pests: our **food system is under pressure** and must **become more sustainable and resilient** (s. UNFSS)



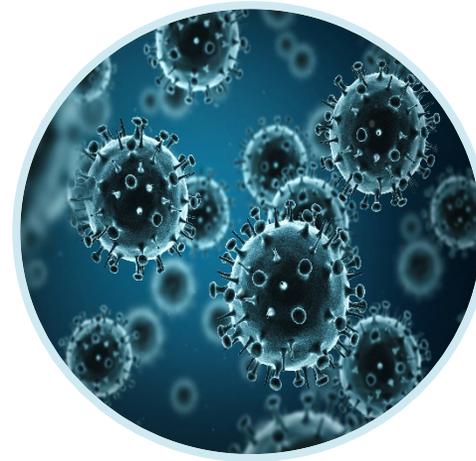
2030 Targets for sustainable food production



Reduce by 50% the overall use and risk of **chemical pesticides** and reduce use by 50% of more hazardous **pesticides**



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



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



Achieve at least 25% of the EU's agricultural land under **organic farming**



Actions to ensure sustainable food production (1)



Adopt recommendations to MS addressing the nine specific objectives of the **Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)**, before submission draft **CAP Strategic Plans** (2020)



Revision of **Sustainable Use of Pesticides Directive** and enhancement of Integrated Pest Management (2022)



Revision of Regulations to facilitate **plant protection products containing biological active substances** (2021)



Action plan **for the organic sector** for 2021-2026 to stimulate supply and demand for organic products (2020)



Action plan for **integrated nutrient management** to reduce the pollution from fertilisers (2021)



Actions to ensure sustainable food production (2)

Proposal for a revision of the existing **animal welfare** legislation, including on transport and slaughter (2023)

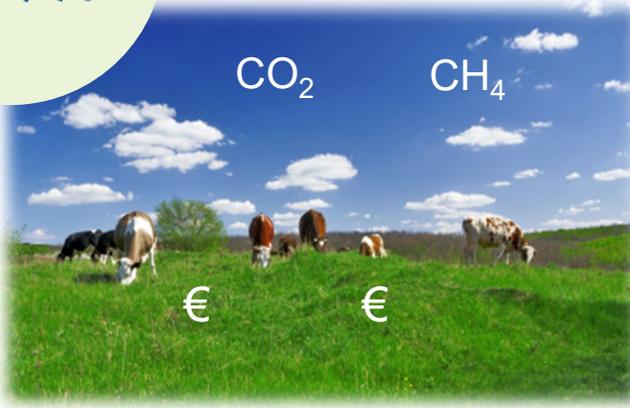


Proposal for a revision of the **feed additives** Regulation to reduce the environmental impact of livestock farming (2021)



Clarification of the scope of **competition rules** with regard to sustainability in collective actions (2022)

Legislative initiatives to enhance cooperation of primary producers (support position in food chain) (2021-22)



Proposal for a **Farm Sustainability Data Network** (data and advice on sustainable farming practices) (2022)



| Enabling transition: research, innovation, investments

- **Horizon 2020:** additional call of EUR 1 billion for Green Deal priorities (2020)
- **Horizon Europe:** EUR 10 billion in R&I related to food, bioeconomy, natural resources, agriculture, fisheries, aquaculture and environment
- **Partnership on food systems** for R&I communities around food systems
- **European Innovation Partnership (EIP-Agri)**
- **Fast broadband internet** in rural areas to reach 100% (2025)
- **De-risk and facilitate investments**
(InvestEU Fund, renewed sustainable finance strategy)



| Enabling transition – Advice, knowledge & data

Advisory services, data and knowledge sharing

- Member States will need to scale up support for **objective, tailored advisory services** targeted at sustainable farm management
- Development of a **Farm Sustainability Data Network:** allow primary producers to monitor economic, environmental and climate performance
- **Support to SME** food processors, small retail and food service operators with tailored solutions to promote new skills and business models



| Enabling transition - Promoting global transition

- International cooperation to **support developing countries in their transition to sustainable food systems**;
- Inclusion of ambitious sustainability chapter, including on food, in all EU bilateral **trade agreements**.
- Work through **international standard setting bodies (e.g: Codex)** and promotion of sustainable food systems in **international fora and events** (e.g. UN Summit on Food Systems in 2021).
- **Environmental aspects** taken into account when **assessing requests for import tolerances** for pesticide substances no longer approved in the EU
- Promotion of appropriate **labelling schemes** - to ensure that food imported into the EU is gradually produced in a sustainable way.



Transition requires a collective approach

Farmers and fishers;
Input industry,
Advisory services



Research & innovation
Knowledge providers
Finance

Food industry,
processors, retail,
food services and
hospitality sector



Citizens, NGOs,
social partners,
educators,
local, regional &
national authorities



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*

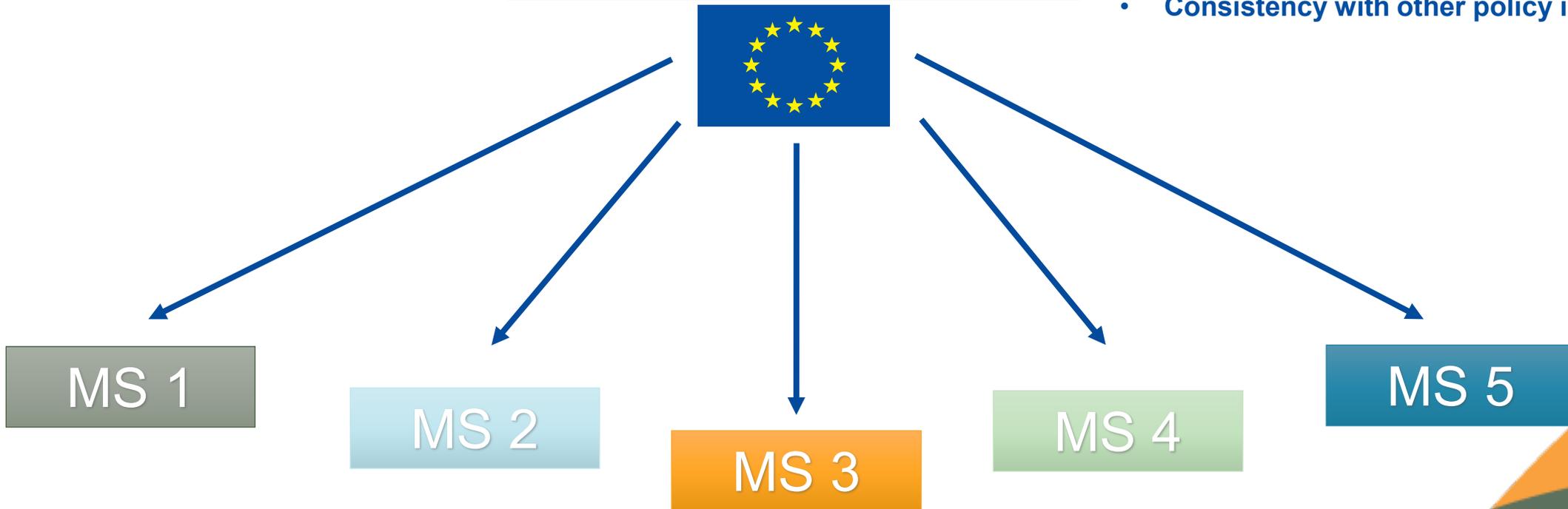
Targets for result indicators

A new structured dialogue



RECOMMENDATIONS

- Available since December 2020
- Based on evidence
- Particular attention to Green Deal Targets
- Consistency with other policy instruments



Thank you



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