

# THE COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY POST-2020

## Local Government and Rural Development



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**INTERPARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE**

**“THE ROLE OF PARLIAMENTS IN SHAPING THE FUTURE OF FOOD AND  
FARMING“**

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**#FutureofCAP**



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# THE CHALLENGES TO BE ADDRESSED, especially from a rural development perspective

## Current CAP based on compliance with detailed EU rules...

- *Focus on the enforcement of rules, controls and penalties rather than objectives and results*
- *Incentives to all actors to focus on compliance (potential loss of funds, keep a low error rate...)*
- *Consequences: tight controls and requests for more precise rules from the Commission*

## Very diverse agricultural and socio-economic conditions across the EU

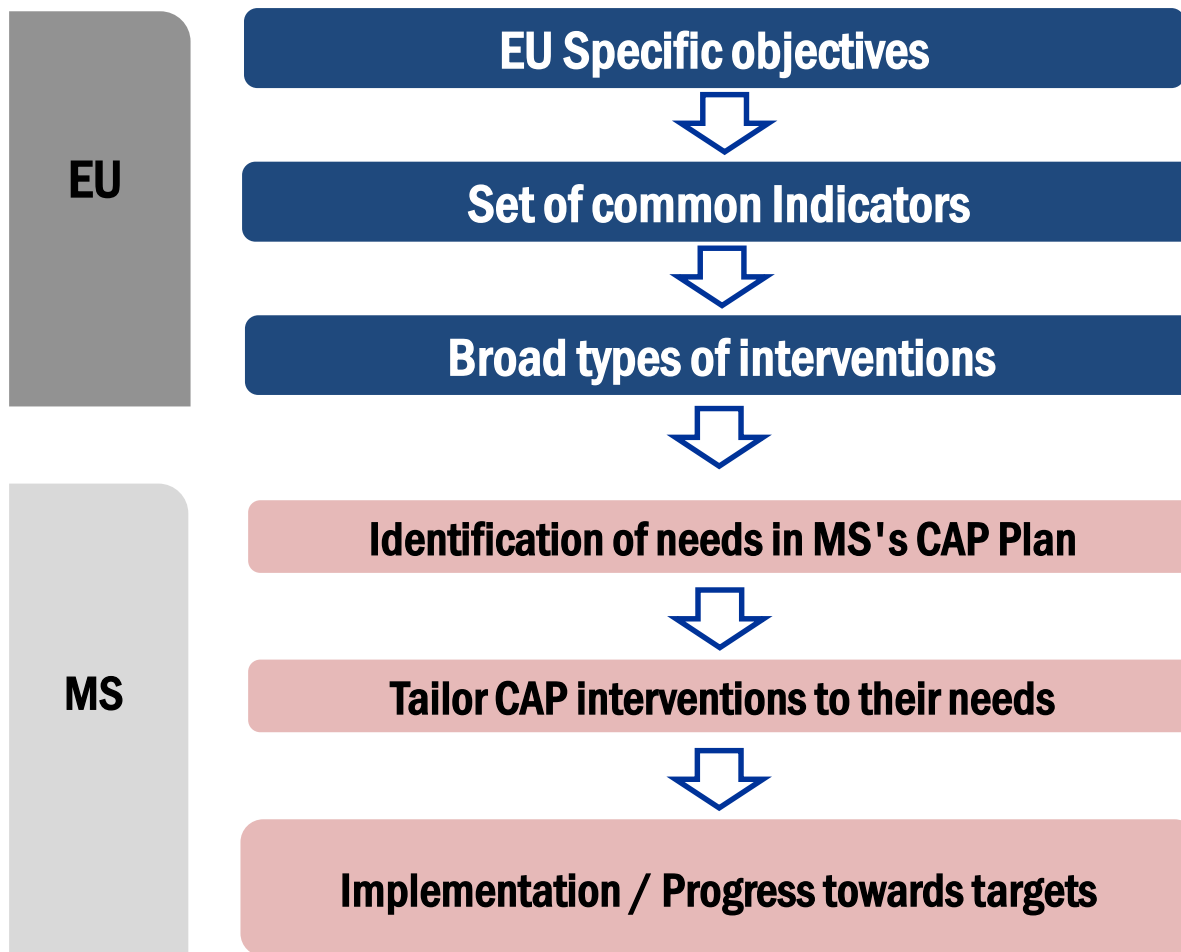
- *Difficulties to apply the same detailed rules throughout the current EU*
- *Different impacts of the same measure in different territories (both environmental and economic)*
- *Experience of the last reform: large set of choices and exceptions needed*

## Growing concerns on the effectiveness and efficiency of the policy

- *Due to the limited coordination between the implementation of the two pillars of the CAP*
- *Need to strengthen the synergies between policy instruments*
- *Growing calls for a more targeted policy design based on needs assessment*



## HOW: THE NEW DELIVERY MODEL OF THE CAP



# A STREAMLINED APPROACH

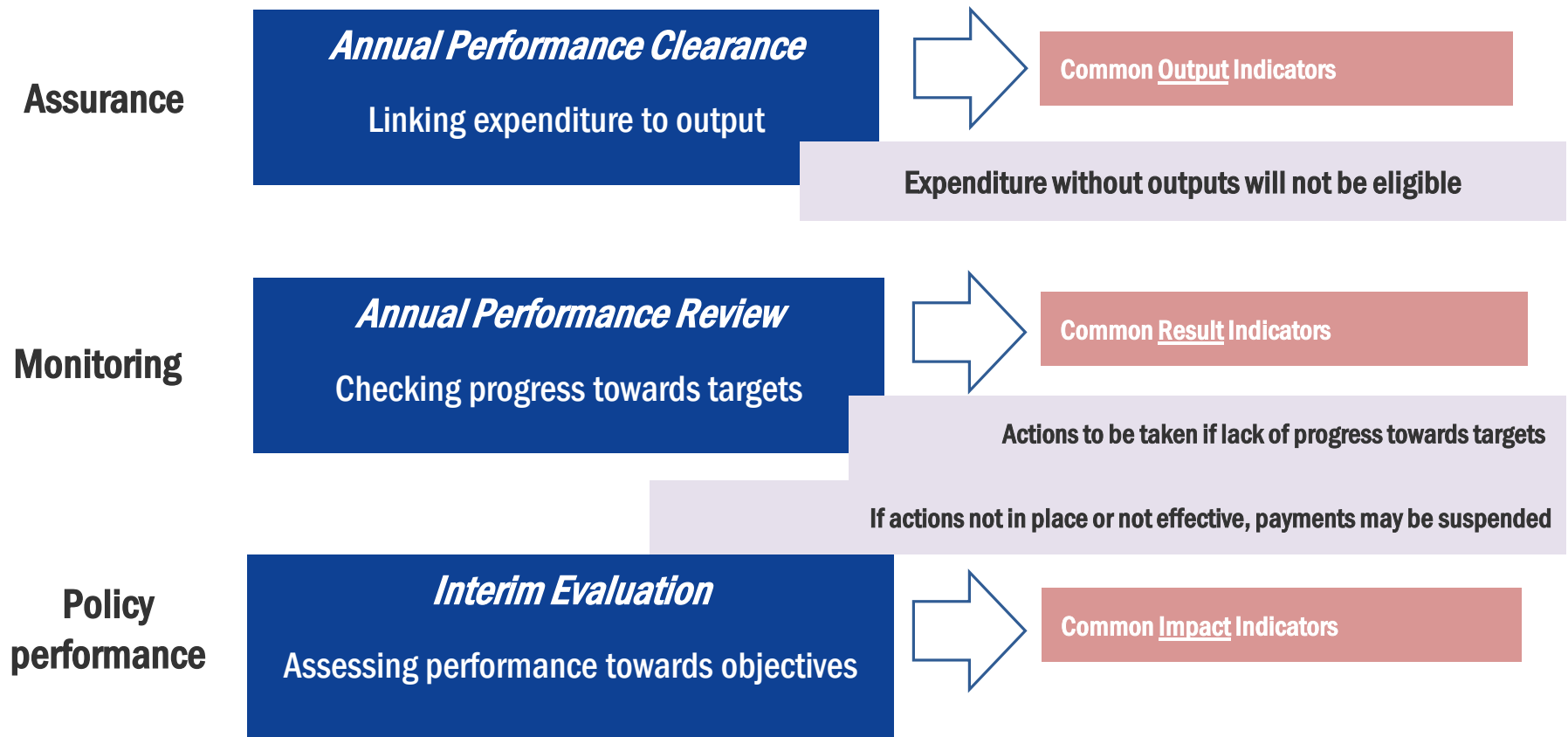


- From **118** rural development programmes to **27** CAP plans
- Reduction from some **70** detailed measures/sub-measures to **8** broad types of rural development interventions
- Definition of detailed eligibility conditions left to Member States
- Maintained or enlarged scope and form of support



# FOCUS ON PERFORMANCE

***Multi-annual approach for the whole CAP***  
*Common objectives, types of interventions, indicators*





# A SIMPLER CAP

## NEW OPPORTUNITIES

- **EU focus on results and performance** of the policy
- **Simplification** and reduction of administrative burden
  - stems from requirement of the CAP Strategic Plan
- Design of a **plan adapted to local needs**
- **Streamline schemes in both pillars**
- Potential for a lighter **compliance framework**

## FOR BENEFICIARIES

- **No detailed EU rules on individual beneficiaries**
- **Use of technologies** for faster, slimmer and more automatic fulfilment of administrative procedures
- **Access to improved farm advice** and assistance in applying for support

## FOR ADMINISTRATIONS

- **Less prescription from EU requirements**
- **Streamlining of reporting requirements**
- **Stability in governance bodies** (Paying Agencies, Certification Bodies) and systems (IACS, LPIS)



# GOVERNANCE SYSTEMS and PARTICIPATION

## Continuity of governance systems:

- Governance bodies: accredited paying agencies, coordinating body, competent authority and certification body
- Integrated Administration and Control System (IACS), including LPIS
- Basic EU requirements, including performance reporting

## Participation:

- Elements of the CAP Plan are possible at regional level but MS need to ensure overall coherence and consistency
- Involvement in the preparation of CAP Plan:
  - Relevant public authorities
  - Economic and social partners and relevant bodies representing civil society
  - Where relevant bodies responsible for promoting social inclusion, fundamental rights, gender equality and non-discrimination.
- The competent authorities for the environment and climate are to be effectively involved in the preparation of the environmental and climate aspects of the plan





# OVERVIEW

## 8 types of broad interventions





# KEY HIGHLIGHTS



Minimum budget ring-fencing of total EAFRD contribution:

- **30%** for interventions addressing the three environmental/ climate objectives
- **5%** for LEADER

**Overview of the coordination, demarcation and complementarities between EAFRD and other EU funds in rural areas in the CAP Plan**

**Mandatory to programme risk management tools (no minimum budget requirements)**

**Increase of the maximum amount of aid for the installation of young farmers (up to EUR 100.000)**

**Possibility to enhance synergies with and fund LIFE projects and Erasmus-type exchanges for young farmers**

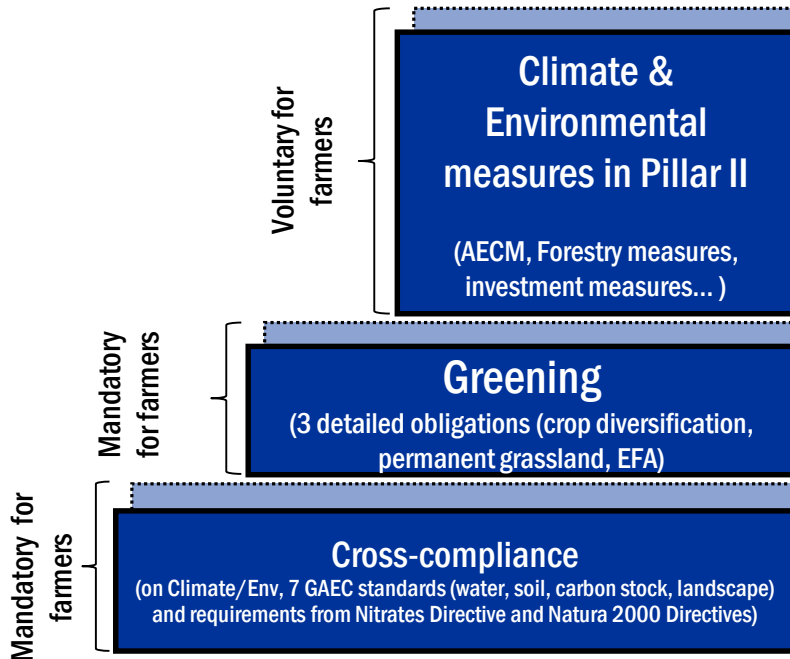
**Possibility of using financial instruments (incl. working capital), also in combination with grants**



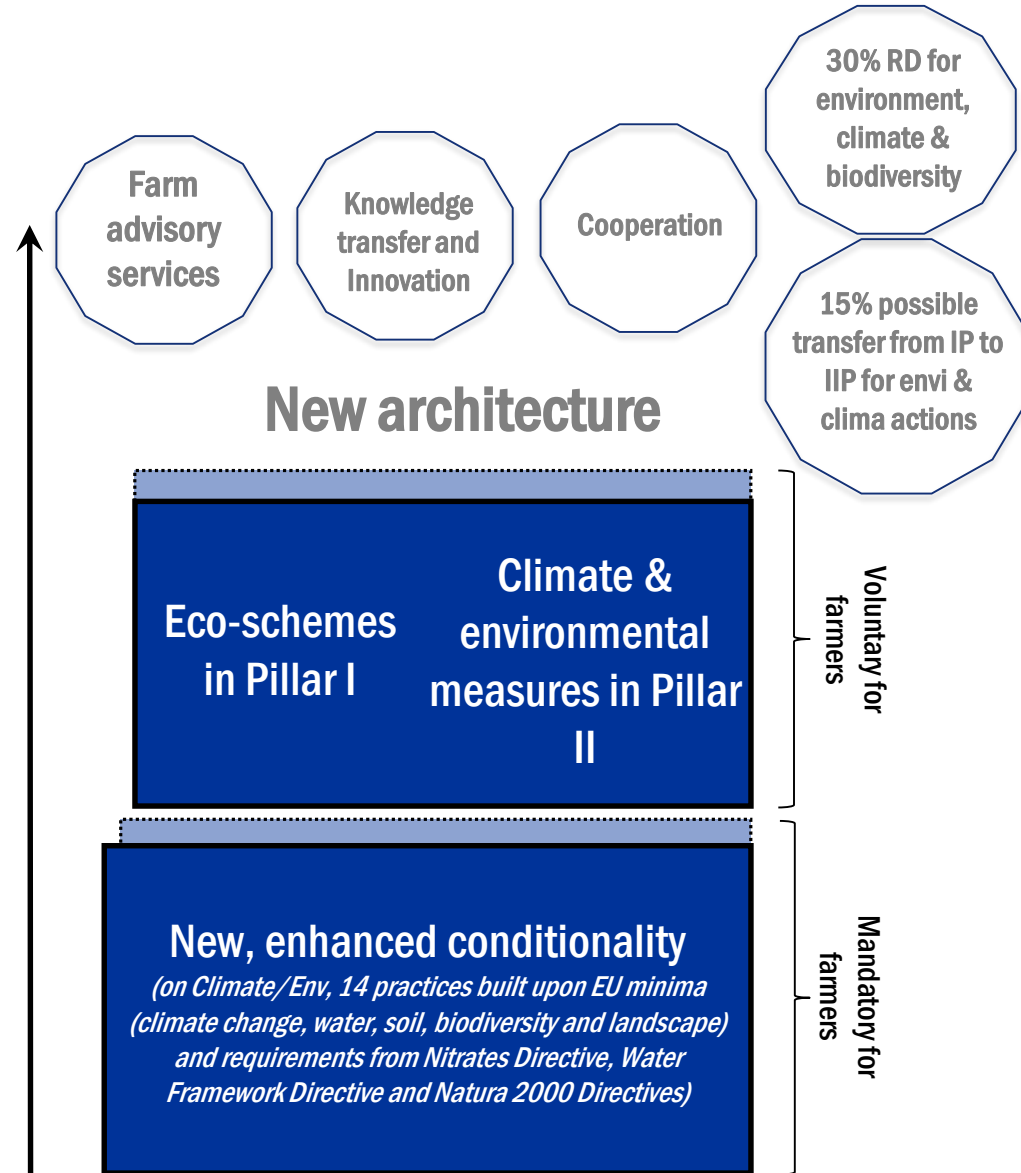
# INCREASED AMBITION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE ACTION

Level of requirement

## Current architecture



## New architecture



# THANK YOU !

***REPORTS AND MORE INFORMATION :***

***On CAP legislative proposals, Impact Assessment and Background***

[https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/key-policies/common-agricultural-policy/future-common-agricultural-policy\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/key-policies/common-agricultural-policy/future-common-agricultural-policy_en)