





EUROPARC
Conference 2018
Cairngorms National Park
Scotland

Workshop : FARMERS AND PROTECTED AREAS: HOW PROTECTED AREAS CAN PRESERVE VIBRANT RURAL TERRITORIES AND LIVING LANDSCAPE IN PARTNERSHIP, IN PARTICULAR WITH YOUNG FARMERS

Stefania Petrosillo, EUROPARC Federation



**The process towards
the Common Agricultural
Policy (CAP) post-2020...**

**...and the EUROPARC
Federation's
contribution to the debate**



The process towards the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) post-2020





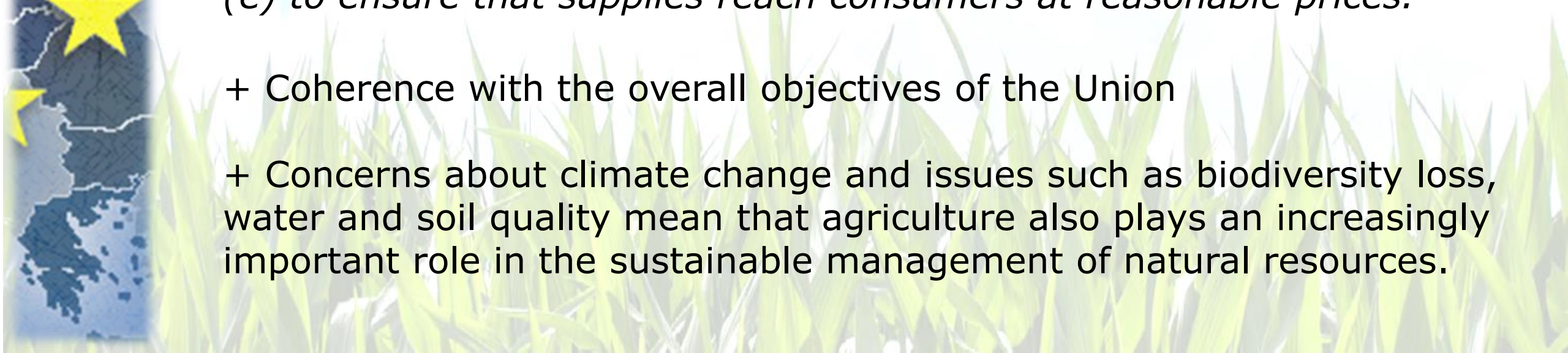
The **CAP (Common Agricultural Policy)** is the set of EU rules aimed at the development of a uniform agricultural sector across the EU.

The Treaty on the European Union (art 39) specifies that the objectives of the Common Agricultural Policy shall be:

- (a) to increase agricultural productivity...;*
- (b) to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community...*
- (c) to stabilise markets;*
- (d) to assure the availability of supplies;*
- (e) to ensure that supplies reach consumers at reasonable prices.*

+ Coherence with the overall objectives of the Union

+ Concerns about climate change and issues such as biodiversity loss, water and soil quality mean that agriculture also plays an increasingly important role in the sustainable management of natural resources.





The CAP annual budget is roughly €59 billion, to support measures through the *European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF)* and the *European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)*, notably:

- **Direct payments** to help stabilize farmers incomes (they include the **greening measures**: sustainable agricultural practices regarding soil quality, biodiversity and carbon sequestration)
- **Market measures** if normal market forces fail (it also includes promotion of EU farm products)
- **Rural development programmes** to invest in individual projects on farms or in other activities in rural areas, on the basis of economic, environmental or social priorities designed at national or regional level.



CAP's STEPS until today:

- developed in the early sixties
- several waves of reforms
- latest reform in 2013 (**program 2014-2020**) - new CAP really started in 2015 and many of the rural development programmes came later



Many change from the last CAP reform:

- Agricultural prices fall and market uncertainty
- New international commitments : e.g. concerning climate change (COP21) and sustainable development (through the UN's Sustainable Development Goals – SDGs)
- Market, Trade negotiations (from multilateral to bilateral deals)

Criticisms:

- Complexity, ...
- Market, Support measures, ...
- Environment, health, organic, fairtrade, ...
- ...



Forward the CAP 2021-2027

- Commission 2017 Work Programme: “simplification and modernisation of the Common Agricultural Policy...”
- Public Consultation: 2 February – 2 May 2017
- **European Commission Communication** (orientation) The Future of Food and Farming – for a flexible, fair and sustainable Common Agricultural Policy, 29 November 2017
- **European Parliament Resolution** on the Future of Food and Farming, 30 May 2018
- **European Commission Legislative Proposals**, 1 June 2018
- Debates in EP, European Council and Member States, ongoing
- Legislative process toward approval or reject the proposal (before elections 2019?)



In parallel:

Budget debate (Multi-Annual Financial Framework – MFF)

EU elections: 2019

National elections in different key Member States: France, Netherlands, Germany, ...

BREXIT negotiations...



Nine objectives of the new CAP proposal:





Structure:

maintain the current structure of the CAP in two pillars

with annual measures of general application in **Pillar I (direct payments)**

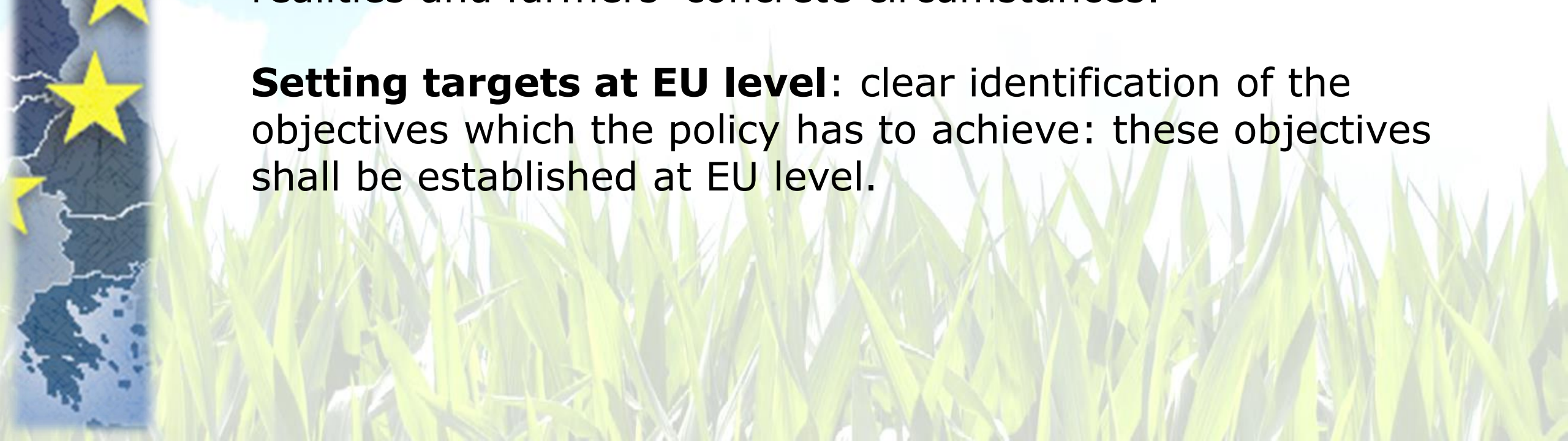
complemented by measures reflecting the national and regional specificities under a multi-annual programming approach in **Pillar II (rural development)**



New delivery model :

Increased subsidiarity for Member States: the new CAP for will point to an increased **flexibility for Member States in implementing the policy** so that Member States can better tailor implementing measures under both Pillars to their realities and farmers' concrete circumstances.

Setting targets at EU level: clear identification of the objectives which the policy has to achieve: these objectives shall be established at EU level.





Available budget:

Commission *proposal* on the multiannual financial framework for 2021-2027 :

a significant part of the EU budget should continue to be dedicated to agriculture

it is *proposed* that the CAP should focus on its core activities with EUR 286.2 billion allocated to the EAGF and EUR 78.8 billion for the EAFRD





Some points of the debate, important for us:

- **The CAP reform, and agriculture in general, is not a specific matter only of farmers, but concerns many other sectors, and consumers and public** (involvement in the decision process)
- ***Rural* development means not only *agricultural* development.** (Committee of Regions report; Cork's declaration 2016 *A Better Life in Rural Areas*)
- **Subsidiarity: risks of** competitions among Member States, weak "Common" policy, more bureaucracy, less control of objectives and performance in achieving the EU targets
- How are really guaranteed the **environmental targets** in the new CAP?
- **Direct payments** *versus* **Rural development**



EC website

Future of the common agricultural policy:


(Info, legislative proposals, factsheets, etc.)

https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/key-policies/common-agricultural-policy/future-cap_en

EUROPARC FEDERATION

and the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) post-2020





Healthy and competitive agriculture needs a healthy environment and nature resources as provided by Protected Areas.

European Protected Areas are National and Regional Parks, Nature and Biosphere Reserves, Marine and Landscape Protected Areas, Periurban Parks, Natura 2000 sites, and other categories of legally designated areas with the common aim of protecting Europe's unique variety of wildlife, habitats and landscapes.

Position Paper

EUROPARC Federation
February 2018



European Protected Areas & Sustainable Agriculture

Working in Partnership for
Biodiversity and
Rural Development

A contribution to the debate on the
EU Common Agricultural Policy Reform

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The logo of EUROPARC is partially visible on the left side of the image. It features a blue circular emblem with a white map of Europe in the center. The letters 'ARC' are visible at the top and 'TION' at the bottom of the emblem.

Farmers and Protected Areas can be allies, working for common solutions.

We must learn from the **best practise** available in effective **partnerships**, apply and adapt these models, **develop tools** to replicate and implement these successful approaches across the European Union.

**A healthy
environment
and nature
protection
need farmers'
engagement**

EUROPARC seeks agricultural policies, which can be defined as:

Good for People, Good for Nature
because they ensure a good, secure supply of food,
because they respect and protect
the environment and natural resources,
because they provide a fair income to the farmer.

The logo of the Agricultural Research Centre (ARC) is partially visible on the left side of the slide. It features a blue circular emblem with a white map of Ireland inside, and the letters 'ARC' and 'TION' are visible in white on a blue background.

The role of Protected Areas and Natura 2000 Sites in rural development needs to be valorised by the new CAP.

Through their support to sustainable agriculture and sustainable tourism, **Protected Areas work actively and concretely against land abandonment and depopulation of rural areas.**

The logo of EUROPARC is located on the left side of the slide. It is a blue circular emblem with a white border. Inside the circle, the word 'EUROPARC' is written in a semi-circle at the top, and 'NATURE' is written in a semi-circle at the bottom. In the center of the circle is a white silhouette of a map of Europe. The background of the slide is a light blue sky with soft white clouds and a field of green grass at the bottom.

Key points of the EUROPARC Position on Protected Areas and CAP post-2020:

- The key role **Protected Areas** play, involving their working in partnership with farmers, claims their **eligibility as beneficiaries of specific funds for rural development.**
- Farmers have to be remunerated, for providing the society **not only food but also a variety of ecosystem services** in terms of health, landscape and nature resources.


The logo of the Agriculture and Rural Communities (ARC) is located on the left side of the slide. It is a blue circular emblem with a white border. Inside the circle, the letters 'ARC' are written in a large, white, serif font at the top. Below 'ARC', there is a white silhouette of a map of the United Kingdom. At the bottom of the circle, the word 'TIONS' is written in a white, serif font, partially obscured by the bottom edge of the slide.

- The new CAP should pay **specific attention to farmers acting within or close to Protected Areas and Natura 2000 Sites**

- ... guarantee available **funds, simplification** of the procedures, **accessibility** on the funds, ... **results** of the actions **and coherence with wider EU policies**

- Protected Areas are committed to improve **partnership** with farmers for developing common solutions and creating mutual benefits. These **efforts have to be awarded by EU and national and regional authorities at financial, legal and political level**

- 
- ...support to **transitions towards organic and sustainable farming**
 - Protected Areas and Natura 2000 Sites can be the laboratories to experiment **“innovation”**
 - **role of the European Union** to maintain a **coherent policy** on sustainable agriculture across all Member States, as well as to guarantee the coherence with other European policies and with the Natura 2000 network

The logo of the EUROPARC Federation is located on the left side of the slide. It is a circular emblem with a blue border. Inside the circle, there is a white map of Europe. The word "EUROPARC" is written in blue capital letters along the top inner edge of the circle, and the word "FEDERATION" is written in blue capital letters along the bottom inner edge. There are also small white stars on the left side of the circle.

EUROPARC Toolbox “Sustainable Agriculture”:

(News, PAs case studies, information...)

www.europarc.org/toolbox/sustainable-agriculture

More information:

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Thank you

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