Challenges and Opportunities

Habitats Biodiversity

Rural Culture

Food

Energy Biomass

Clima

Rural Economy

Economic Resilience

Resource-management
# Funding of the Common Agricultural Policy 2014-2020

## (in million EURO – current prices)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pillar</th>
<th>Financials</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Pillar: Market Measures and Direct Payments</td>
<td>312,740</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>➢ of which Direct Payments</td>
<td>252,238</td>
<td>[62%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Pillar: Rural Development</td>
<td>95,577</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gesamt</td>
<td>408,317</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(38 % of MFF)
Allocation of the EAFRD Budget by Priority

- **Ecosystems**: 44%
- **Social inclusion**: 15%
- **Ressource efficiency and climate**: 8%
- **Technical Assistance**: 3%
- **Farm viability**: 20%
- **Food chain & risk management**: 10%
- **Knowledge Transfer and Innovation (cross cutting)**
- **Farm viability, competitiveness, sustainable forests**
- **Food chain, animal welfare, risk management**
- **Ecosystems in agriculture and forestry**
- **Resource efficiency, low carbon and climate resilience**
- **Social inclusion, poverty reduction, local development**
Percentages of Budgets Allocated to ANCs and Competitiveness

- Payments in areas subject to natural constraints (ANC)
- Priority "competitiveness" (investment, knowledge transfer, advice, business development)
Programming of Rural Development

1. Union legal framework defining common strategic priorities – Common Provisions Regulation (ESIF) and EAFRD Regulation

2. “Partnership Agreements” establishing Member States' priorities and describing the interplay between ESI funds

3. Establishment of national or regional programmes based on needs assessment and specific programme targets

4. Monitoring and evaluation, including review of programme performance in 2017 and 2019
„In coming fifty years, the Common Agricultural Policy can play a role as important as it used to do in the past, provided it shows predictability:

It must provide farmers with a basic security net; and it must respond to the challenges faced by society, in particular in relation to food safety, environmental protection, and climate change.

It must provide meaningful contributions to the Commission's priorities, ... the Paris climate agreement, and the UN Sustainable Development Goals."

(Outlook Conference, 6. December 2016)
The Priorities of the European Union

1. Jobs, Growth and Investment
2. Digital Single Market
3. Energy and Climate
4. Single Market
5. Economic and Monetary Union
6. Free Trade with US
7. Justice and Fundamental Rights
8. Migration
9. EU as a stronger global Actor
10. Democratic Change
Sustainable Development Goals

1. No Poverty
2. Zero Hunger
3. Clean Water and Sanitation
4. Affordable and Clean Energy
5. Decent Work and Economic Growth
6. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
7. Sustainable Cities and Communities
8. Responsible Consumption and Production
9. Climate Action
10. Land-based ecosystems
The Ongoing Discourse on the CAP

- Criticism of the distribution of direct payments
- Criticism of complexity and lacking effectiveness of "greening"
- Need for increasing resilience of farms
- Need for enabling conditions for young farmers
- Improvement of basic infrastructure (including broadband)
- Need for taking into account structural diversity
- More attention to societal expectations (habitat, landscape amenities)
- Need for climate action (mitigation and adaptation)
- Improved resource management (soil, water, genetic resources)
- Complexity of administration and control
- Requirement of result-based assurance
- Need for coalitions for agriculture and rural areas (Cork)
- Need for improving complementarity
The Declaration of Cork 2016: "A Better Life in Rural Areas"

Policy Orientations

1. Promoting rural prosperity
2. Strengthening rural value chains
3. Investing in rural viability and vitality
4. Preserving the rural Environment
5. Managing natural resources
6. Encouraging climate action
7. Boosting knowledge and innovation
8. Enhancing rural governance
9. Advancing policy delivery and simplification
10. Improving performance and accountability
Thank you for your attention!