

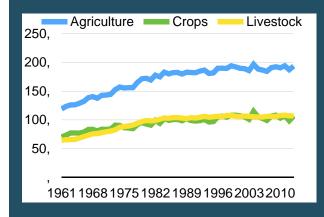
Yves Madre, Farm Europe 19 April 2017



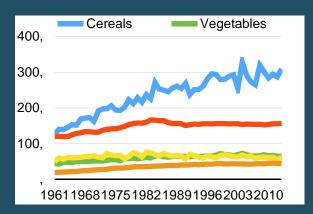
10 years ...

of stagnation in the EU

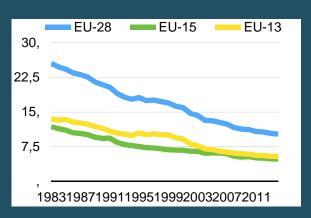




Production









Price volatility is the new normal









Amplitude in the European Union (2004-2016)

87%

51%

62%

442%

Biggest fall in comparison with average

35%

23%

35%

57%

Source: Eurostat





100 000 farms produce 80% of EU agriculture production

3 000

Food companies generate 50% of the total turnover

5 retailers control between 43% to 69% of each EU national food markets









3 challenges to overcome

- Competitiveness
 - World (& UK): 15 % production UE.
 - Smart Investments & smart strategy and food chain
- Climate change & societal demands
 - Switch from prescriptive approach to result based policy
 - Farmer as responsible entrepreneur
- Resilience / climate sanitarian markets crises & volatilty
 - Direct payments : needed and legitimate
 - Volatility: to propose efficient & cost effective tools
 - Climate insurance
 - Mutual funds
 - Individual savings
 - EU fund for crises prevention?

An effective CAP for growth and sustainability

- Next reformed CAP: 2022
 - Need of stability
 - Political agenda : focus on Brexit
- Evolution not revolution
- 3 challenges → 6 actions
- 1st Deliverables in 2018 :
 - Resilience & food chain



#Action 1: **New income** protections

Climate & environmental risks

155 Million hectares covered (Crops, vineyards & pastures)

means **€4,7** billion for the CAP budget



Milk Mutual Fund

+9% income



€1,4 billion for the CAP budget No milk crisis

in 2009, 2012 & 2014

Farm Europe's simulations for the period 2005-2015 with 20% losses triggering a 80% compensation; 65% of the premium subsidised; **if 100% EU farmers apply on a voluntary basis.**



#Action 2: A new deal in the food chain



Europe as the relevant market



Contracts as a right



The right to get organised, to negotiate price, volume and value added repartition



#Action 3: Sustainability

Investments for an innovative and modern agriculture

Securing the economic environment to encourage green investments

A new results-oriented regulatory approach



#Action 4: A new dynamism for LFA & intermediate areas

Improve governance of public support to encourage economic strategies

Support market segmentation, whenever possible Encourage non-food investments and wide branch approaches

Strengthen farm structures



#Action 5 : Agriculture

& Science

Stop the battlefield approach of the EU food chain on nutrition & health issues

Build a sound regulatory approach, based on science & clear guidelines

Develop a framework for action to lay down the foundations of a more efficient communication

Restore the "Common" market approach under a truly EU leadership



#Action 6: Trade & Brexit

Set efficient safeguards in the future EU/UK FTA to keep control of EU trade strategy

Get prepared for more competition on UK market & pressure on CAP budget

Develop sectorial strategies to better cope with global competition



L'agenda...

- 2017 : Omnibus financier
- Mars 2017 : art 50 Brexit → mi 2019
- 2017 : Elections FR et ALL
- Nov 2017 : Communication sur PAC
- Stratégie EU mobilité /decarbonisation
- Début 2018 : Propositions MFF prochain cadre budgétaire.
- 2019: Elections PE, changement Commission, Brexit
- 2020 (→ 2022/23) Réforme PAC.

Omnibus financier, 1er RDV à ne pas manquer

2017 : Quelles propositions des acteurs éco agri-food à la société UE ?



A renewed Ambition for EU agri policy

7 février 2017 – EP, Brussels October 2017, GFF2017, Italy

info@farm-europe.eu



The Global Food Forum

2016 full report available at www.farm-europe.eu

The Global Food Forum will gather passionate business and political leaders willing to share insights on their vision as well as on possible pathways for future developments to enhance both economic performance and environmental sustainability

6 events 100 top 1 report to

decision-makers

EU decision-makers

600 influencers

