# Reform of EU Common Agricultural Policy(CAP2020) - Open for new strategies on regional food?







Public Foodscapes - A Role for Local & Sustainable Food Strategies?

AAU Copenhagen, May 10, 2012

Robert Pederson







### 50 years of CAP – ongoing change

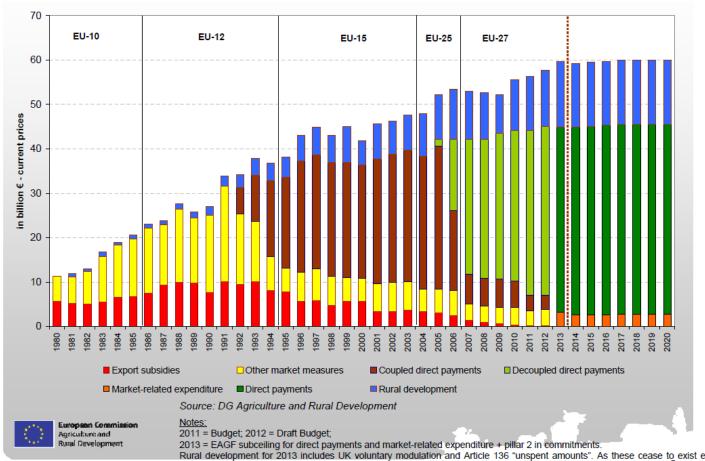
- 1957-62: Creation of CAP
- 1962-92: Stimulation of production
- 1992-2003: Responding to international pressure
- 2003-13: Decoupling + rural development
- 2013-30: Sustainable food linking production and consumption

#### **CAP** - short introduction

- Currently approx. 40 % of total EU budget, but expected to fall to around 30 %
- Pillar 1: Direct Payments and market measures
- Pillar 2: Rural Development



#### **CAP - short introduction**



Rural development for 2013 includes UK voluntary modulation and Article 136 "unspent amounts". As these cease to exist end 2013, the corresponding amounts are put back to direct aids as from 2014.





## **CAP** main priorities - citizens

## The main priority for the CAP should be ensuring

- good quality, healthy and safe food(59%)
- reasonable food prices (49%)
- protection of the environment and a fair standard of living for farmers (both 41%)

- 89% agreed that there are benefits in buying agricultural products and foodstuffs which come directly from a farm close to where they live;
- 52% found it easy to identify "local" products;
- 89% of the opinion that it would be useful to have a label identifying such products.

## Historical focus: quality labeling and origin

CAP has historically focused on denominations of origin vis à vis quality policy

Protected Designation of Origin (PDO)



Protected Geographical Indication (PGI)



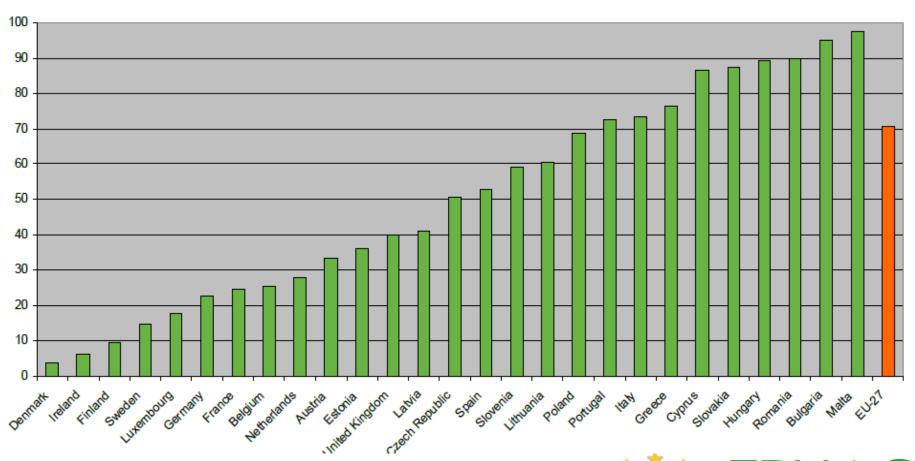
Traditional Speciality Guaranteed (TSG)



...but doesn't ensure food is local or regional

### Majority of Farms small in EU

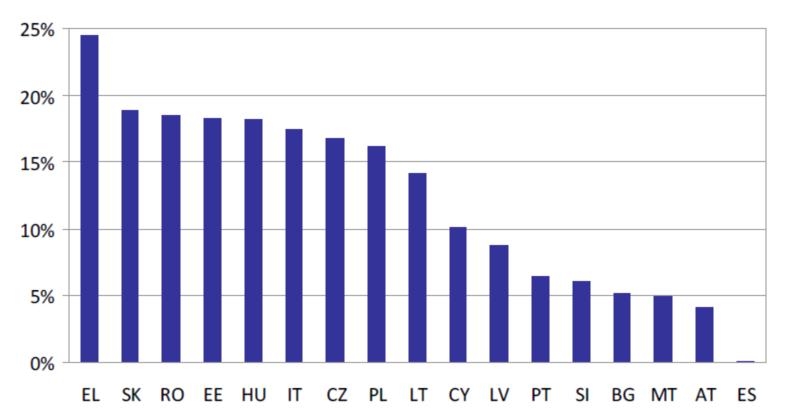
% small farms (< 5 ha)





### Importance of farm direct sales

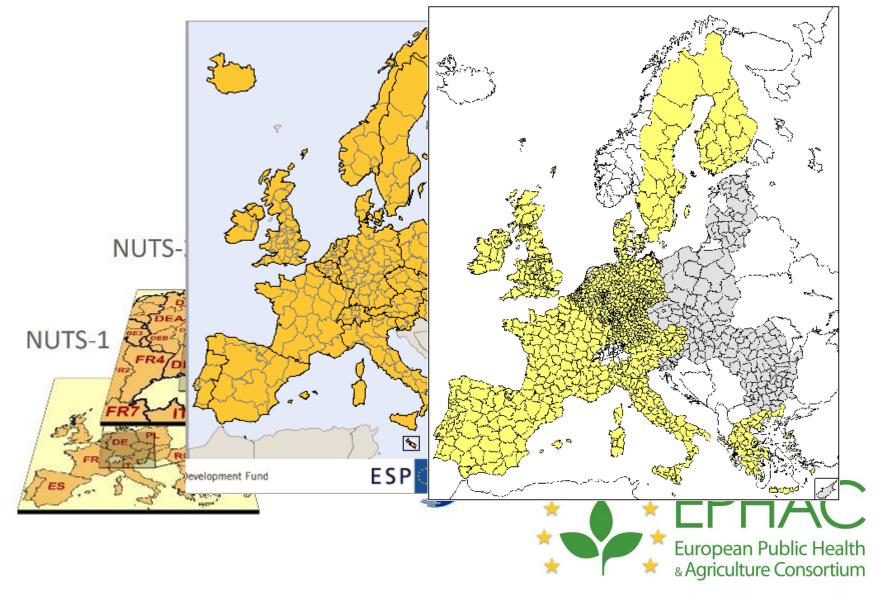
Share of farms selling directly more than 50% of their production (data are available for 17 Member States, and they are based on farmers' estimations)



Source: DG AGRI elaboration based on Eurostat FSS 2007



## Local or regional food?



### What is locally produced food?

#### EP debate on question, 19 April 2012

- Origin or provenance
- Food nationalism / protectionism / renationalisation of Ag policy
- Sustainable local food economies



## Conference "Local Agriculture and Short Supply Chains

Organised by DG AGRI/DG SANCO 20 April 2012:

- Definition of small farmers
- Short supply chains
- Food Safety legislation
- Conclusion: change in thought never so much attention on local agriculture!



## Priority 2: Enhancing competitiveness of all types of agriculture and enhancing farm viability

 facilitating restructuring of farms facing major structural problems, notably farms with a low degree of market participation, marketoriented farms in particular sectors and farms in need of agricultural diversification;

## Priority 3: Promoting food chain organisation and risk management in agriculture

 better integrating primary producers into the food chain through quality schemes, promotion in local markets and short supply circuits, producer groups and inter-branch organisations.



Thematic sub-programmes (TS)

Member States may include within their rural development programmes thematic sub-programmes, contributing to the Union priorities for rural development.

<u>Aimed to address specific needs identified, among others in relation</u> <u>to:</u>

- small farms;
- short supply chains



Indicative list of rural development measures for small farms and short supply chains

#### a) Investment and local infrastructure

- On farm investment in physical assets
- Basic services and village renewal

#### b) Farm and business development

- Business start up aid for young farmers, non-agricultural activities in rural areas and development of small farms
- Investments in non-agricultural activities
- Annual payment for "small farmers" transferring their holding



Indicative list of rural development measures for small farms and short supply chains

- c) Skills and concept development, quality promotion
  - Knowledge transfer and information actions
  - Advisory services, farm management and farm relief services
  - Quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs
- d) Cooperation of different partners
  - Small operators sharing facilities and resources
  - Promotion activities related to short supply chains and local markets
  - Setting up producer groups
- e) Local strategies (Leader)



#### **Next steps from the Commission**

- Consultation of Member States and stakeholders;
- Working group « Product from my farm » in the framework of the Advisory group on quality;
- Study on short food supply chains: publication in autumn 2012;
- Council and EP debate in the framework of the Quality Package.



## CAP 2020 – EPHAC position on local / regional food (systems?)

- More systematic thinking short supply chains, local and regional food systems can achieve i.e. a better balance between what is local, regional and global
- Impact assessment needs to include impacts of local and regional food systems have on local economies, social inequality, quality and food choice, GHG emissions and agro-biodiversity.



## CAP 2020 – EPHAC position on local / regional food (systems?)

- Networks of best practice and adequate funding to scale up best practice
- Specific support measures farm to school and farmers market should be developed to increase visibility
- Programmes that specifically target new forms of cooperatives Community Supported agriculture (CSA), community food networks, Institutional Supported Agriculture (ISA) hospitals
  EPHA(

## CAP 2020 – EPHAC position on local / regional food (systems?)

- Increased flexibility of procurement policy and procedures
- Adequate support measures including support for new forms of Producer Organisations across sectors
- Examine how short or alternative supply chains can be part of the strategy to reduce food waste



### Thanks for your attention

Email: robert.pederson@healthyagriculture.eu

Website: www.healthyagriculture.eu

Follow us on Twitter: @ephac

Get involved: arc2020.eu













"The goal for the agricultural sector is no longer simply to maximize productivity, but to optimize across a far more complex landscape of production, rural development, environmental, social justice and food consumption outcomes"

Pretty, J et. al. The top 100 questions of importance to the future of global agriculture. International Journal of Agricultural Sustainability, 2010; 8 (4): 219 DOI: 10.3763/ijas.2010.0534



A radical change in food consumption and production in Europe is unavoidable to meet the challenges of scarcities and to make the European agro-food system more resilient in times of increasing instability and surprise.

European Commission – Standing Committee on Agricultural Research (SCAR), The 3rd SCAR Foresight Exercise (2011) **Sustainable food consumption and production in a resource-constrained world.** 



#### A Common Sustainable Food Policy

- goes beyond agriculture provides coherent framework for EU initiatives
- strives to create a better balance between what is global, regional and local
- shares goals, systems approach
- works towards building more resilient food systems

#### **A Common Sustainable Food Policy**

- Connects with major planetary challenges ecosystems approach
- Reconnects agriculture to consumers
- Increased focus on sustainable diets and affordability for all
- Links equity, health and sustainability



### Thanks for your attention

Email: robert.pederson@healthyagriculture.eu

Website: www.healthyagriculture.eu

Follow us on Twitter: @ephac

Get involved: arc2020.eu







