

# The CAP, its Challenges and the role of Research and Innovation

"Harnessing Research and Innovation for Food 2030"
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#FutureofCAP



# Summarising the CAP debate

## Achievements of the CAP reform path

- Bridging the gap between world and EU farm prices, thus increasing competitiveness
- Turning the EU from a major trade player for both exports and imports into a net agro-food exporter
- Providing relative income stability within a very volatile income and price environment

## Shortcomings of the CAP reform path

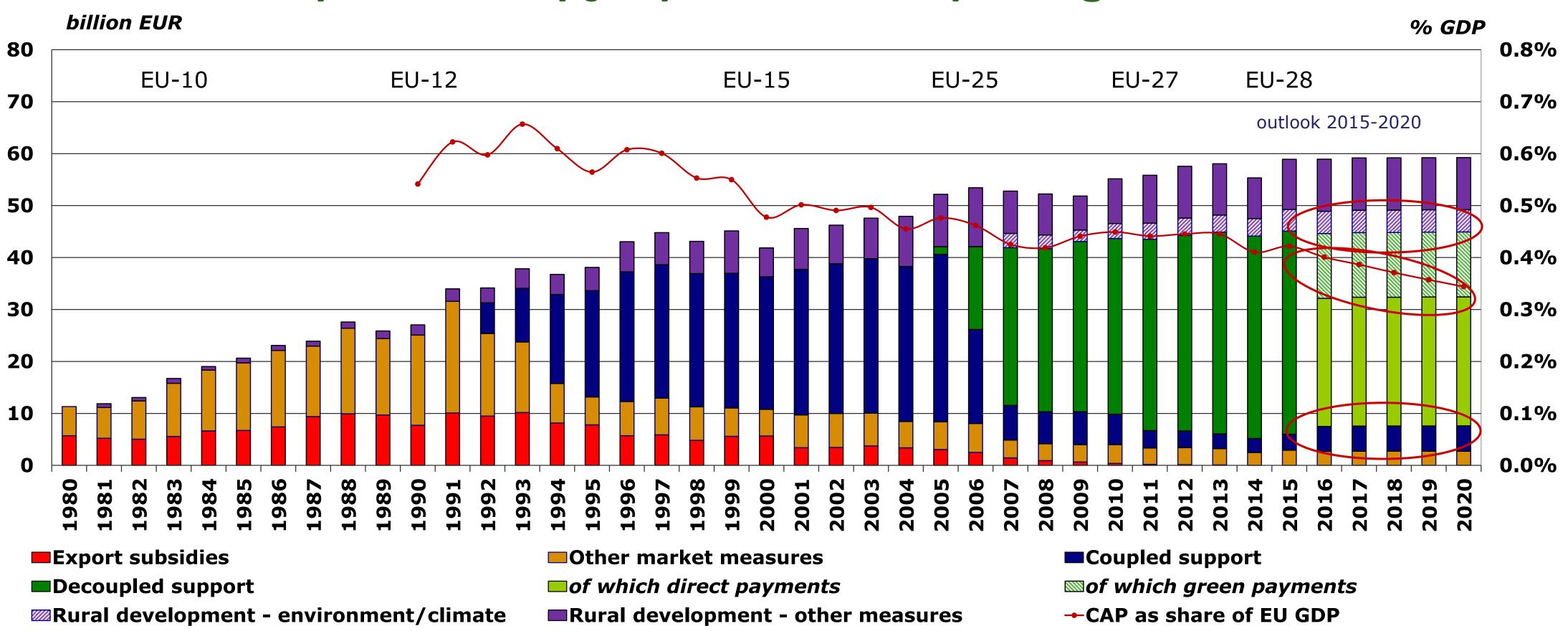
- Despite progress, the environmental performance of EU agriculture requires further improvement
- Productivity growth is mainly driven by the outflow of labour, and less by research or innovation
- Questions on equity, safety net and simplicity of the CAP are still hotly debated

## Drivers and future challenges

- The changing commodity, economic and price environment
- The changing trade environment especially the shift from multilateral to regional agreements
- New climate change, environmental and broader sustainability priorities

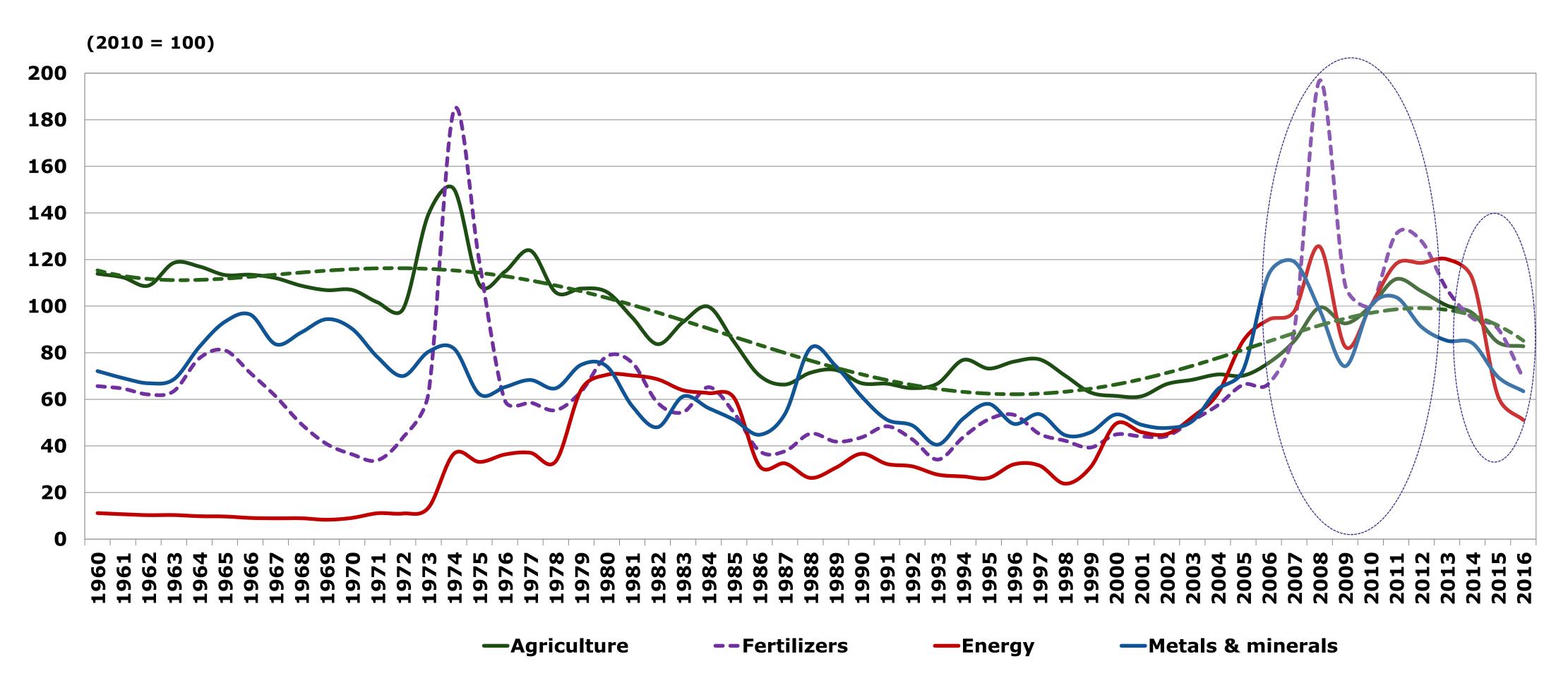
## Main issues for the future CAP debate:

public money for private and/or public goods?



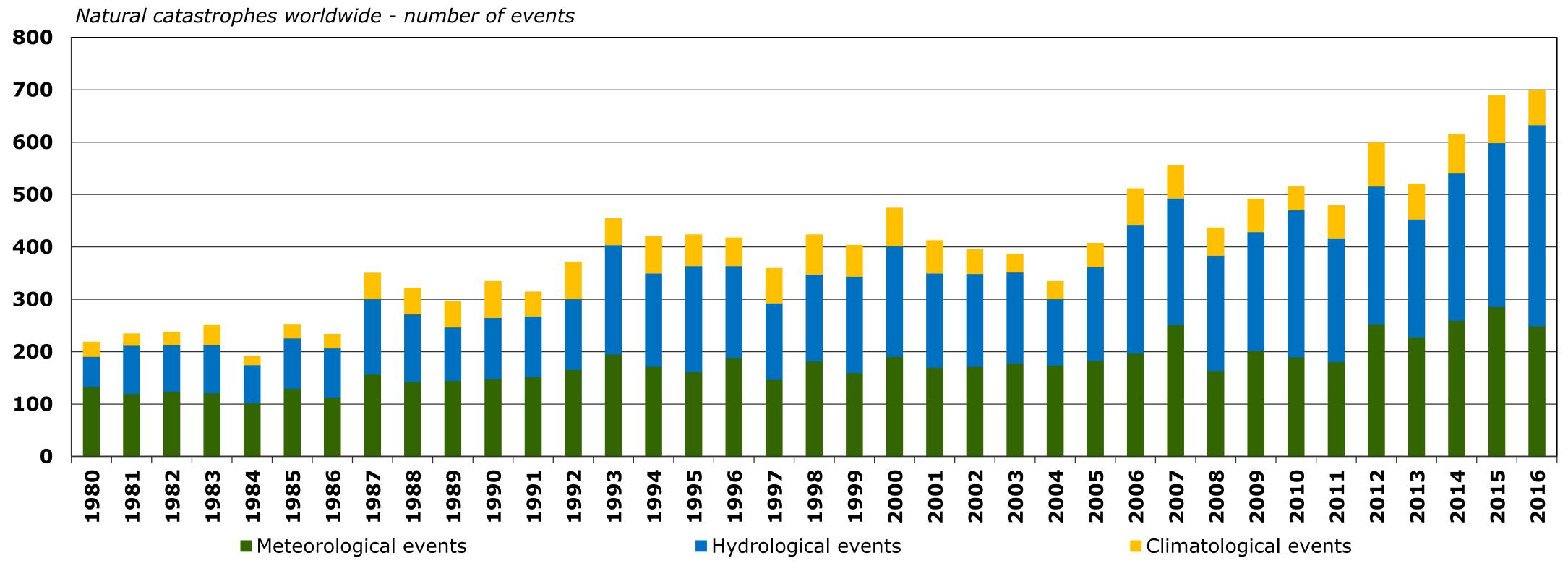
Source: DG AGRI.

# Commodity price changes in recent years



Source: World Bank.

## Climate linked loss events in dramatic increase



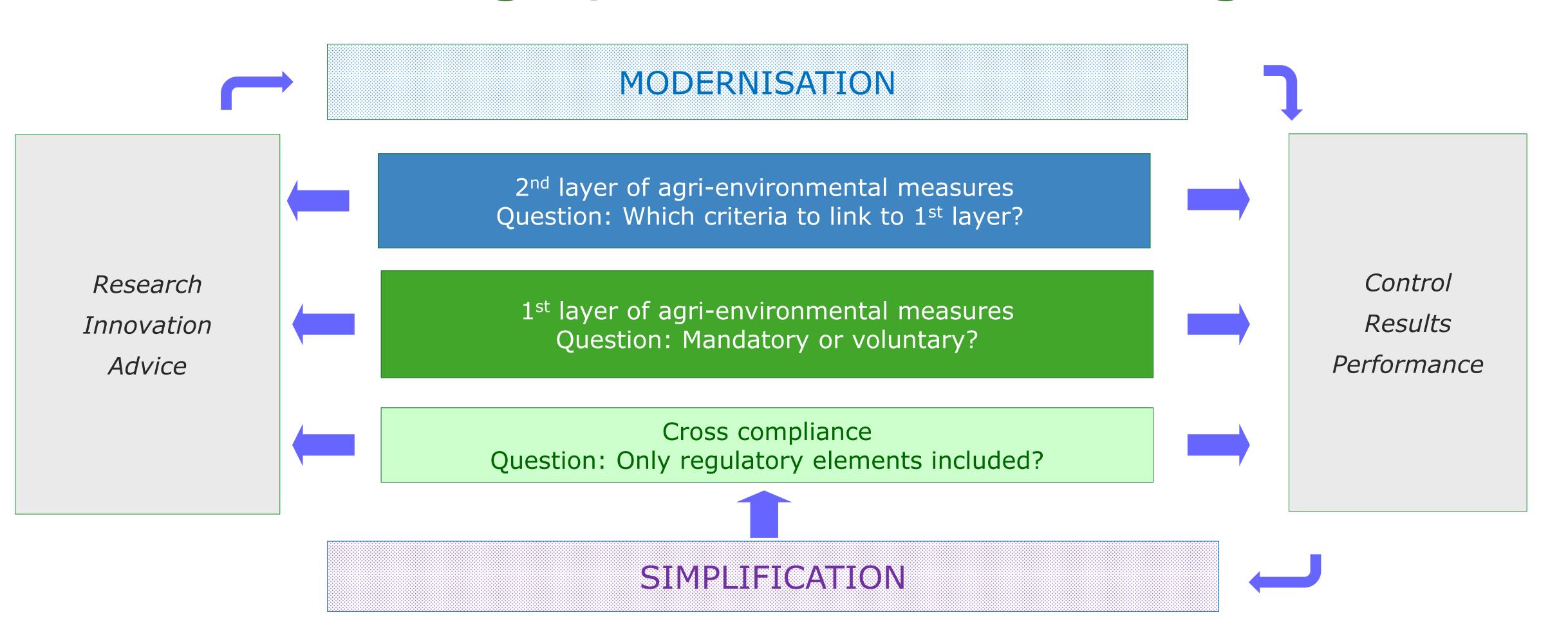
Meteorological events: Tropical storm, extra-tropical storm, convective storm, local storm

Hydrological events: Flood, mass movement

Climatological events: Extreme temperature, drought, forest fire

Source: © 2017 Münchener Rückversicherungs-Gesellschaft, Geo Risks Research, NatCatSERVICE (January 2017)

# "Greening" questions and challenges



# Turning tensions into synergies

#### Tensions that the future CAP has to address

- The economy versus the environment and the impact of cost pressure on environmental ambitions
- Subsidiarity versus simplification especially with respect to EU value added priorities
- <u>Jobs</u> versus <u>growth</u> the difficult, but also promising impact of new technologies on agriculture

## Synergies that the future CAP has to develop

- Find the right <u>balance</u> of support <u>between private and public goods</u> both face market failures
- Redefine the <u>balance between</u> EU, MS and farm <u>responsibilities</u> to simplify and avoid policy failures
- Address jobs and growth challenges in rural areas and in the food chain to enhance resilience

## Main questions that the future CAP has to reassess and address

- <u>Better targeting</u> requires a clear choice of the main target is it the farm or its land?
- Shift towards performance requires a fundamental rethinking of control logic (what, why, how)
- <u>Technologies</u> (especially of EU-lead) provide major opportunities, but meet resistance in their use

# Reports and data available at:

https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/index en.htm

https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/policy-perspectives/index en.htm

https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/policy-perspectives/impact-assessment/index\_en.htm

https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/markets-and-prices/index en.htm

https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/events/2016-outlook-conference\_en

https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/statistics\_en

https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/cap-indicators en

https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/consultations/cap-modernising/2017 en

Thank you for your attention!