

Common Agricultural Policy and opportunities for Biocontrol





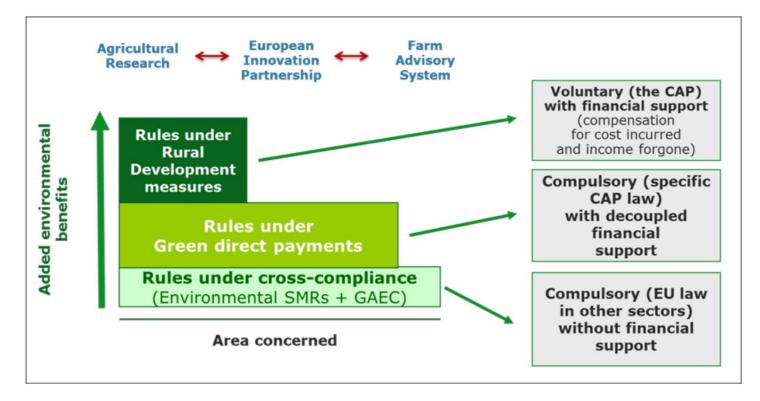
ABIM

22-24 October2018

Denis de Froidmont – AGRI G2

Agriculture and Rural Development





Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 financing, management and monitoring of the CAP

« Cross-compliance »

Art 93: direct payments of Pillar I or area based payments of pillar II can be reduced when standards listed in annex III not respected (statutory management requirements « SMRs » and good agricultural and environmental condition « GAEC »)

SMR 10: Reg 1107/2009, Art 55, first and second sentence:

« Plant protection shall be used properly. Proper use shall include the principles of good plant protection... »

Third sentence « compliance with SUD directive and IPM in particular »



Regulation (EU) No. 1307/2013 Direct payments to farmers under support schemes

Commission

"Greening"

Article 43.2: farmers entitled to payment shall observe the agricultural practices beneficial for the climate and the environment:

- Crop diversification
- Maintaining existing permanent grassland; and
- Having ecological focus area on the agricultural area



Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 The European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)

- 118 different Rural Development Programmes (RDP) in 28 MS.
- 6 Common EU priorities, in particular:
 - restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems related to agriculture and forestry,
 - fostering knowledge transfer and innovation in agriculture, forestry and rural areas

e.g.: diseases management, organic conversion,



Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 financing, management monitoring of the CAP

« Farm advisory system »

Art 12.2: The FAS shall cover at least: ...

(e): **use of plant protection products**, in particular the **IPM** requirements referred to in Art 14 of Directive 2009/128/EC.

Art 12.3: The FAS may also cover Exchange of best practice, training and capacity building.....



Directive 2009/128/EC the sustainable use of pesticide (SUD)

Commission

Art 3.6: 'integrated pest management' means careful consideration of all available plant **protection methods** and subsequent integration of appropriate measures that discourage the development of populations of harmful organisms and keep the use of plant protection products and other forms of intervention to levels that are economically and ecologically justified and reduce or **minimise risks to** human health and the **environment**. 'Integrated pest management' emphasises the growth of a healthy crop with the least possible disruption to agro-ecosystems and encourages natural pest control mechanisms;

Directive 2009/128/EC the sustainable use of pesticide (SUD)

Commission

- Art 14.1: MS shall promote low pesticide input and priority to non-chemical methods (via IPM or organic farming);
- Art 14.2: MS shall ensure availability of information, tools and advisory services on IPM;
- Art 14.4: MS shall describe in their National Action plans how to ensure that the general principles of IPM (annex III) are implemented:
- Art. 14.5: MS shall establish appropriate incentives to encourage professional users to implement **guidelines for IPM** on voluntary basis. **Public authorities and/or organisations** representing particular professional users may draw up such guidelines.



Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 support for rural development (EAFRD)

Commission

Article 15.1: Financial support

- to use advisory services such as in the FAS (when advice is charged)
- To set up advisory services, including FAS
- To train advisors





ADVISORY SERVICES

An **adequately funded** integrated agricultural education, research and **advisory services** is a good model for providing high-quality, independent information to growers by helping to ensure close collaboration between research and advisory services.

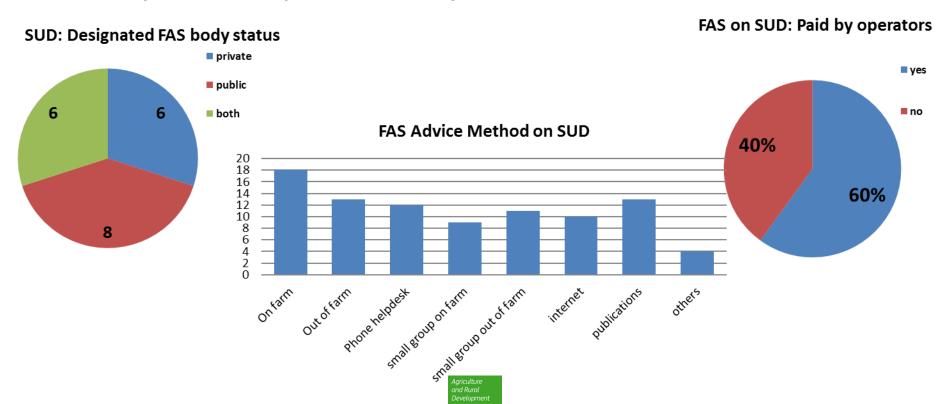


FAS database



SUD

(data availale in April 2018 from 21 MS)





EU funding in research and innovation

ENDURE network from 2007 to 2010 (http://www.endure-network.eu/endure), which brings together agricultural research, teaching and knowledge transfer with a special interest in IPM.

Now, ENDURE's 15 partners continue to operate as a self-funded European Research Group.

C-IPM (http://c-ipm.org/) (2014-2016): forum for IPM research and development of priorities, to connect existing research initiatives, and to propose new research...



Agriculture innovation under Rural development policy



EIP-AGRI Agriculture European Innovation Partnership

Launched in 2012, the EIP-AGRI brings together innovation actors (farmers, advisors, researchers, businesses, NGOs, etc) and helps to **build bridges between research and practice**.

<u>EIP-AGRI Focus Group</u>: Each Focus Group meets at least twice over a period of about one year. When the final report has been completed, group members can continue their work in collaborative work spaces on the EIP-AGRI website.

<u>EIP-AGRI Operational Groups</u>: Operational Groups are groups at local level with people from different backgrounds – such as farmers, researchers, advisers, businesses, NGOs – that are set up to find an innovative solution to a shared problem or to test an innovative idea in practice.





AGRI Research - Horizon 2020

Horizon 2020 will fund multi-actor projects and thematic networks involving partners from at least three EU countries.

In particular: Societal Challenge 2 'Food security, **sustainable agriculture** and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research and the Bioeconomy' for 2018-2020

(https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/en/h2020-section/food-security-sustainable-agriculture-and-forestry-marine-maritime-and-inland-water)



Funded project



A high number of further research projects were/are financed by the Commission (https://cordis.europa.eu/projects/home_en.html)

TEAMPEST - Theoretical Developments and Empirical Measurement of the **External Costs of Pesticides**;

BIOCOMES - Biological control manufacturers in Europe develop **novel biological control products** to support the implementation of Integrated Pest Management in agriculture and forestry;

DROPSA - Strategies to develop effective, **innovative and practical approaches to protect** major European fruit crops from pests and pathogens;



Tools to support IPM- some results



PRATIQUE - Enhancements of **Pest Risk Analysis** Techniques;

IWMPRAISE- **Integrated Weed Management**: PRActical Implementation and Solutions for Europe;

LEGVALUE - Fostering **sustainable legume-based farming systems** and agri-feed and food chains in the EU;

EMPHASIS - Effective Management of Pests and Harmful Alien Species - **Integrated Solutions**;

BLOSTER - Innovative **biopesticides production**: valorisation of endemic plants and green industrial residues



Main objectives:

- sustainable cultivation systems
- a variety of high-quality products.
- greater emphasis on environmental protection
- more attention to biodiversity
- higher standards of animal protection
- consumer confidence
- protecting consumer interests.





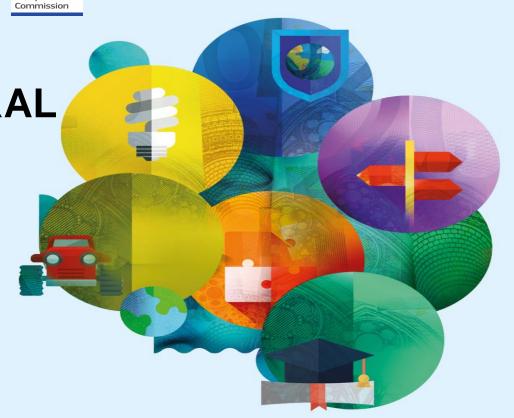
COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY

post-2020

Legislative proposals

#FutureofC







- 1. Modernisation and simplification of the policy framework
- 2. Innovation and knowledge for tomorrow's agriculture
- **3. Resilience** of European agriculture, with a more **equitable** & more **efficient** distribution of public support through a better targeting of aids
- 4. Strengthening of environmental and climate action



- 5. Growth and jobs in rural areas and encouraging generational renewal
- **6. Addressing citizens' concerns** on sustainable agricultural production



1. A NEW GOVERNANCE

The EU will assess and approve the plans and monitor progress.

Development of a national CAP Strategic Plan (MS)

Identification of needs, selection of tailored interventions and quantified objectives, responsibility for the implementation



Annual report on the performance of the policy implementation









Definition of the European framework (EU)

9 objectives, indicators to monitor implementation, types of possible measures (interventions)

Implementation tailored to local realities (MS)

In order to improve the economic, social and environmental performance of farms

Stability national governance structures (paying agencies, certifying bodies and systems in the management of agricultural plots)





THE 9 COMMON OBJECTIVES







REBALANCE POWER IN **FOOD CHAIN**



CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION

KNOWLEDG E & INNOVATION

ENSURE

VIABLE





ENVIRONMEN TAL CARE

RESPOND TO CITIZENS' CONCERNS in terms of FOOD & HEALTH

QUALITY



RURAL



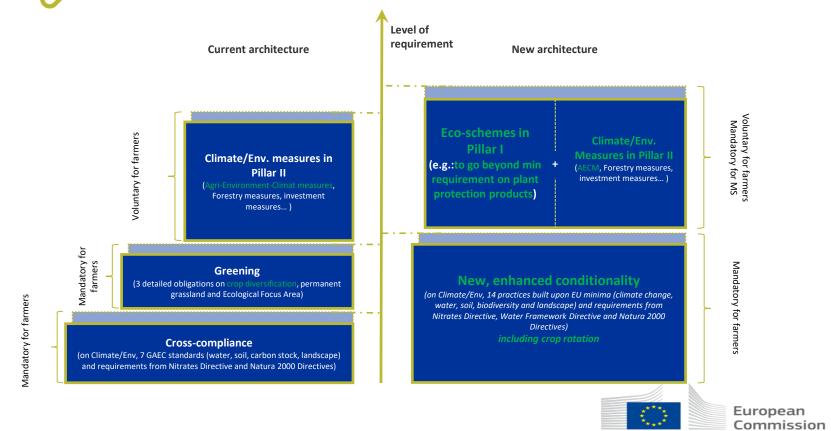
PRESERVE
LANDSCAPE
S
&
SUPPORT BIODIVERSI

GENERATIONAL RENEWAL





THE NEW GREEN ARCHITECTURE (1)





THE NEW GREEN ARCHITECTURE

KNOWLEDGE AND INNOVATION

- CAP Strategic Plans to foster knowledge, innovation and digitalisation in agriculture and rural areas
- Strategic Plans to include strategy on Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Systems (AKIS) to enhance interaction between advisors, researchers, rural networks, etc
- €10bn from the Horizon Europe programme supporting research and innovation in food, agriculture, rural development and the bio-economy

Farm advisory services

Integrated within AKIS

Conditionality

EU legislation on biodiversity, water, air and use of pesticides

Antimicrobial resistance

Risk management Innovation support

DIGITAL TRANSITION IN AGRICULTURE

- CAP Strategic Plans to foresee a strategy for the development of digital technologies in agriculture and rural areas
- MS encouraged to use big data and new technologies for controls and monitoring ("area monitoring system", GSA, pre-fill of applications...)
- Encouraging the digitisation of rural life, on farms (through precision farming techniques) and in the wider communities

Sectoral interventions

Fruit & Vegetables

Producer organisations

- Reinforced environmental and climate action (min. 20% of the spending);
 - Research and development min. 5%;



A TENTATIVE OUTLOOK

2018 - 2019

Debate in the European Parliament and in the Council on the CAP proposals

Spring 2019

Possible agreement of the next MFF 2021-2027 by the Heads of States and Governments

Spring 2019

Possible adoption of the next CAP 2021-2027 by the co-legislators

May 2019

Elections of the European Parliament

Preparation of the CAP implementation

2021

Possible entry into force of the new CAP





Thank you for your attention

