



Futuro de la Política Agrícola Común

Asaja Cádiz, 13 de Febrero de 2019

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Secretario General de Agricultura y Alimentación

- **From a compliance to a performance based policy.**

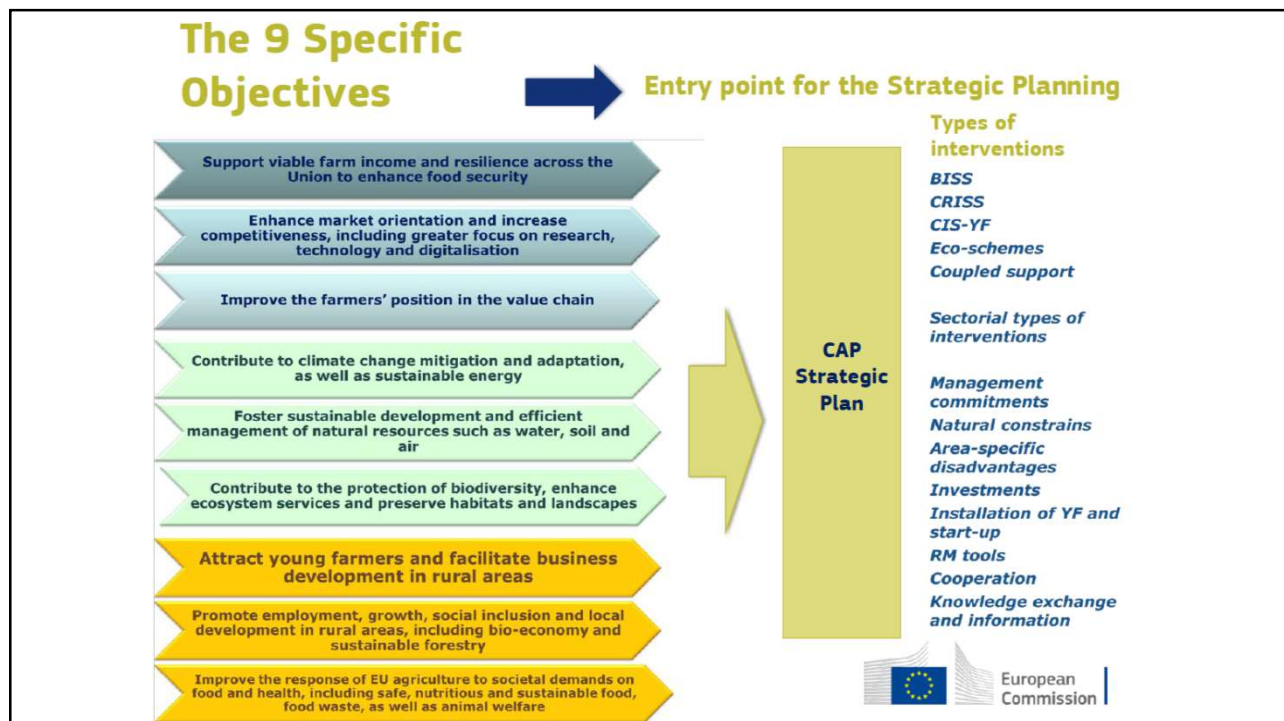
The Commission proposal will bring a CAP focused on delivering results based on 9 common objectives.

The detailed definition of requirements in interventions of measures will be a new responsibility for Member States through national strategic plans, based on a common list of interventions and a common governance system.

- **Most of the interventions are already present in the current CAP.**

The interventions proposed by the Commission in the CAP reform most of them are already present in the current CAP, with a certain degree of variation or scope.

The proposals provide more flexibility to MMSS to define the interventions to better fit them to de particularities of each territory.



- **¿What does exactly involve to elaborate an strategic plan?**

To draft an strategic plan involves, firstly, to assess the necessities or sectors and rural areas directly link to each of the specific common objectives of the CAP.

Based on this assessment the Member State will define the precise interventions or measures of the new CAP.

The procedure is taken, in a simplified way, from the current process of drafting rural development programs and all must be carried out in a transparent and participative way.



Key steps towards the CAP Strategic Plan

SWOT analysis



Identification, prioritisation and ranking of needs




Intervention strategy



*Selection of the interventions
and financial allocations*

Targets for result indicators





**Plan Estratégico
PAC**

Plan Estratégico: contenido


- 1. Análisis de las necesidades.**
 - a. Resumen de los análisis DAFO.
 - b. Identificación de las necesidades para cada uno de los objetivos estratégicos. Para los objetivos climáticos y medioambientales, la evaluación tendrá en cuenta los planes nacionales en materia de medio ambiente y clima derivados de la aplicación de la normativa comunitaria relevante.
 - c. Evaluación de las necesidades relacionadas con la gestión del riesgo.
 - d. Análisis de las necesidades específicas de las zonas geográficas vulnerables, incluidas las regiones ultraperiféricas.
 - e. Priorización y clasificación de las necesidades.
- 2. Estrategia de intervención para cada objetivo específico.**
 - a. Metas, indicadores de resultados y etapas.
 - b. Intervenciones.
 - c. Elementos que muestren de qué manera permiten a las intervenciones alcanzar las metas.
 - d. Elementos que demuestren que la asignación de recursos financieros está justificada y es adecuada.
 - e. Otros elementos que muestren la coherencia de la estrategia y la complementariedad de las intervenciones.
- 3. Descripción de los elementos comunes a varias intervenciones.**
- 4. Descripción de los pagos directos, de las intervenciones sectoriales y de las intervenciones de desarrollo rural especificadas en la estrategia.**
- 5. Metas y planes financieros.**
- 6. Descripción de la gobernanza y coordinación del sistema AKIS.**
- 7. Descripción de los elementos que aseguren la modernización de la PAC.**
- 8. Descripción de los elementos relativos a la simplificación y la reducción de la carga administrativa para los beneficiarios.**

Anexos:

- Anexo I sobre la evaluación previa y la evaluación medioambiental estratégica.
- Anexo II sobre el análisis DAFO.
- Anexo III sobre la consulta de los socios.
- Anexo IV sobre el pago específico por el cultivo de algodón.
- Anexo V sobre financiación nacional adicional prevista en el plan estratégico.

Agreed timetable to elaborate the assessment of needs during 2019 for each specific objective

Council of Regional Ministers 21 th January 2019



Cronograma de los trabajos para la realización del análisis de las necesidades durante 2019

	E	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	E
Constitución del Grupo de Trabajo Ad hoc	●												
Análisis de las necesidades relacionadas con la incorporación de jóvenes agricultores (Objetivo 7)						→							
Análisis de las necesidades relacionadas con la rentabilidad de las explotaciones (Objetivo 1)						→							
Análisis de las necesidades relacionadas con los objetivos vinculados al medio ambiente y al clima (Objetivos 4, 5 y 6)													
Análisis de las necesidades vinculado con la promoción del empleo, el crecimiento, la inclusión social y el desarrollo local en las zonas rurales (Objetivos 8 y 9)													
Análisis de las necesidades relacionadas con la rentabilidad de las explotaciones (Objetivo 2)													
Análisis de las necesidades relacionadas con la rentabilidad de las explotaciones. Cadena de Valor (Objetivo 3)													
Elaboración del informe completo de análisis de las necesidades previo a la elaboración de la estrategia de intervención.													

- **Spain has formally decided to kick off the planning process.**

The Task Force will begin its work on 25th February with the regional authorities. In this first meeting:

- Methodology procedures and task sharing among central and regional authorities will be established.
- Two first two working groups will be established to deal with objectives 1 (viable farm income) and 7 (attract Young farmers plus gender approach).

European Commission will join this first meeting to support the process.

Afterwards, meetings with agricultural unions, NGOs and any other stakeholders will take place.

- **How does it fit with the political calendar of negotiations?**

European Parliament elections & Commission cabinet renewal will slow down the rhythm of negotiations for the CAP and MFF.

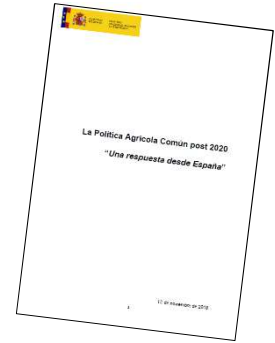
Realistically, new CAP will not enter into force before 2020.

Planning process should be adapted in consequence to the changes that could happen in the meanwhile.

Anyway, Spain will focus on getting ready its Strategic Plan so it could be forwarded to the Commission as soon as the regulations make it possible: our target (at the time being) will be to present the Plan in 2021.

- **Spanish position**

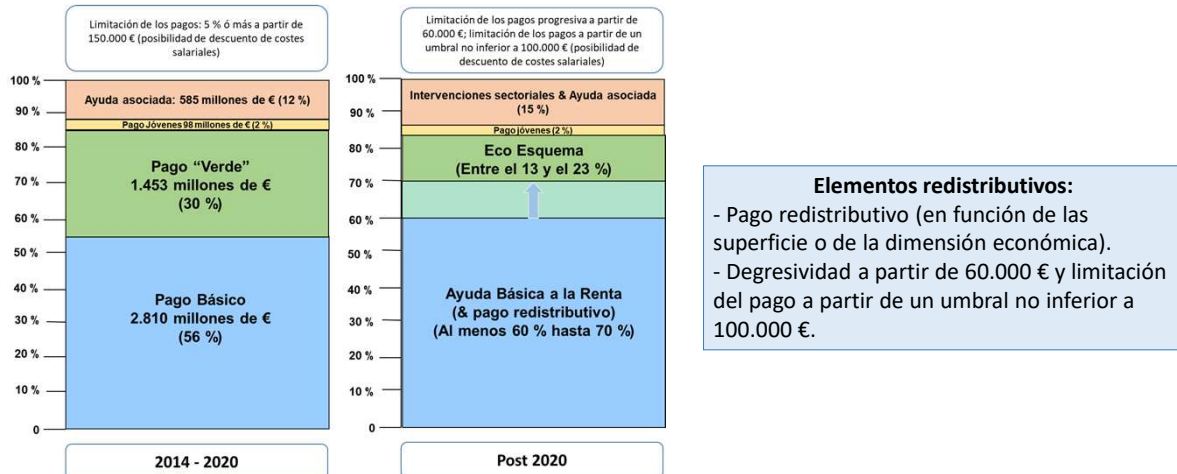
The Spanish position was established in a document presented to the Council of Ministers of the Spanish Government in November 2018. This document gathers most of the contributions of regional governments, unions and NGO and reflects the Spanish initial position on negotiations.



- **Main features of Spanish position:**

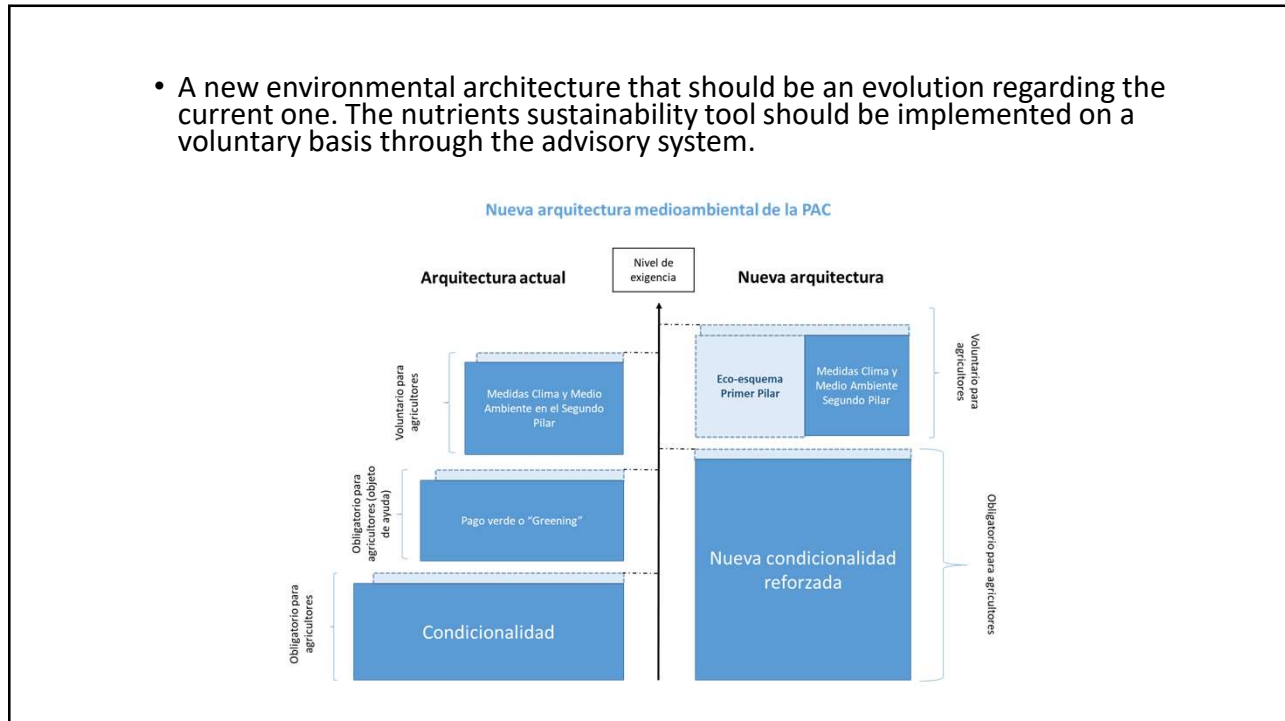
- Maintaining the CAP budget at the current level for EU 27, including co financing rates for rural development.
- A single strategic plan for Member State.
- A definition of genuine farmer adapted to the reality of Spain, prioritising professional and family farming but taking into account the reality and role of partial farming.
- Keeping what we get in the Omnibus regulation, mainly regarding definition of permanent pasture and the role of producers organisations.

- Direct payments as main tool to support farm income.

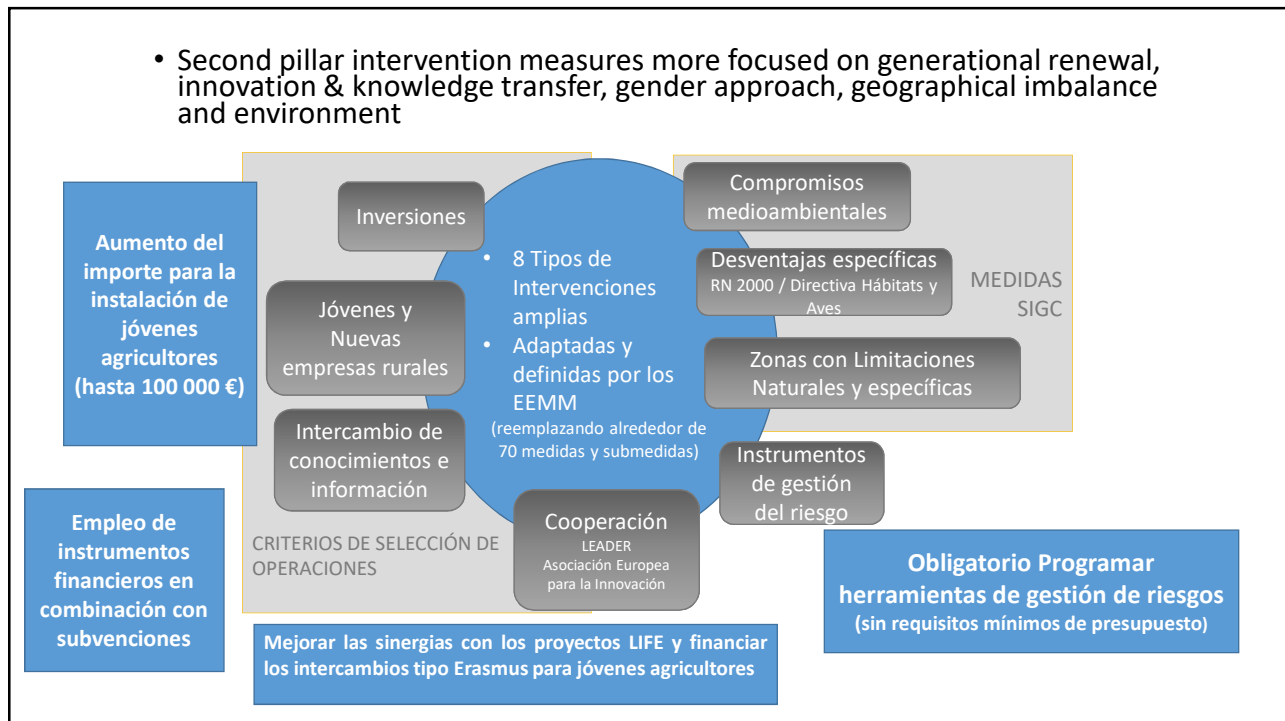


- **Risk management.** Spain will continue support its insurance system against bad weather condition with national funds and will work on developing new risk management tools in the framework of producers organisations.
- **Crisis management.** Spain will support the maintaining of the current tolos, reinforcing their efficiency and providing more transparency. There will be necessary to find the way to support producers organizations in order to facilitate them to play an efficient role in dealing with crisis. There will be as well a mechanism that oblige to the Commission to provide a response in case market signals fall bellow a predetermined set of indicators.
- **Value chain.** We will support measures to improve the functioning of the value chain as a chain that add up value for all stakeholders and specially to farmers.

- A new environmental architecture that should be an evolution regarding the current one. The nutrients sustainability tool should be implemented on a voluntary basis through the advisory system.



- Second pillar intervention measures more focused on generational renewal, innovation & knowledge transfer, gender approach, geographical imbalance and environment



- **Real simplification through intensive use of new technologies:**

- Continuous monitoring via satellite images.
- Evolution towards a claimless system to replace annual applications.



- **Spanish position is based in achieving certainty and stability for farmers.**

- Keeping the budget to deal with a greater ambition.
- Direct payments to support farm income.
- Common objective and common rules.
- Greater climate and environmental ambition.
- Fostering the role of women in rural areas.
- Fostering innovation and knowledge transfer.
- Closing the digital gap between rural and urban areas.
- Reducing the population territorial imbalance of most depopulated areas.
- Making farming an attractive outlet for young people.

- **Starting out:**

- In March Spain will start to elaborate the assessment of need related to objectives 1 (viable farm income) and 7 (attract young farmers); the draft report would be finished by July. By then, the working groups dealing with the remaining objectives will have been launched.
- After summer 2020 Spain should have been completed its strategic plan.

Thank you for your attention
Muito obrigado pela vossa atenção

