European Agriculture Model

How to deal with Global Challenges

Dacian Cioloș

4 of June 2015 - Sofia

Agricultural Challenges

- To produce for 9 billion people at horizont 2050
- To assume Climate change as a challenge and an oportunity
- To act in a more competitive and more open world/market
- Market volatility will became a curent reality in agriculture
- Economic crisis: challenge (acces to credit, energy costs, public finances to support agricultural policies, solvability of food demand) but also oportunity (despite crisis, food demand will increase)

A Common Agricultural Policy in EU

- Evolution from Market control => Price support => Income support
- EU became first agrifood exporter in the World (in value)

BUT

- No productivity gain since 10 last years in EU agriculture
- The last enlargement completely changed EU agricultural structures, increasing disparity in EU farm structures
- Income of family farms strongly dependent of Direct Payment
- Lost of soil fertility and of biodiversity in Europe
- Budgetary pression in EU question about mantaining of CAP budget in the future

EU Agricultural Model in evolution :Last CAP Reform

- Redistribution of direct payment and more transparence and better target
- Greening better management of natural ressources
- Income support for farmers : rethink DP?, redefine market measures and integrate market volatility reality?
- Food security: supply of EU market and export/import policy
- To manage diversity : of farms, of demands, of agrifood offer
- To invest in quality and identity of food

What the future will come with?

- To integrate economic competitivity and social expectations regarding agriculture, food and rural area
- Quality, diversity and safety of food / export added value products mainly in emerging regions
- Generational change, acces to the land for young farmers
- Increase productivity in East EU but deal with structural problems in the meantime
- Climate and Environmental commitments for agriculture