



# Common Agricultural Policy after 2020 – Polish Priorities

adopted by Council of Ministers on 16 May 2017

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

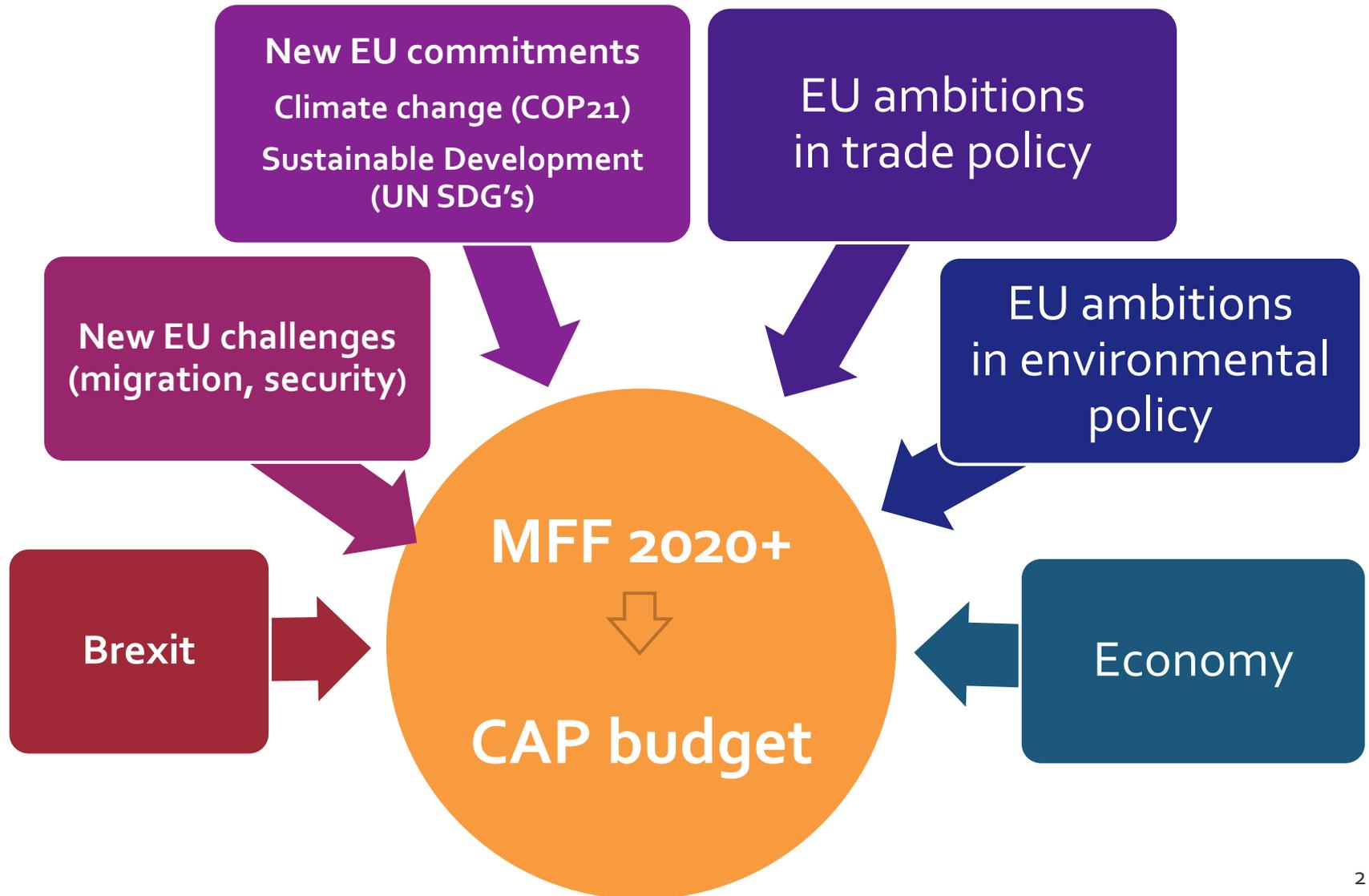
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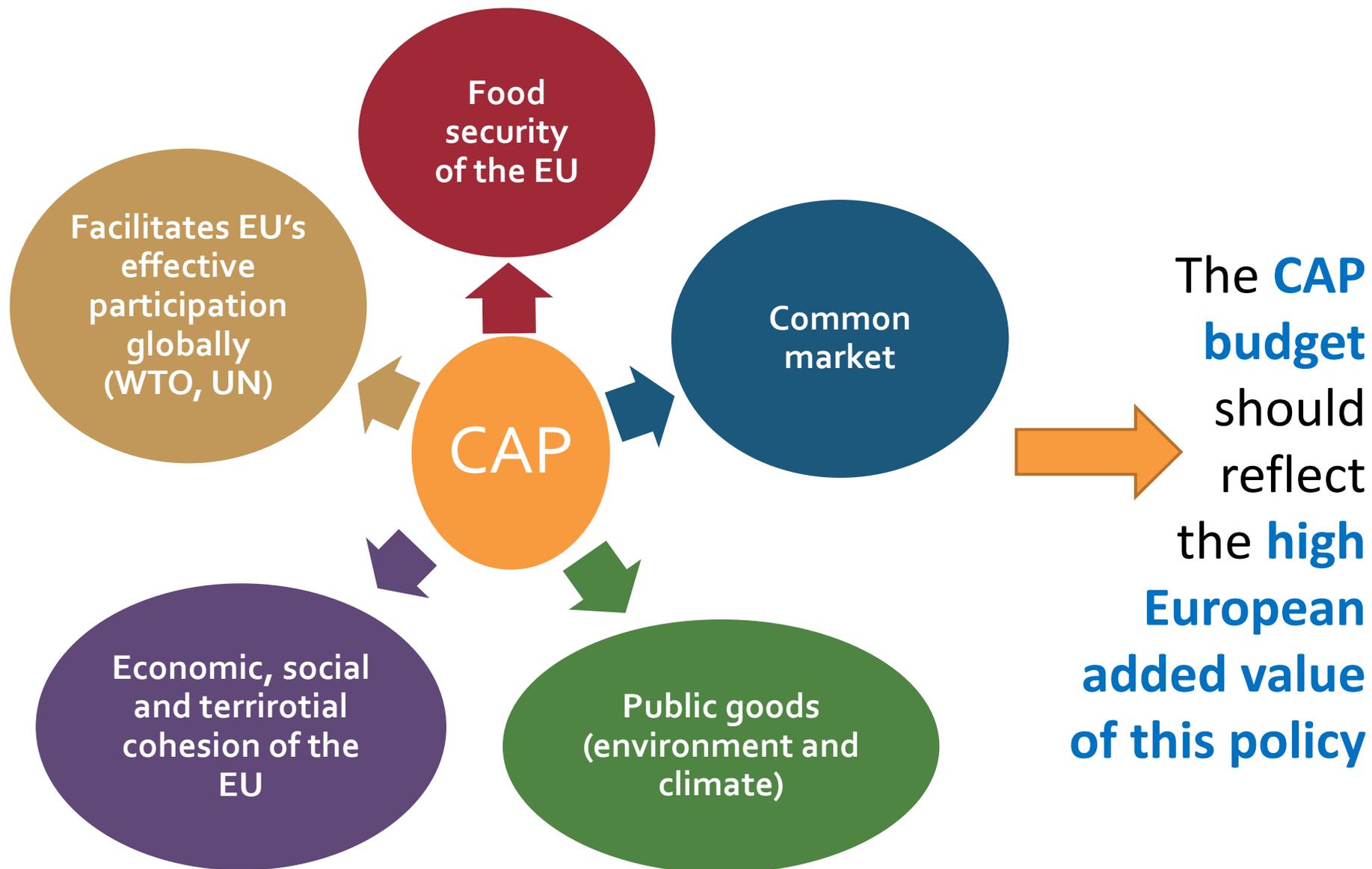
Bulgarian Choice for Agricultural Perspectives - Second Debate

Sofia, 21 September 2017

# What influences the CAP and agriculture?



# What is the CAP's European added value?



# Do we need fundamental changes of the CAP?

- The current legal arrangements provide room for further **modernisation of the CAP**
- **Keeping the structure of the CAP** (SCMO, direct payments, RDP)
- **Simplification** requires greater **confidence in the Member States** on planning, implementation and control
- There is a need for a better **coordination between the CAP and other EU policies** (trade, environment, climate, energy, development, cohesion, competition, public health)

# Market stabilisation

- More effective implementation of the Treaty objectives with regard to **stabilising agricultural markets**
- **Prevention of protectionist practices** on the EU single market
- **Increase of bargaining power of agricultural producers and processors**
- Efficient support to alternative channels of distribution (**short supply chains, local markets**), to increase farmers' share in the value added chain, promotion of organic and traditional production and links between farmers and consumers.
- **Measures shaping the demand** for EU agri-food products and **healthy eating habits**

# Importance of direct payments

- We need to **depart from the historical criteria** and to complete the convergence of the level of direct payments among the MS. Providing a **level-playing field** in the single agri-food market is an important role of the CAP.
- The **level and stability of farm incomes** (especially small and medium size) strongly depend on direct support
- Retain elements which proved effective:
  - the single area payment scheme (**SAPS**)
  - optional preferences for **small and medium-sized holdings**
  - **voluntary coupled payments (VCS)** to selected sectors
- DP promote **environmental goals** (GAEC, CC, Greening, VCS)
- **Further simplifications** is necessary (the potential of the LPIS system).

# Strengthening of the Second Pillar

- We need to **strengthen financing of the CAP's II pillar**
- **Competitiveness and innovation** of the agri-food sector should remain a crucial part of RDPs.
- II pillar should implement **environment and climate objectives**.
- **Financial instruments** should be complementary to grants.
- **Locally and regionally led initiatives** (tailored to local and regional potentials and needs) can enhance efficiency of RDPs
- It is necessary to **simplify** the rural development policy.
- A need for **involvement of other EU policies** in rural development



**Thank you for your attention!**

<http://www.minrol.gov.pl/eng/CAP-after-2020>