

# Common Agricultural Policy and opportunities for Biocontrol





ABIM 22-24 October2018 Denis de Froidmont – AGRI G2

> Agriculture and Rural Development





financing, management

# « 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 »)

**Regulation** (EU) No 1306/2013

European Commission and monitoring of the CAP

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 »





# "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 Funder (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, ....







### « 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.

European Commission

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





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;





- 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.





# 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







Sustainable Use of Pesticides

# **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)

#### SUD: Designated FAS body status

FAS on SUD: Paid by operators





# EU funding in research and innovation

- **ENDURE** network from 2007 to 2010 (<u>http://www.endure-network.eu/endure</u>), 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** (<u>http://c-ipm.org/</u>) (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

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





A high number of further research projects were/are financed by the Commission (<u>https://cordis.europa.eu/projects/home\_en.html</u>)

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;





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



### Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 on Organic Farming (to be replaced by Reg 2018/848 , entry into force on 1/1/2021)

European Commission

# 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





# THE MAIN PRIORITIES OF THE FUTURE CAP

- 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





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**Definition of the European** 

9 objectives, indicators to monitor

implementation, types of possible

framework (EU)

measures (interventions)

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

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#### **Development of a national CAP Strategic Plan (MS)**

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

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#### Annual and multiannual monitoring (MS, EU)

Annual report on the performance of the policy implementation



#### **Implementation tailored to local** realities (MS)

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

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











Mandatory for farmers



# 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

#### CAP Strategic Plans to foresee a strategy for the development of digital DIGITAL technologies in agriculture and rural areas Farm advisory MS encouraged to use big data and new technologies for controls and TRANSITION IN services **monitoring** ("area monitoring system", GSA, pre-fill of applications...) AGRICULTURE **Integrated within AKIS** Encouraging the digitisation of rural life, on farms (through precision farming techniques) and in the wider communities Conditionality EU legislation on biodiversity, water, air and use of pesticides Antimicrobial resistance **Risk management** Reinforced environmental and climate action (min. Sectoral Fruit & Producer 20% of the spending); Innovation support inter-Vegetables organisations • Research and development min. 5%; ventions



# 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

