## Citizens' summary

# Agriculture in Europe after 2013

## WHY DOES THE COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY (CAP) NEED A REFORM?

#### The CAP needs reforming:

- so as to better address the challenges of:
  - food security
  - climate change and sustainable management of natural resources
  - o looking after the countryside and keeping the rural economy alive.
- to help the farming sector become more competitive and to deal with the economic crisis and increasingly unstable farm-gate prices.
- to make the policy fairer, greener, more efficient and more effective and more understandable.

## WHO WILL BENEFIT AND HOW?

- **Everyone** will benefit from greater food security, a better environment, action to fight climate change, and a living countryside.
- Farmers and rural areas will benefit from a more balanced, equitable and stable policy, and new investment opportunities.

### WHY DOES ACTION HAVE TO BE TAKEN AT EU LEVEL?

- The **challenges** facing the EU farming sector go **beyond national borders** and require common rules and action, in particular relating to food supplies.
- Farmers in all EU countries compete on the single EU market it is up to the EU to ensure a level playing field and that the market functions properly.

## WHAT EXACTLY WILL CHANGE?

- All aspects of the CAP should change to cope with the challenges mentioned above.
- Direct payments to farmers will:
  - better reflect the public service that farmers provide (e.g. efforts to protect the environment)
  - help support farming even in the most disadvantaged areas
  - o be more fairly distributed, and aimed at active farmers.
- Market management tools will be simplified.
- Rural development policy will focus on increasing competitiveness and promoting innovation.
- New options will be introduced to help farmers cope with price and income volatility.

## WHEN IS THE PROPOSAL LIKELY TO COME INTO EFFECT?

Proposals for new rules are expected in mid 2011. The new rules should come into effect in 2014.