



Introduction: CAP, general principles, simplification

Rudolf MÖGELE Unit H.1 – "Agricultural Law, Simplification"





Why CAP?

- Situation of agriculture in Europe in the 1950s.
- Political goal of including agricultural products in a common market.
- However, diversity of rules in MS required harmonisation.
- In the Treaty, the CAP is found between Titles on "Free Movement of Goods" and "Free Movement of Persons".





CAP: Legal Foundation

Article 3(1)(e) ECT:

"the activities of the Community shall include (...) a common policy in the sphere of agriculture (...)"





CAP: Purpose

Art. 32 ECT:

"(1) The common market shall extend to agriculture and trade in agricultural products. "Agricultural products" means the products of the soil, of stockfarming and of fisheries and products of firststage processing directly related to these products."

"(4) The operation and development of the common market for agricultural products must be accompanied by the establishment of a common agricultural policy."





Scope, "agricultural products"

- Article 32(3):
- "The products subject to the provisions of Articles 33 to 38 are listed in Annex I to this Treaty."

 \rightarrow Annex I provides an exhaustive list of products covered.





CAP Objectives (Art. 33 ECT)

- "increase agricultural productivity by promoting technical progress and by ensuring the rational development of agricultural production and the optimum utilisation of the factors of production, in particular labour";
- "ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community, in particular by increasing the individual earnings of persons engaged in agriculture";
- "stabilise markets";
- "assure the availability of supplies";
- "ensure that supplies reach consumers at reasonable prices".





CAP Objectives (Art. 33 ECT)

- No hierarchy between objectives;
- Other horizontal policies to be taken into account (environment, animal welfare, development, etc.);
- Wide margin of appreciation.





CAP Principles

- "Unity of the Market";
- "Community financing" (Art. 34(3) ECT, and Council Regulation [EC] No 1290/2005, EAGF and EAFRD);
- Political issue: "Community preference" (→ trade with third Countries, WTO rules).





Agricultural Legislation

• Article 37(2) ECT:

"The Council shall, on a proposal from the Commission and after consulting the European Parliament, acting by a qualified majority, make regulations, issue directives, or take decisions, (...)".

 Conferred powers to the COM for detailed rules (Comitology procedure, Management Committees).





Implementation of Legislation

- Shared Management
- EC: Legislation and Financing
- MS: Implementation





CAP Pillars

"First Pillar"

- CMOs
- Direct Payments
- Promotion
- \rightarrow Integral EC Financing

"Second Pillar"

- Rural Development
- SAPARD
- Forestry
- \rightarrow EC Co-Financing

Approximation of laws (quality, organic)





"First Pillar"

- Since 1992, development from a market – price policy towards an income-support policy.
 - Latest step: CAP Reform 2003.
- Financing under EAGF.





CAP Reform 2003

- Single Farm Payment Scheme,
- income support decoupled from production,
- "cross compliance" (linkage to compliance with standards, e.g. hygiene and environment).





"Second Pillar" (Rural Development)

- Framework for Community support for sustainable rural development;
- Financing under EAFRD;
- Four "Axes":
 - 1. Competitiveness of farming and forestry;
 - 2. Environment and countryside protection;
 - 3. Quality of life and diversification of the rural economy;
 - 4. "LEADER approach".





Simplification



COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Brussels,19.10.2005 COM(2005) 509 final

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION

on Simplification and Better Regulation for the Common Agricultural Policy

Screening with Turkey and Croatia, Brussels, 5 December 2005