

Which CAP can support our new Swedish food strategy?

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Swedish food strategy

- More jobs and a **sustainable** growth in all Sweden



Vision for 2030

The food chain 2030 is globally competitive, innovative, sustainable and attractive to operate within.

Overall goals

Swedish food production will increase...

...contribute so that relevant environmental goals will be reached...

...growth, employment and sustainability in all Sweden...

...meet the demand from consumers...

...contribute to an increased self-sufficiency...

...the vulnerability in the food chain will be reduced.

Challenges and Opportunities for future CAP

- Building resilience: *Enhancing competitiveness, Increased productivity*
- Responding to environmental challenges: *Biodiversity, Water management. SDG, Combat climate change*
- Investing in rural viability
- Simplification of the policy

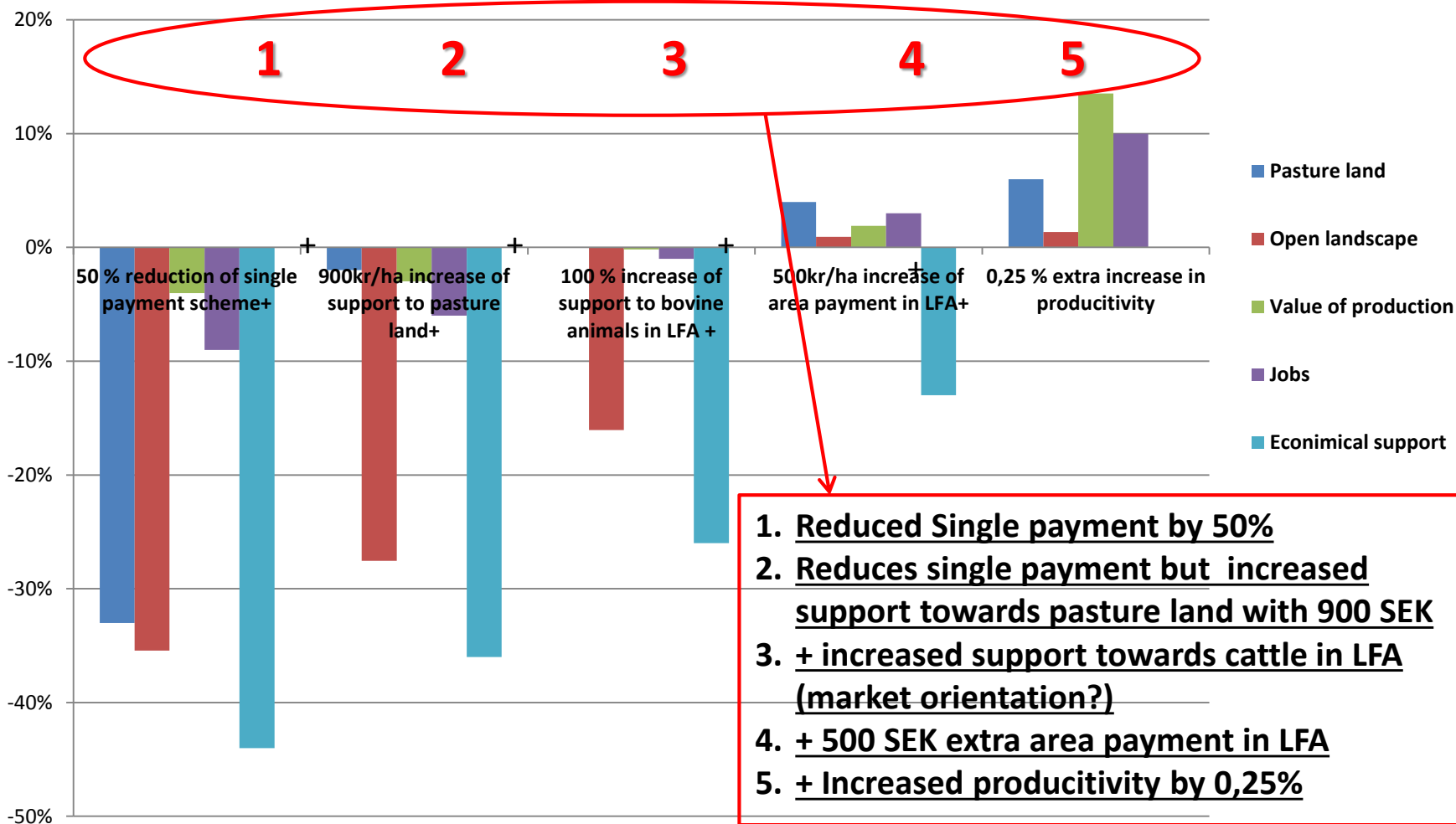


Development of production in Europe will depend on future prices and productivity.

- Prices will fluctuate, but the prognosis is decreased prices, expressed in real terms.
- Productivity is relatively low in a global comparison.
- Pressure on EU-budget will result in a need to rebalance CAP towards more effective measures.

More targeted support towards environmental goals, investment in rural areas and increased productivity in agriculture ("Examples" for a more effective policy)

(What happens in Sweden 2030 -comparison with unchanged policy)



Proposals for an economical sustainable development

- Need for a more simplified CAP.
- Reduce agriculture sector dependence on income support by increasing competitiveness and sustainable intensification and increased productivity.
- Support innovations and demand driven research.
- Support directed to less fertile regions to maintain open landscape and production resources.

Economical sustainable development 2(3)

- Coupled support only allowed under strict criteria and when its difficult to reach goals by other means.
- Market regulations should be removed.
- Current instrument for risk handling in the second pillar could be developed further.

Economical sustainable development 3(3)

- General rules for animal welfare payments should be changed to make it possible to pay for measures above EU law although they are part of national legislation.

Environmental sustainable development

- Greening payments in first pillar are replaced by environmental support within the second pillar
- Increased share of second pillar to support environmental and climate goals.
- Develop possibilities to introduce measures that are directed towards specific results instead of measures that pays for specific behaviour.

Social sustainable development

- Follow up from the Commission conference in Cork and its declaration with measures to foster rural jobs and growth
- Increased cohesion between different EU-funds.

A close-up, low-angle shot of a field of young green plants, likely corn seedlings, growing in rows. The plants are vibrant green and appear to be in the early stages of growth. The soil is dark and rich. The background is slightly blurred, showing more rows of plants extending into the distance. The overall scene is bright and healthy, suggesting a well-maintained agricultural field.

**Thank You
for your attention!**