Options for future EU CAP – from vision to reality and back...

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How to work?

- What do we not like
- What do we want
- What is needed to achieve?



What do we not like?

- People are leaving countryside, because of lower quality of life,
- Not expected infrastructure is available. Worse environment in countryside compare to urban
- Unequal DP among the countries
- Policy and its mechanisms are too complicated
- RDP is rather AP instead of being real RDP
- It's not prestigue to live in countryside for youg people
- Small scale local food production is decreasing

- Support adresses rather interests of comercial producers
- Too litle is being done by the people themselves, rathers relying on somebody from outside
- Too big administrative and burocratic burden to start production
- Rural areas are becoming too dependent on social payments
- Too high administrative burden on small projects
- Most of support goes to urban areas

- There is no motivation for young people to stay in rural areas insufficient education level available, and culture availability
- little opportunities for employment
- Too egocentric motivation to request the policy support
- Distorting EU state support policies impact also on food quality, market prices, people thinking
- Different interpretation on food safety issues



- EU policy is too tolerant toward developing contries trade attemptions
- Public attitudes are being destorted;
- Still electronic communication infrastructure is not available – people are out of the modern social environment
- Local (internal) market is not sufficiently developed
- Payments are not sufficiently linked to farming activity

- Too open local market
- EU CAP is distorting also global trade
- Diffrenet support rates also within the countries
- Bluring structure of policy measures
- Too pressing administrative burden, in particular on smaller beneficiaries
- Missleading use of term "public demands", not based on research
- DP allow non efficient farming

- The agricultural land has become as a speculation object
- Current EU CAP RDP does not promote rural development
- Payment approach is eroding the way of people thinkig
- Rural areas are becoming rather an exclusive area to live in terms on costs
- CAP does not ensure competitiveness of EU

- RD projects should cover larger areas and involve also non agricultural actors
- Poduction for local use is not sufficiently promoted



What do we want

- Change in the public understanding, demand and thinking
- To reshape AP and RP in order to make it attractive for people to live and work in countryside
- To simplify the policy and adjust also to urban understanding
- More emphasis on protection of nature and environment
- To promote innovations in agrifood sector

- Agrifood production should be treeted as commercial sector and switch the existing funds towards rural infrastructure
- Switch of all the payments to rural employee "per head payment", not dependent on agricultural activity
- To have rural families as real rural value
- To support local products through production and also marketing support measures



- Developed support instruments to any (also non agricultural) rural business development in order to address additional costs
- Posibility for young people to start business in countryside
- Developed infrastructure for business in countryside
- Policy development based on research and better analysis
- Changed public attitudes towards positive

- Similar to urban social and public infrastructure is available in countryside
- positive innovation environment in countryside to find and have new and efficient etrepreneurs
- Improved quality of life in rurals area;
- CAP and RDP promoted amongst rural people
- Simplified policy administration
- Market (minimum price) garanties are developed
- CAP developed towards real complex RDP