

### FOCUS

#### What are the main challenges for the EU cattle sector and how can we face them?



Dear Reader,

The cattle sector is of considerable importance to the EU and many EU beef meat and dairy products are regarded as high quality products. But even though the EU is one of the leading producers, consumers, and traders of bovine meat and dairy products, our cattle farmers were facing severe obstacles in recent years, which were responded

with specific support measures by the legislator in the past.

The AGRI committee requested the Policy Department on Structural and Cohesion Policies for external expertise on "The EU cattle sector: Challenges and opportunities – milk and meat". This research paper presents a detailed picture of the current situation of the EU cattle sector. The experts also propose specific policy options for possible CAP measures aiming to support the EU cattle farmers.

The presentation of this study comes in very timely as Commissioner Phil Hogan launched a public consultation on the future of the CAP on 2 February.

*Czesław Siekierski, MEP  
Chair of the Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development*

### FORTHCOMING EVENTS

#### Brexit consequences for the Single Market and the Customs Union

IMCO

##### Workshop

28 Feb 2017 - 09.30 to 12.30 - ASP 3G1

#### Possible blueprint for EU common position on the use of armed drones

DROI

##### Workshop

06 March 2017 (tbc)

#### The EU cattle sector: Challenges and opportunities – milk and meat

AGRI

##### Study presentation

20 March 2017 - 17.00 to 18.30

### FORTHCOMING PUBLICATIONS

Committee	Title	Publication date
ITRE	Energy efficiency for low-income households	Feb 2017
AFET	EU-ASEAN relations	March 2017
BUDG	Synergies between the Annual Growth Survey and EU and national budgets	March 2017
CULT	European identities	March 2017
FEMM	Gender justice in taxation	March 2017

### CONTACTS

Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies  
ECON - EMPL - ENVI - ITRE - IMCO  
[poldep-economy-science@ep.europa.eu](mailto:poldep-economy-science@ep.europa.eu)

Policy Department for Structural and Cohesion Policies  
TRAN - REGI - AGRI - PECH - CULT  
[poldep-cohesion@ep.europa.eu](mailto:poldep-cohesion@ep.europa.eu)

Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs  
JURI - LIBE - AFCE - FEMM - PETI  
[poldep-citizens@ep.europa.eu](mailto:poldep-citizens@ep.europa.eu)

Policy Department for Budgetary Affairs  
BUDG - CONT  
[poldep-budg@ep.europa.eu](mailto:poldep-budg@ep.europa.eu)

Policy Department for External Relations  
AFET - DROI - SEDE - DEVE - INTA  
[poldep-expo@ep.europa.eu](mailto:poldep-expo@ep.europa.eu)

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# HIGHLIGHTS

## Gold-plating in the European Structural and Investment Funds

Policy Department for Structural and Cohesion Policies

January 2017



Gold-plating describes rules and regulatory obligations that go beyond the ESIF requirements set out at EU level, and make the implementation more costly and burdensome. One of the key findings on the presence of gold-plating is that it happens irrespective of the administrative level and time of ESIF management processes. Although one would expect that inconsistent regulatory frameworks would be the most prominent reason, other reasons tend to be more important.



## A review and assessment of EU drug policy

Policy Department for Citizens' Rights and Constitutional Affairs

November 2016



The challenges facing Europe in the field of drugs are still significant and have increased in complexity in recent years. The study requested by the LIBE Committee provides an overview of the drug policies in international fora, at EU level, in seven Member States and in three non-EU countries. The study highlights the very different approaches taken and their varying level of effectiveness.



## Cost of non-agencies with relevance to the Internal Market

Policy Department for Budgetary Affairs

October 2016



The BUDG study assesses the cost of non-agencies, i.e. the savings to MS from the existence of the EU's decentralised agencies. The study examines seven partially or fully self-financed agencies having key roles in the Internal Market. The research suggests that it is considerably less costly to carry out the tasks assigned to the agencies at the EU level than by the Member States.



## Russia's national security strategy and military doctrine

Policy Department for External Relations

February 2017



It's important for the EU to preserve its unity towards the new assertive and aggressive strategy by Russia. The paper requested by SEDE investigates violations or international law and military activity by Russia with the aim of providing recommendations for the possible engagement with Russia.



## Brexit implications for employment and social affairs

Policy Department for Economic, Scientific and Quality of Life Policies

January 2017



The UK's withdrawal from the Union will affect a great number of EU-27 nationals working in the UK, and of UK nationals working in EU-27 Member States. This EMPL study provides facts and figures relating to worker migration between the UK and the rest of the EU. It also examines the impact of the EU-27 population on the UK's social security and health care system and gives information on the UK's uptake of EU social funding.



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