

Question for written answer E-006426/2018
to the Commission
Rule 130
Florent Marcellesi (Verts/ALE)

Subject: CAP and intensive livestock farming

Farms within the EU largely depend on CAP public support (32% of their revenue) for meat, milk, milk products and egg production, amongst others. Twenty-two per cent of revenue from pig and poultry farms originates from direct subsidies. This percentage increases to 40% for dairy farms, 61% for mixed farms and 70% for other production systems (predominantly cattle and sheep). The current disparate subsidies are linked to livestock farming or granted indirectly to forage crops, grain or protein crops, or in the form of investments, farming support, etc. That is not to mention measures to reduce the environmental impact (such as agro-environmental and climate measures) or to improve animal welfare (scarcely used).

Can the Commission say:

What do the annual subsidies allocated by the EU via the EAGF and EAFRD for supporting intensive poultry, pig, dairy cow and feedlot farms amount to when broken down per Member State and instrument used?