European Parliament

2014-2019



Committee on Employment and Social Affairs

2015/2226(INI)

12.5.2016

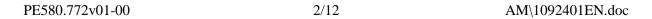
COMPROMISE AMENDMENT A - O

Draft opinion Paloma López Bermejo(PE580.514v03-00)

How can the CAP improve job creation in rural areas? (2015/2226(INI))

AM\1092401EN.doc PE580.772v01-00

 $AM_Com_NonLegCompr$



Amendment A

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 33

Draft opinion Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Highlights the *centrality* of agriculture to social cohesion owing to its role in economic growth *and diversification*, and in *fixing populations in* rural areas; stresses the need to strengthen the CAP budget and to ensure social *fairness* in *its* implementation;

Amendment

Highlights the *importance* of 1. agriculture and the agri-food sector to social and territorial cohesion owing to its role in sustainable economic growth, quality job creation and in maintaining rural communities; stresses the need to maintain the CAP budget and strengthen its social and economic role with particular focus on micro- and smallscale farming and taking into account regional specificities; highlights that the efficient implementation of the CAP should contribute to social inclusion in rural areas, to decent living and working conditions and to good future prospects;

Or. en

Amendment B

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 28, 29, 30, 31, 32

Draft opinion Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Supports *an integrated* approach between the CAP's second pillar and other EU funds *such as* the European Social Fund; underlines the importance of involving local and regional administrations in the management and design of rural policies;

Amendment

2. Supports a coordinated approach between the CAP's second pillar and other EU funds to strengthen their effectiveness and avoid inefficiencies or duplication; highlights the synergies with the European Social Fund, which does not provide direct financial support to farmers but can be mobilised to support training and adaptation to changes in farming and the

rural economy, as well as social inclusion and the fight against poverty; underlines the importance of involving local and regional administrations and other relevant community actors, in the management and design of rural policies and to improve the preparation of administrations dealing with the issues associated with European funds;

Or. en

Amendment C

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 17, 21, 32, 122

Draft opinion Paragraph 2 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

2a. Stresses the importance of territorial cohesion in the EU, which should be guaranteed by economic development policies that are adapted to the challenges facing rural areas; highlights the strong connection between rural systems, small communities and municipalities and calls for a better synergy between Cohesion Policy's instruments and the CAP; highlights the importance of ITI and CLLD in this regard; considers that reterritorialisation¹, where existing links between employment and agriculture and a given territory have traditionally existed should be supported in order to maintain dynamic rural areas and bring back jobs; ¹http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?p ubRef=-//EP//TEXT+COMPARL+PE-580.547+02+NOT+XML+V0//EN

Or. en

Amendment D

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 38, 39, 40, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 52, 58

Draft opinion Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Regrets the strong market orientation of the EU's agricultural policies and its negative effect on rural incomes and employment, as evidenced by the *liberalisation* of the dairy sector; condemns the negative impact on agricultural labour of free trade agreements such as the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership;

Amendment

Believes that a market oriented CAP leads to price volatility and overcompetition, which have a negative effect on rural incomes and employment, as evidenced by the crisis situation of the dairy sector following the abolition of the quota system; calls on the Commission and the Member States to guarantee prices that take due account of the work done by producers in order to provide them and their employees with a decent standard of living, also through supply measures: shares the concerns about the potential negative impact on agricultural labour of free trade agreements currently being negotiated, such as the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership and urges the Commission to assess their impact on agriculture; notes that EU's high food safety, health and animal welfare standards, which are vital to ensure the confidence of EU consumers, should not be compromised or negotiated away through trade agreements;

Or. en

Amendment F

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 43, 47, 48

Draft opinion Paragraph 3 - a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3-a. Calls for adequate compensation for those sectors and countries already at risk following the Russian embargo or as a result of current free trade agreements, such as those with Tunisia and Morocco;

Or. en

Amendment E

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group Compromise amendment replacing Amendment 22, 48

Draft opinion Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

Calls on each Member State, in the *3a*. present context whose salient features include the Russian embargo, the decline in demand, the abolition of milk quotas, the collapse of prices, increased production costs, increased competition and environmental challenges, to consider how the competitiveness of their farming can be improved so that the sector can create jobs and generate added value which is shared equitably throughout agriculture and agro-food industry, particularly in the case of artisanal and small-scale production; highlights the importance, in this connection, of maintaining farms on the land, recognising their multifunctional character which enables them, over and above their prime function of producing agricultural raw materials, to perform several other important functions, such as preserving the environment and contributing to the vitality of rural areas and the balance of regional development;

Or. en

Amendment G

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 20, 55, 93, 95

Draft opinion Paragraph 3 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3b. Stresses the need to support sustainable farming and food systems, including organic farming, as well as sustainable management of soil, water and biodiversity to preserve and create decent employment in farming and thriving rural economies while moving towards greater sustainability and a reduction in the use of pesticides;

Or. en

Amendment H

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 34, 57

Draft opinion Paragraph 3 c (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3c. Calls on the Commission and the Member States to support enterprises and cooperatives of the social economy, including social farming¹, to foster social integration and jobs in rural areas; notes the actions pursued under the Social Business Initiative and calls on the Commission to enhance the contribution of social economy to rural development, for instance through an Action Plan for the Social Economy;

AM\1092401EN.doc 7/12 PE580.772v01-00

Or. en

Amendment I

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 61, 63, 64, 65, 67

Draft opinion Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Calls for the *introduction* of social *conditionality in the* CAP's first pillar;

Amendment

4. Calls for a strong CAP first pillar, promoting sustainable production, quality jobs, profitable farms and decent incomes, and respect of relevant collective agreements and social and labour legislation without placing new burdens on farmers;

Or. en

Amendment J

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 78, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89

Draft opinion Paragraph 5

Draft opinion

5. Calls for a stronger role for social partners in the development and implementation of agricultural policy in order to create quality jobs, ensure *adequate* health and safety *conditions* and foster the social integration of rural workers, *in particular* migrant workers;

Amendment

5. Calls for a stronger role for social partners alongside management authorities and, where appropriate, civil society organisations in the development and implementation of common agricultural policy in order to create quality jobs, ensure compliance with labour legislation, fight against undeclared work, secure high health and safety standards and foster the social and economic integration of all rural workers, including

PE580.772v01-00 8/12 AM\1092401EN.doc

Or. en

Amendment K

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 91, 92, 94

Draft opinion Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

6. Stresses the importance of training and *skill formation for* farmers and agricultural workers, particularly for young people entering the workforce and in order to be able to adapt to changes in agriculture and food production;

Amendment

6. Stresses the importance of quality vocational training including training through apprenticeships and the acquisition of skills, including ICT skills, by farmers and agricultural workers, particularly for young people entering the workforce in order to be able to adapt to changes in agriculture and the agri-food sector in a changing global environment all while guaranteeing sufficient and high-quality food production;

Or. en

Amendment L

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 94, 96, 97, 98, 102, 103

Draft opinion Paragraph 6 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

6a. Underlines that access to ICT infrastructures and the deployment of broadband coverage in rural areas, and training in digital skills are essential to modernise agricultural holdings and to improve the life-long learning of agricultural workers and farmers, as well

Or. en

Amendment M

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 31, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113

Draft opinion Paragraph 7

Draft opinion

7. Stresses that improving access to land through instruments such as public land banks is *key* to agricultural employment;

Amendment

Recalls that the area of agricultural land is diminishing each year in the EU; stresses that preserving the area under cultivation is vital to preserving jobs in rural areas; calls on the Member States to share best practices and develop additional instruments to make access to land possible in rural areas with high unemployment, not only for example through ownership but also through participatory use and management of farmland, according to national practices; stresses, in this context, that improving access to land through instruments such as land banks, the recovery of abandoned fields, the establishment of social cooperatives, public subsidies and improved access to credit will contribute to agricultural employment, *particularly* for young people and women; recalls the essential nature of measures enabling generational turnover and the setting-up of young farmers;

Or. en

Amendment N

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 119, 120, 121

Draft opinion Paragraph 8

Draft opinion

8. Urges that the gender gap in rural areas be addressed in order to improve women's labour conditions and access to land;

Amendment

8. Notes the essential contribution of women to the rural economy; is concerned at the low participation of women in rural and agricultural employment, where they make up 45% of the workforce even though they represent 50% of the population; points out that women are disproportionately affected by precarious and non-standard employment conditions: stresses that the situation is even more serious in terms of access to farm ownership, since only 29% of land is owned by women¹; urges that the gender gap in rural areas be addressed in order to improve women's labour conditions and access to land; notes that, in rural areas, the gender pay gap is over 10% higher than elsewhere; highlights that a gender focus be adopted in the EU's agricultural and rural policies; highlights, in this connection, the importance of up-to-date statistics on farm ownership and women's employment in rural areas; ¹http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/S TUD/2015/536466/IPOL STU%282015%2953646

Or. en

Amendment O

on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group Compromise amendment replacing Amendments 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137

6 EN.pdf

Draft opinion Paragraph 9

AM\1092401EN.doc 11/12 PE580.772v01-00

EN

Draft opinion

9. Calls for the defence of the right to public services in rural areas *against current neo-liberal policies*; supports the development of minimum income schemes to ensure social cohesion, given the high rate of poverty and social exclusion in rural areas;

Amendment

9. Calls for the defence of the right to public services such as schools and healthcare facilites in rural areas and small mountainous communities in order to maintain them dynamic, attractive and to keep existing jobs while creating new ones and to put an end to the problem of depopulation in rural areas by encouraging people to stay and settle; notes that innovative solutions, such as multimodal platforms, which facilitate rapid and effective access to services for rural populations, may contribute to the protection of access to public services; supports the development of minimum income schemes at Member State level to ensure a decent income for rural inhabitants and promote social cohesion in each Member State, given the high rate of poverty and social exclusion in rural areas.

Or. en