



11.4.2018

AMENDMENTS

1 - 66

Draft opinion

Maria Noichl

The future of food and farming

(COM(2017)0713 – 2018/2037(INI))

Amendment 1
Louis Michel

Draft opinion
Paragraph –1 (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

-1. whereas acute food insecurity affected 124 million people in 51 countries in 2017; whereas that is 16 million more than in 2016; whereas most of the people affected by food insecurity live in rural areas;

Or. fr

Amendment 2
Louis Michel

Draft opinion
Paragraph –1 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

-1a. whereas the EU is the largest exporter and largest importer of agricultural products and therefore plays a crucial role on world agricultural markets; whereas for agricultural products the EU is the main trading partner for developing countries;

Or. fr

Amendment 3
Maria Heubuch
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

Amendment

1. Recalls the New European Consensus on Development in which the

1. Recalls the New European Consensus on Development in which the

EU and its Member States reaffirm their commitment to Policy Coherence for Development (PCD);

EU and its Member States reaffirm their commitment to Policy Coherence for Development (PCD); ***accordingly, stresses that the CAP reform shall neither undermine the right of people and sovereign states to democratically shape their agricultural and food policies nor shall it weaken the food production capacities and the long term food security of developing countries, in particular least developed countries (LDCs);***

Or. en

Amendment 4
Maria Noichl, Norbert Neuser

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Recalls the New European Consensus on Development in which the EU and its Member States reaffirm their commitment to Policy Coherence for Development (PCD);

Amendment

1. Recalls the New European Consensus on Development in which the EU and its Member States reaffirm their commitment to Policy Coherence for Development (PCD), ***which requires taking into account all objectives of development cooperation in policies which are likely to affect developing countries; recalls that currently, other policy areas like the common agriculture policy and its funding structure often obstruct development policy;***

Or. en

Amendment 5
Mireille D'Ornano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Recalls the New European Consensus on Development in which the
PE620.845v01-00

Amendment

1. Recalls the New European Consensus on Development in which the

EU and its Member States reaffirm their commitment to Policy Coherence for Development (PCD);

EU and its Member States reaffirm their commitment to Policy Coherence for Development (PCD), *since the stability and prosperity of countries benefiting from development policy measures have a positive impact on EU Member States, in particular as regards trade and the stabilisation of migratory flows;*

Or. fr

Amendment 6
Doru-Claudian Frunzuliță

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1

Draft opinion

1. Recalls the New European Consensus on Development in which the EU and its Member States reaffirm their commitment to Policy Coherence for Development (PCD);

Amendment

1. Recalls the New European Consensus on Development in which the EU and its Member States reaffirm their commitment to Policy Coherence for Development (PCD) *across all policies and all areas covered by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;*

Or. en

Amendment 7
Cécile Kashetu Kyenge

Draft opinion
Paragraph 1 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

1a. Points out that the common agricultural policy (CAP) should foster the transition towards a more sustainable agriculture by means of sustainable food production and resilient farming practices that increase productivity and production, help protect ecosystems, strengthen the ability to adapt to climate change in extreme weather conditions, drought, flooding and other disasters, and

gradually improve soil quality, in keeping with the second Sustainable Development Goal (SDG);

Or. it

Amendment 8

Maria Heubuch

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion

Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Recalls the EU's and its Member States' commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);

Amendment

2. Recalls the EU's and its Member States' commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); *stresses that the CAP reform should contribute to building a new European food system in line with the transformative nature of Agenda 2030 and the Paris Climate Agreement; to this end, believes that a paradigm shift is needed, which should evolve from a "green revolution" to an "agro-ecological approach", in line with the conclusions of the International Assessment of Agricultural Knowledge, Science and Technology for Development (IAASTD) and the recommendations of the UN Special Rapporteur on the right to food. This implies the recognition of the multifunctionality of agriculture and a rapid shift from monoculture cropping based on the intensive use of chemical inputs towards a diversified and sustainable agriculture, based on agro-ecological farming practises, strenghtening local food systems and small-scale farming;*

Or. en

Amendment 9

Ádám Kósa

Draft opinion

PE620.845v01-00

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Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Recalls the EU's and its Member States' commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);

Amendment

2. Recalls the EU's and its Member States' commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) ***and while recognises that the Common Agriculture Policy (CAP) is far from perfect and acknowledges that the CAP needs to be more sustainable and more pro-development, encourages the EU to continue the reform towards broader market orientation to avoid distortions both in Europe and in international agricultural markets;***

Or. en

Amendment 10

Doru-Claudian Frunzulică

Draft opinion

Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Recalls the EU's and its Member States' commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);

Amendment

2. Recalls the EU's and its Member States' commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) ***and underlines that coherence of the CAP with the SDGs is crucial; recalls in particular SDG 2 and its associated targets, which aim at ending hunger and malnutrition by 2030, notably by increasing productivity of small-holders and achieving sustainable and climate resilient agriculture and food systems;***

Or. en

Amendment 11

Maria Noichl, Arne Lietz, Norbert Neuser

Draft opinion

Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Recalls the EU's and its Member States' commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);

Amendment

2. Recalls the EU's and its Member States' commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), *especially to goals number 2 (zero hunger), 5 (gender equality), 12 (responsible consumption and production), 13 (climate action) and 15 (life on land), to which the future Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) has to align to;*

Or. en

Amendment 12
Louis Michel

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2

Draft opinion

2. Recalls the EU's and its Member States' commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);

Amendment

2. Recalls the EU's and its Member States' commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) *and the fact that the second goal is to end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture;*

Or. fr

Amendment 13
Lola Sánchez Caldentey

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

2 a. Recalls the paramount importance of effectively observing the principle of Policy Coherence for Development established in article 208 of the TFEU by taking account of development cooperation objectives in EU policies which are likely to affect developing

countries, including its agricultural policy;

Or. en

Amendment 14
Brian Hayes

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

2 a. Recalls the African Union – European Union Summit 2017 Declaration “Investing in Youth for Accelerated Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Development” - AU-EU/Decl.1(V);

Or. en

Amendment 15
Brian Hayes

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

2 b. Recognises that growth in food production is not matching growth in global population as the global population is expected to reach 9.6 billion by 2050. In order to meet the demands of providing food for this larger, more urban and richer population, food production will have to increase by 70%. New solutions need to be found to satisfy these demands without having any new land to use and without unsustainable ecological consequences;

Or. en

Amendment 16
Cécile Kashetu Kyenge

Draft opinion
Paragraph 2 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

2a. Recalls the role of women in rural areas and their contribution to the economy in those areas as entrepreneurs and promoters of sustainable development; stresses, in addition, the importance of improving the job prospects of women in rural areas, given that they account for just less than 50% of the total working age population in the rural areas of the EU;

Or. it

Amendment 17
Maria Heubuch
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

Amendment

3. Calls for *another chapter in* the CAP post-2020 legislation *regarding its responsibility in development policy issues*;

3. Notes that although the 2014-2020 CAP has made some progress towards Policy Coherence for Development, the ban of export subsidies leave unchanged economic distortions resulting from other direct or indirect subsidies, which enable the EU agricultural sector to export agricultural commodities below their average production costs; against this background, calls for PCD to be defined as an objective and to be mainstreamed throughout the CAP post-2020 legislation; in particular, calls on the Commission to conduct systematically ex-ante and ex-post impact assessment of the CAP's external effects and to develop a methodological framework for monitoring and evaluating the CAP's effects on the agricultural production sector in

developing countries, affordability and availability of food; suggests using this data for an alert mechanism that would signal negative effects of the CAP on livelihoods of small-scale farmers, in particular women farmers, in developing countries;

Or. en

Amendment 18
Ádám Kósa

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Calls for *another chapter in the CAP post-2020 legislation regarding its responsibility in development policy issues;*

Amendment

3. *While respecting the original CAP objectives as set out in Article 39 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), calls for the modernisation of the agricultural policy through a better integration of the environmental objectives and the SDG-s; underlines however the need to find the right balance in order not to jeopardise the competitiveness of the sector;*

Or. en

Amendment 19
Louis Michel

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. *Calls* for another chapter in the CAP post-2020 legislation regarding its responsibility *in* development policy issues;

Amendment

3. *Points out that, under Article 208 TFEU, 'the Union shall take account of the objectives of development cooperation in the policies that it implements which are likely to affect developing countries ';* *calls* for another chapter in the CAP post-2020 legislation regarding its responsibility *and impact as regards* development policy

issues;

Or. fr

Amendment 20
Doru-Claudian Frunzulică

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3

Draft opinion

3. Calls for another chapter in the CAP post-2020 legislation regarding its responsibility in development policy issues;

Amendment

3. Calls for another chapter in the CAP post-2020 legislation regarding its responsibility in development policy issues ***and stresses on the need to systematically measure the CAP's impact on developing countries;***

Or. en

Amendment 21
Maria Heubuch
on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3 a. Recalls the recommendations made by the UN Special Rapporteur for the right to food in its report "Agroecology and the Right to Food" (2011), which shows that agroecology can double food production in entire regions within 10 years while mitigating climate change, biodiversity loss and alleviating rural poverty; urges the EU and its Member States to implement the commitment made in the European Consensus for Development to support agroecology, including through the agriculture investment window of the EIP/EFSD;

Or. en

Amendment 22
Maria Heubuch

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3 a. Stresses that the CAP must respect the “do no harm” principle, be coherent with other EU policies and international obligations in the field of development, but also human rights, environment, climate, animal rights, nature protection; notes further that it is inefficient in terms of EU budget spending to generate negative externalities and then to pay for the costs these externalities generate;

Or. en

Amendment 23
Cécile Kashetu Kyenge

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3a. Considers it necessary, in accordance with the Agenda 2030 policies and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), to recognise the geographical imbalances in trade relations and competition in the farming sector between developing countries and the EU and to promote a more balanced relationship with trading partners;

Or. it

Amendment 24
Lola Sánchez Caldentey

Draft opinion

Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3 a. *Calls on the EU to ensure the future PAC will surpass the problems related to the current export-oriented agricultural model by enhancing EU's internal markets and short food supply chains in a sustainable manner so that, on the one hand it will not undermine countries' development and on the other will ensure resilience to external shocks and threats, such as Trump's Administration recent one on the Spanish olive sector;*

Or. en

Amendment 25
Paavo Väyrynen

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3 a. *Notes that the EU exports and imports of agri-food products is based on trade agreements. Stresses that they should ensure a level playing field between farmers in the EU and in the rest of the world with favourable preferences given to the developing countries;*

Or. en

Amendment 26
Paavo Väyrynen

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3 b. *Reminds of the negative impact of the climate change on the global food*

production; calls on the EU to carry its responsibilities for the global food security by supporting food production in the developing countries and by maintaining its own capacity for increasing food production;

Or. en

Amendment 27
Paavo Väyrynen

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 c (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3 c. Urges the EU to encourage the developing countries to concentrate their food production for satisfying the domestic food demand and the growing demand of the south-south market rather than for export to the developed countries; also for that reason stresses the importance of fighting land grabbing in developing countries;

Or. en

Amendment 28
Paavo Väyrynen

Draft opinion
Paragraph 3 d (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

3 d. Calls on the EU and its Member States to provide their know-how and financial support for promoting in developing partner countries sustainable agriculture based on small and family farming;

Or. en

Amendment 29

Maria Heubuch

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion

Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Urges the Member States ***to put an end to the goal of an ever more intensified European agriculture and*** to cease overproduction in the livestock sector through the obligatory introduction of an area-based livestock farming system; consequently ***urges them*** to reduce, and ultimately to put an end to, their imports of protein crops from third countries such as Argentina and Brazil, ***since increased soybean production has led to negative social and environmental impacts;***

Amendment

4. ***Notes with concern that EU dependence on imported animal feed, particularly soy, has contributed to the growing demand for land abroad, leading to deforestation, the displacement of communities and an expansion of intoxication through the cultivation of pesticide-intensive genetically modified soy in South America; in particular, recalls that soy expansion accounted for nearly half of all forest destruction embodied in EU crop imports and 19% of all global deforestation due to agriculture between 1990 and 2008[1];*** urges the Member States to cease overproduction in the livestock sector through the obligatory introduction of an area-based livestock farming system ***and matching EU-supply with EU-demand of animal products;*** consequently, ***calls on the EU to introduce cross-compliance criteria for animal feed in the CAP reform with the objective*** to reduce, and ultimately to put an end to, their imports of protein crops from third countries such as Argentina and Brazil, ***while incentivising and enhancing domestic protein crop production, and reducing EU consumption level of meat, dairy and eggs;***
[1] Final report of European Commission Study “The impact of EU consumption on deforestation: Comprehensive analysis of the impact of EU consumption on deforestation” (2013), pp. 21 - 22.

Or. en

Amendment 30

Mireille D'Ornano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Urges the Member States to put an end to the goal of an ever more intensified European agriculture ***and to cease overproduction in the livestock sector through the obligatory introduction of an area-based livestock farming system***; consequently urges them to reduce, and ultimately to put an end to, their imports of protein crops from third countries such as Argentina and Brazil, since increased soybean production has led to negative social and environmental impacts;

Amendment

4. Urges the Member States to put an end to the goal of an ever more intensified ***and productivist*** European agriculture ***currently promoted by the CAP, the economic and environmental impact of which is alarming***; consequently urges them to reduce, and ultimately to put an end to, their imports of protein crops from third countries such as Argentina and Brazil, since increased soybean production has led to negative social and environmental impacts; ***regrets that the negotiations currently under way between the EU and the Mercosur countries will pave the way for a reverse development, i.e. an increase in imports from those countries***;

Or. fr

Amendment 31
Ádám Kósa

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Urges the Member States to ***put an end to the goal of an ever more intensified European agriculture and to cease overproduction in the livestock sector through the obligatory introduction of an area-based livestock farming system***; consequently urges them to reduce, and ultimately to put an end to, their imports of protein crops from third countries such as Argentina and Brazil, since increased soybean production has led to negative social and environmental impacts;

Amendment

4. Urges the Member States to ***promote subsistence farming and empowering local farmers to move up the value chain by providing them with help and support on organic products and value-added products; sharing with them new knowledge, new technologies, new ways to organise, learn and cooperate and support them in adapting and implementing these measures successfully in view of local market demands***;

Or. en

Amendment 32
Maria Noichl, Norbert Neuser

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Urges the Member States to put an end to the goal of an ever more intensified European agriculture and to cease overproduction in the livestock sector through the obligatory introduction of an area-based livestock farming system; consequently urges them to reduce, and ultimately to put an end to, their imports of protein crops from third countries such as Argentina and Brazil, since increased soybean production has led to negative social and environmental impacts;

Amendment

4. Urges the Member States to put an end to the goal of an ever more intensified European agriculture and to cease overproduction in the livestock sector through the obligatory introduction of an area-based livestock farming system; consequently urges them to reduce, and ultimately to put an end to, their imports of protein crops from third countries such as Argentina and Brazil, since increased soybean production has led to negative social and environmental impacts, ***including biodiversity loss, displacement of small farmers, land concentration processes, loss of employment and increased food insecurity; in the mean time, calls for the introduction of sustainability criteria for the import of vegetable protein;***

Or. en

Amendment 33
Paavo Väyrynen

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Urges the Member States to ***put an end to the goal of an ever more intensified European agriculture and to cease overproduction in the livestock sector through the obligatory introduction of an area-based livestock farming system; consequently*** urges them to reduce, ***and ultimately to put an end to, their*** imports of protein crops from ***third countries such as Argentina and Brazil, since increased soybean production has led to negative***

Amendment

4. Urges the Member States to ***promote ecologically sustainable agriculture based on genuine family farming; urges them to increase production of domestic protein crops in order to*** reduce imports of protein crops from ***outside the EU;***

social and environmental impacts;

Or. en

Amendment 34
Doru-Claudian Frunzulică

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Urges the Member States to put an end to the goal of an ever more intensified European agriculture and to cease overproduction in the livestock sector through the obligatory introduction of an area-based livestock farming system; consequently urges them to reduce, and ultimately to put an end to, their imports of protein crops from third countries such as Argentina and Brazil, since increased soybean production has led to negative social and environmental impacts;

Amendment

4. Urges the Member States to put an end to the goal of an ever more intensified European agriculture and to cease overproduction in the livestock sector through the obligatory introduction of an area-based livestock farming system; consequently urges them to reduce, and ultimately to put an end to, their imports of protein crops from third countries such as Argentina and Brazil, since increased soybean production has led to negative social and environmental impacts, ***such as biodiversity loss, forced displacement of small farmers and indigenous people, loss of employment and higher level of food insecurity;***

Or. en

Amendment 35
Jean-Luc Schaffhauser

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4

Draft opinion

4. Urges the Member States to put an end to the goal of an ever more intensified European agriculture and to cease overproduction in the livestock sector through the obligatory introduction of an area-based livestock farming system; consequently urges them to reduce, and ultimately to put an end to, their imports of

Amendment

4. Urges the Member States to put an end to the goal of an ever more intensified European agriculture and to cease overproduction in the livestock sector through the obligatory introduction of an area-based livestock farming system; consequently urges them to reduce, and ultimately to put an end to, their imports of

protein crops from third countries such as Argentina and Brazil, since increased soybean production has led to negative social and environmental impacts;

protein crops from third countries such as Argentina and Brazil, since increased soybean production has led to negative social and environmental impacts; ***calls therefore for the negotiations on an EU-Mercosur free-trade agreement to be broken off immediately;***

Or. fr

Amendment 36
Maria Heubuch

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4 a. Calls therefore for crop rotation with leguminous components on all applicable arable land, and for implementation of an EU-wide protein strategy aimed to decrease import dependency from developing countries; notes that the scale of livestock production in the EU at current levels is not sustainable, notes that the EU should consider expanding grass- and pasture-based grazing for ruminants, and question current levels of over-production in meat and dairy sectors that suppress prices and impact LDC markets and local food security;

Or. en

Amendment 37
Maria Heubuch

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4 b. Calls for a forward looking CAP that effectively matches supply to EU demand using supply side management

tools; calls for obligatory reductions in milk volumes when there is a surplus; notes that CAP measures and supports for increasing production capacities of sectors that are already overproducing should be discontinued;

Or. en

Amendment 38
Maria Noichl, Arne Lietz, Norbert Neuser

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4 a. Calls therefore on the EU Commission and the Member States to help reduce the heavy dependence on vegetable protein imports for livestock feed in order to minimise the negative impact on third countries like spreading deforestation;

Or. en

Amendment 39
Ignazio Corrao

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4a. Urges the Commission to step up its funding for specific food security programmes, in order to foster ever greater resilience and food autonomy in developing countries;

Or. it

Amendment 40
Cécile Kashetu Kyenge

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4a. Welcomes the Commission proposal to create employment opportunities and revenue-generating activities in regions of origin and transit of migrants, through CAP-supported projects; calls on the Commission to implement EU-AU exchange programmes through cooperation and dialogue in relation to agri-food production and agricultural innovation;

Or. it

Amendment 41
Maria Noichl, Arne Lietz, Norbert Neuser

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4 b. Recalls the fact that agriculture that fails to protect and improve rural livelihoods, equity and social well-being is unsustainable and that sustainability requires direct action to conserve, protect and enhance natural resources;

Or. en

Amendment 42
Maria Noichl, Arne Lietz, Norbert Neuser

Draft opinion
Paragraph 4 c (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

4 c. Stresses in that regard the fact that our consumption patterns tie down substantial resources from third countries

which are no longer available for the local population;

Or. en

Amendment 43
Ignazio Corrao

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

Draft opinion

Amendment

5. *Calls for a shift away from indirect subsidies such as area payments; stresses the fact that EU agricultural exports, such as dairy and tomato products, poultry and cereals, can be a veritable danger to the domestic markets in developing countries; recalls in this context the fact that the market-distorting effects of the reintroduction of coupled support in the CAP 2014-2020, for example for dairy products, and the conscious overproduction after the abolition of the milk quotas in 2015 cannot be reduced by finding so-called ‘new market outlets’ for European agricultural products in developing countries, because this will only aggravate the situation of farmers in these countries;* **deleted**

Or. it

Amendment 44
Ádám Kósa

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

Draft opinion

Amendment

5. *Calls for a shift away from indirect subsidies such as area payments; stresses the fact that EU agricultural exports, such as dairy and tomato products, poultry and cereals, can be a veritable danger to the* **deleted**

domestic markets in developing countries; recalls in this context the fact that the market-distorting effects of the reintroduction of coupled support in the CAP 2014-2020, for example for dairy products, and the conscious overproduction after the abolition of the milk quotas in 2015 cannot be reduced by finding so-called ‘new market outlets’ for European agricultural products in developing countries, because this will only aggravate the situation of farmers in these countries;

Or. en

Amendment 45

Maria Heubuch

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion

Paragraph 5

Draft opinion

5. Calls for a shift away from indirect subsidies such as area payments; stresses the fact that EU agricultural exports, such as dairy and tomato products, poultry and cereals, can be a veritable danger to the domestic markets in developing countries; *recalls in this context the fact that the market-distorting effects of the reintroduction of coupled support in the CAP 2014-2020, for example for dairy products, and the conscious overproduction after the abolition of the milk quotas in 2015 cannot be reduced by finding so-called ‘new market outlets’ for European agricultural products in developing countries, because this will only aggravate the situation of farmers in these countries;*

Amendment

5. Calls for a shift away from indirect *und untargeted* subsidies such as area payments; *asks for subsidies to be disbursed only if they contribute to public goods such as local jobs, biological diversity, animal welfare, clean air and water and healthy, living soils;* stresses the fact that EU agricultural exports, such as dairy and tomato products, poultry and cereals, can be a veritable danger to the domestic markets in developing countries; *notes with concern that the reintroduction of coupled support in the CAP 2014-2020, for example for dairy products have market distorting effects both internally and on third countries; recalls that the abolition of the milk quotas in 2015, with the expectations of “new market outlets for European agricultural products in developing countries, has aggravated overproduction structurally, resulting in lower prices, thereby affecting the development of the dairy sector in Europe as well as in developing countries,*

particularly in West Africa, where exports of those subsidised dairy products is putting at risk local investments in smallholder dairy supply chain; calls on the EU to support developing countries' demands to protect their food production and to protect their population from the potentially destructive effects of cheap imports;

Or. en

Amendment 46
Paavo Väyrynen

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

Draft opinion

5. *Calls for a shift away from indirect subsidies such as area payments; stresses the fact that EU agricultural exports, such as dairy and tomato products, poultry and cereals, can be a veritable danger to the domestic markets in developing countries; recalls in this context the fact that the market-distorting effects of the reintroduction of coupled support in the CAP 2014-2020, for example for dairy products, and the conscious overproduction after the abolition of the milk quotas in 2015 cannot be reduced by finding so-called 'new market outlets' for European agricultural products in developing countries, because this will only aggravate the situation of farmers in these countries;*

Amendment

5. *Reminds that EU agricultural exports can distort the domestic markets in developing countries; recalls in this context the market-distorting effects of the abolition of the milk quotas in 2015 both in the EU and indirectly in developing countries;*

Or. en

Amendment 47
Mireille D'Ornano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5

Draft opinion

5. Calls for a shift away from indirect subsidies such as area payments; stresses the fact that EU agricultural exports, such as dairy and tomato products, poultry and cereals, can be a veritable danger to the domestic markets in developing countries; recalls in this context the fact that the market-distorting effects of the reintroduction of coupled support in the CAP 2014-2020, for example for dairy products, and the conscious overproduction after the abolition of the milk quotas in 2015 cannot be reduced by finding so-called 'new market outlets' for European agricultural products in developing countries, because this will only aggravate the situation of farmers in these countries;

Amendment

5. Calls for a shift away from indirect subsidies such as area payments; stresses the fact that EU agricultural exports, such as dairy and tomato products, poultry and cereals, can be a veritable danger to the domestic markets in developing countries; recalls in this context the fact that the market-distorting effects of the reintroduction of coupled support in the CAP 2014-2020, for example for dairy products, and the conscious overproduction after the abolition of the milk quotas in 2015 cannot be reduced by finding so-called 'new market outlets' for European agricultural products in developing countries, because this will only aggravate the situation of farmers in these countries ***without improving circumstances for farmers in EU Member States, on whom that policy has already had a great impact;***

Or. fr

Amendment 48

Maria Noichl, Norbert Neuser

Draft opinion

Paragraph 5

Draft opinion

5. Calls for a shift away from indirect subsidies such as area payments; stresses the fact that EU agricultural exports, such as dairy and tomato products, poultry and cereals, can be a veritable danger to the domestic markets in developing countries; recalls in this context the fact that the market-distorting effects of the reintroduction of coupled support in the CAP 2014-2020, for example for dairy products, and the conscious overproduction after the abolition of the milk quotas in 2015 cannot be reduced by finding so-called 'new market outlets' for European agricultural products in developing

Amendment

5. Calls for a shift away from indirect subsidies such as area payments; stresses the fact that EU agricultural exports, such as dairy and tomato products, poultry and cereals, can be a veritable danger to the domestic markets in developing countries; recalls in this context the fact that the market-distorting effects of the reintroduction of coupled support in the CAP 2014-2020, for example for dairy products, and the conscious overproduction after the abolition of the milk quotas in 2015 ***and surpluses due to the Russian embargo*** cannot be reduced by finding so-called 'new market outlets' for European

countries, because this will only aggravate the situation of farmers in these countries;

agricultural products in developing countries, because this will only aggravate the situation of farmers in these countries;

Or. en

Amendment 49
Jean-Luc Schaffhauser

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

5a. Stresses the need for international recognition of the right to food sovereignty for developing countries; takes the view that acting on that principle means breaking with promoting free trade in agriculture and acknowledging the right of developing countries to adopt asymmetrical protectionist measures to safeguard their farmers against speculation on world markets, which is having a devastating impact on rural development;

Or. fr

Amendment 50
Cécile Kashetu Kyenge

Draft opinion
Paragraph 5 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

5a. Deplores cases of labour exploitation to the detriment of migrants and refugees in the agricultural sector; calls on the Member States to promote forms of labour contracts in the agricultural sector that can promote the integration and inclusion of legal migrants and refugees in the social and economic fabric of the host country;

Amendment 51

Ádám Kósa

Draft opinion

Paragraph 5 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

5 a. Reiterates its view that the distribution of payments is unbalanced and is of the opinion that larger farm incomes do not necessarily need the same degree of support for stabilising farm incomes as smaller farms in times of income volatility since they may benefit from economies of scale which are likely to make them more resilient;

Or. en

Amendment 52

Paavo Väyrynen

Draft opinion

Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

Amendment

6. Underlines that we have to put an end to the myth that European agriculture, through intensification under the common agricultural policy, has to assume responsibility for feeding a growing world population.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 53

Maria Heubuch

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Draft opinion

Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

6. Underlines that *we have to put an end to the myth that European agriculture, through intensification under the common agricultural policy, has to assume responsibility for feeding a growing world population.*

Amendment

6. *Notes with concern that the European agro- and food processing industry depends heavily on low-cost imports of soy, sugar cane and palm oil for its own competitiveness and for its position as an export champion; henceforth, questions the rationale of the EU to promote an export-led agricultural model to feed the world; recalls that hunger and malnutrition in developing countries are mainly related to a lack of purchasing power and/or inability of rural poor to be self-sufficient; therefore, underlines that Europe should contribute to global food security and the achievement of SDG 2 through allowing and supporting developing countries to increase and diversify their own production to become more food secure, rather than rising EU agricultural exports to developing countries.*

Or. en

Amendment 54
Mireille D'Ornano

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

6. Underlines that we have to put an end to the myth that European agriculture, through intensification under the common agricultural policy, has to assume responsibility for feeding a growing world population.

Amendment

6. Underlines that we have to put an end to the myth that European agriculture, through intensification under the common agricultural policy, has to assume responsibility for feeding a growing world population, *with a view also to making agriculture more environment-friendly and financially more profitable for small farms.*

Or. fr

Amendment 55

Ádám Kósa

Draft opinion

Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

6. Underlines that we have *to put an end to the myth that European agriculture, through intensification under the common agricultural policy, has to assume* responsibility for feeding a growing world population.

Amendment

6. Underlines that we *all* have responsibility for feeding a growing world population *therefore urges the EU to continue to support developing countries where domestic supply cannot meet the demand to feed the population and actively help developing countries to overcome impediments (ex: poor infrastructure, lack of logistics) on their own agricultural production.*

Or. en

Amendment 56

Maria Noichl, Norbert Neuser, Arne Lietz

Draft opinion

Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

6. Underlines that we have to put an end to the myth that European agriculture, through intensification under the common agricultural policy, has to assume responsibility for feeding a growing world population.

Amendment

6. Underlines that we have to put an end to the myth that European agriculture, through intensification under the common agricultural policy, has to assume responsibility for feeding a growing world population; *instead, calls on the EU and its Member States to strengthen developing countries' domestic food production as confirmed in the SDGs.*

Or. en

Amendment 57

Ignazio Corrao

Draft opinion

Paragraph 6

Draft opinion

6. Underlines that we have to put an end to the myth that European agriculture, through intensification under the common agricultural policy, has to assume responsibility for feeding a growing world population.

Amendment

6. Underlines that we have to put an end to the myth that European agriculture, through intensification under the common agricultural policy, has to assume responsibility for feeding a growing world population. ***calls on the Commission, meanwhile, to safeguard and incentivise local agriculture, which is being overwhelmed by unfair import regimes.***

Or. it

Amendment 58

Louis Michel

Draft opinion

Paragraph 6 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

6a. Welcomes the imminent launch of a Commission task force for rural Africa; calls on the Commission to keep Parliament regularly informed and emphasises that that task force should inter alia address the impact of the CAP on developing countries; points to the EU's responsibility to ensure consistency between the CAP and EU development policy objectives; urges the EU to promote sustainable agriculture and stockrearing based on responsible management of natural resources, combating climate change, protecting biodiversity and high standards of animal health and welfare, and takes the view that the EU should step up dialogue with developing countries in order to exchange good practices as regards sustainable production methods; stresses that exchanges of good practices should target young people and women, in particular, so that they develop their potential in the process of developing sustainable agriculture and rural resilience; urges that agriculture based on food systems specific to local communities

should be stepped up;

Or. fr

Amendment 59
Lola Sánchez Caldentey

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

6 a. Highlights the risks on land tenure rights and environmental sustainability posed by intensive monoculture, intensive livestock farming and cattle breeding and seed privatisation; Calls, in this regard, on the EU to promote food sovereignty by developing fair and environmentally sustainable food production schemes, responsible consumption and incentivising sustainable dietary patterns in all policies likely to affect developing countries;

Or. en

Amendment 60
Brian Hayes

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

6 a. Recognises the critical role space based technologies, such as the EU space and satellite programmes managed by the European GNSS Agency (GSA), (Galileo, EGNOS and Copernicus), can play in the attainment of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals by offering affordable solutions to move towards precision agriculture, thereby eliminating waste, saving time, reducing fatigue and optimising the use of equipment;

Amendment 61
Maria Noichl, Norbert Neuser

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 a (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

6 a. Calls on the European Commission to make a comprehensive, across all policy areas, ex ante and ex post impact assessment of the CAP's external effects with the help of SDG indicators;

Or. en

Amendment 62
Brian Hayes

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

6 b. Calls on the European Commission to explore space science, technology and applications tools and the global partnership for the SDGs as a mechanism to help in the monitoring of crops, livestock, forestry, fisheries, aquaculture, and in supporting farmers, fisherfolk, foresters and policymakers in efforts to employ diverse methods of achieving sustainable food production and to respond to related challenges;

Or. en

Amendment 63
Maria Noichl, Norbert Neuser, Arne Lietz

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

6 b. *Underlines that, generally, agricultural trade has to contribute, on a partnership basis, to reducing global inequalities and bringing more inclusive social benefits for all trading partners in the future while staying within the ecological limits of our planet;*

Or. en

Amendment 64
Louis Michel

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 b (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

6b. *Points up the importance of focusing development actions on traditional organisations anchored in local cultures, thus safeguarding the dignity of, and solidarity among, farmers;*

Or. fr

Amendment 65
Louis Michel

Draft opinion
Paragraph 6 c (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

6c. *Points up the fact that, in 2050, more than half the population of the least developed countries will still be living in rural areas, and points out that the development of sustainable agriculture in developing countries will help develop the potential of their rural communities, maintain rural populations and reduce underemployment, poverty and food insecurity, and that that will help tackle*

the root causes of forced migration;

Or. fr

Amendment 66

Brian Hayes

Draft opinion

Paragraph 6 c (new)

Draft opinion

Amendment

6 c. Calls on the Commission to consider the applications of space based technologies to support global agricultural development through the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA) Global Partnerships.

Or. en