Amendment 847
Sira Rego, Manu Pineda
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Report
Peter Jahr
Common agricultural policy - support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States and financed by the EAGF and by the EAFRD (COM(2018)0392 – C8-0248/2018 – 2018/0216(COD))

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) The Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions entitled ‘The Future of Food and Farming’ of 29 November 2017 sets out the challenges, objectives and orientations for the future Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) after 2020. These objectives include, inter alia, the need for the CAP to be more result-driven, to boost modernisation and sustainability, including the economic, social, environmental and climate sustainability of the agricultural, forestry and rural areas, and to help reducing the Union legislation-related administrative burden for beneficiaries.

Amendment

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Or. en
Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) In order to give substance to the objectives of the CAP as established by Article 39 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU), as well as to ensure that the Union adequately addresses its most recent challenges, it is appropriate to provide for a set of general objectives reflecting the orientations given in the Communication on ‘The Future of Food and Farming’. A set of specific objectives should be further defined at Union level and applied by the Member States in their CAP Strategic Plans. While striking a balance across the dimensions of sustainable development, in line with the impact assessment, these specific objectives should translate the general objectives of the CAP into more concrete priorities and take into account relevant Union legislation, particularly with regard to climate, energy and environment.

Amendment

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Or. en
Amendment 849
Chris MacManus
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Report
Peter Jahr
Common agricultural policy - support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States and financed by the EAGF and by the EAFRD (COM(2018)0392 – C8-0248/2018 – 2018/0216(COD))

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(11 a) The agriculture sector in Europe is blighted by low average incomes coupled with a high working time load; a high proportion of undeclared work and precarious working conditions, especially for migrant and seasonal workers from both inside the EU and third countries; deplorable housing conditions, and an extremely high incidence of accidents and illness. Taken together, these paint a bleak picture with workers falling prey to widespread exploitation. This situation encourages, and is in turn exacerbated by, social dumping which affects farmers. The CAP is an important instrument that can contribute to raising labour standards in the sector.

Amendment

Or. en
Amendment 850
Chris MacManus
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Report
Peter Jahr
Common agricultural policy - support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States and financed by the EAGF and by the EAFRD

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) While under the CAP delivery model the Union should set the Union objectives and define the types of interventions as well as the basic Union requirements applicable to Member States, the latter should be in charge of translating that Union framework into support arrangements applicable to beneficiaries. In that context, Member States should act in line with the Charter of Fundamental Rights, general principles of Union law and ensure that the legal framework for the granting of Union support to beneficiaries be based on their CAP Strategic plans and be in line with the principles and requirements set out under this Regulation and the [Horizontal Regulation].

Amendment

(13) While under the CAP delivery model the Union should set the Union objectives and define the types of interventions as well as the basic Union requirements applicable to Member States, the latter should be in charge of translating that Union framework into support arrangements applicable to beneficiaries. In that context, Member States should act in line with the Charter of Fundamental Rights, European Pillar of Social Rights, the general principles of Union law and ensure that the legal framework for the granting of Union support to beneficiaries be based on their CAP Strategic plans and be in line with the principles and requirements set out under this Regulation and the [Horizontal Regulation].

Or. en
Amendment 851
Sira Rego, Manu Pineda
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Report
Peter Jahr
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Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16 – point 1

Text proposed by the Commission

As many rural areas in the Union suffer from structural problems such as lack of attractive employment opportunities, skill shortages, underinvestment in connectivity, infrastructures and essential services, as well as youth drain, it is fundamental to strengthen the socio-economic fabric in those areas, in line with the Cork 2.0 Declaration, particularly through job creation and generational renewal, by bringing the Commission's jobs and growth to rural areas, promoting social inclusion, generational renewal and the development of ‘Smart Villages’ across the European countryside. As indicated in the Communication on ‘The Future of Food and Farming’, new rural value chains such as renewable energy, the emerging bio-economy, the circular economy, and ecotourism can offer good growth and job potential for rural areas. In this context, financial instruments and the use of the InvestEU guarantee can play a crucial role for ensuring access to financing and for bolstering the growth capacity of farms and enterprises. There is a potential for employment opportunities in rural areas for legally staying third country nationals, promoting their social and economic integration especially in the framework of Community-led Local Development strategies.

Amendment

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Amendment 852
Chris MacManus
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Report
Peter Jahr
Common agricultural policy - support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States and financed by the EAGF and by the EAFRD (COM(2018)0392 – C8-0248/2018 – 2018/0216(COD))

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(16 a) In order to reflect both the objective of the CAP enshrined in Article 39 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) and the new objectives pursued by this Regulation, the CAP should contribute to ensuring a fair standard of living for the whole agricultural community including workers and small farmers. The CAP should support economic and social progress and cohesion, help to promote gender equality, and contribute to social convergence.

Or. en
Amendment 853
Luke Ming Flanagan
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Report
Peter Jahr
Common agricultural policy - support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States and financed by the EAGF and by the EAFRD (COM(2018)0392 – C8-0248/2018 – 2018/0216(COD))

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 16 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

(16 b) Agriculture can be an important engine of growth and poverty reduction. But the sector is underperforming in many countries in part because women, who greatly contribute to the rural economy, face constrains. Effective action should be taken by Member States to support women’s key role in the development and preservation of rural areas.

Amendment

Or. en
Amendment 854
Martin Schirdewan
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Report
Peter Jahr
Common agricultural policy - support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States and financed by the EAGF and by the EAFRD (COM(2018)0392 – C8-0248/2018 – 2018/0216(COD))

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 17

Text proposed by the Commission

(17) The CAP should keep ensuring food security, which should be understood as meaning access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food at all times. Moreover, it should help improving the response of Union agriculture to new societal demands on food and health, including sustainable agricultural production, healthier nutrition, food waste and animal welfare. The CAP should continue to promote production with specific and valuable characteristics, while at the same time helping farmers to proactively adjust their production according to market signals and consumers’ demands.

Amendment

(17) The CAP should keep ensuring food security, which should be understood as meaning access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food at all times. Moreover, it should help improving the response of Union agriculture to new societal demands on food and health, including sustainable agricultural production, healthier nutrition, food waste and animal welfare. The CAP should continue to promote production with specific and valuable characteristics, while at the same time helping farmers to proactively adjust their production according to market signals and consumers’ demands, in order to meet these demands and to secure safe affordable food supplies into the future the new reform should address the phenomenon of land concentration or “landgrabbing”, land is an increasingly scarce resource, which is non-renewable, and is the basis of the human right to healthy and sufficient food, and of many ecosystem services vital to survival, and should therefore not be treated as an ordinary item of merchandise, land is threatened, on the one hand by the loss of agricultural land through soil sealing, urban development, tourism, infrastructure projects, and the spread of desertification caused by climate change, and, on the other hand, by the concentration of land in the hands of...
large-scale agricultural undertakings and investors from outside the farming sector, it is the responsibility of the authorities to control and limit the loss of agriculture land through such activities, small and medium-sized farms, direct ownership or properly regulated tenancy, and access to common land, are the best way of ensuring a responsible relationship with the land and sustainable land management, and of fostering identification and a sense of belonging, such forms of tenure encourage people to remain in rural areas and enable them to work there, which has a positive impact on the socio-economic infrastructure of rural areas, food security, food sovereignty and the preservation of the rural way of life.

Or. en
Amendment 855
Chris MacManus
on behalf of the GUE/NGL Group

Report
Peter Jahr
Common agricultural policy - support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States and financed by the EAGF and by the EAFRD (COM(2018)0392 – C8-0248/2018 – 2018/0216(COD))

Proposal for a regulation
Recital 21

Text proposed by the Commission

(21) Building on the previous system of cross-compliance implemented until 2020, the system of new conditionality links full receipt of CAP support to the compliance by beneficiaries of basic standards concerning the environment, climate change, public health, animal health, plant health and animal welfare. The basic standards encompass in a streamlined form a list of statutory management requirements (SMRs) and standards of good agricultural and environmental conditions of land (GAECs). These basic standards should better take into account the environmental and climate challenges and the new environmental architecture of the CAP, thus delivering a higher level of environmental and climate ambition as the Commission announced in its Communications on the ‘Future of Food and Farming’ and the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF). Conditionality aims to contribute to the development of sustainable agriculture through better awareness on the part of beneficiaries of the need to respect those basic standards. It also aims to make the CAP more compatible with the expectations of society through improving consistency of the policy with the environment, public health, animal health, plant health and animal welfare objectives. Conditionality should form an integral part

Amendment

(21) Building on the previous system of cross-compliance implemented until 2020, the system of new conditionality links full receipt of CAP support to the compliance by beneficiaries of basic standards concerning the environment, climate change, public health, applicable working conditions resulting from relevant collective labour agreements and social and labour laws, animal health, plant health and animal welfare. The basic standards encompass in a streamlined form a list of statutory management requirements (SMRs) and standards of good agricultural and environmental conditions of land (GAECs). These basic standards should better take into account the environmental and climate challenges and the new environmental architecture of the CAP, thus delivering a higher level of environmental and climate ambition as the Commission announced in its Communications on the ‘Future of Food and Farming’ and the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF). Moreover it is of particular importance that Member States take relevant measures to ensure employers’ access to direct payments is conditional on the respect of workers individual and collective labour rights as well as on the compliance with the applicable working and employment conditions and/or employer obligations
of the environmental architecture of the CAP, as part of the baseline for more ambitious environmental and climate commitments, and should be comprehensively applied across the Union. For those farmers who do not comply with those requirements, Member States should ensure that proportionate, effective and dissuasive penalties are applied in accordance with [the HZR Regulation].

resulting from relevant collective agreements as well as social and labour law at national and Union level. Member States should also ensure employers’ access to direct payments it is conditional on the compliance in substance with fundamental International Labour Organisation (ILO) Conventions.

Conditionality aims to contribute to the development of sustainable agriculture through better awareness on the part of beneficiaries of the need to respect those basic standards. It also aims to make the CAP more compatible with the expectations of society through improving consistency of the policy with the environment, national labour standards and the EU social acquis, public health, animal health, plant health and animal welfare objectives. Conditionality should form an integral part of the environmental and social architecture of the CAP, as part of the baseline for more ambitious environmental, social and climate commitments, and should be comprehensively applied across the Union. For those farmers who do not comply with those requirements, Member States should ensure that proportionate, effective and dissuasive penalties are applied in accordance with [the HZR Regulation].
Support for management commitments may include organic farming premia for the maintenance of and the conversion to organic land; payments for other types of interventions supporting environmentally friendly production systems such as agro-ecology, conservation agriculture and integrated production; forest environmental and climate services and forest conservation; premia for forests and establishment of agroforestry systems; animal welfare; conservation, sustainable use and development of genetic resources. Member States may develop other schemes under this type of interventions on the basis of their needs. This type of payments should cover additional costs and income foregone only resulting from commitments going beyond the baseline of mandatory standards and requirements established in Union and national law, as well as conditionality, as laid down in the CAP Strategic Plan. Commissions related to this type of interventions may be undertaken for a pre-established annual or pluri-annual period and might go beyond seven years where duly justified.