



2020/1998(BUD)

24.9.2020

BUDGET AMENDMENTS

2021 Budget
(2020/1998(BUD))

Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

Rapporteur: Norbert Lins

AB

Draft amendment 129

=== AGRI/2802 ===

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 01 02 02 60 — Cluster Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
01 02 02 60			1 226 451 688	23 134 998	1 145 281 729	21 603 860	154 718 271	3 396 140	1 300 000 000	25 000 000
Reserve										
Total			1 226 451 688	23 134 998	1 145 281 729	21 603 860	154 718 271	3 396 140	1 300 000 000	25 000 000

Justification:

Above Draft Budget (DB). Research under this cluster is essential at a time where the Union's new ambitions are rising. The Union needs to give a clear budgetary incentive to this action.

Draft amendment 130

=== AGRI/2803 ===

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 03 21 XX

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 03 21 XX							2 000 000	500 000	2 000 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	500 000	2 000 000	500 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Development of non-aversion stunning methods for pigs

Remarks:

Add following text:

The action will include the collection of information on the relevant socio-economic impacts of the most welfare-friendly alternatives, such as, but not limited to: investment and operating costs and return on investment required to shift to the new system(s); throughput per hour; meat quality and safety; occupational health and safety; sustainability.

The action will be concluded with a comparative analysis of the alternatives investigated both from an animal welfare and socio-economic point of view, in order to highlight the pros and cons of each alternative method under a common methodology.

All the results of this action will have to be made publicly available. The action will include the publication of one or more scientific papers in relevant peer-reviewed journals as well as technical factsheet for market operators. The action will also include the organisation of a final conference presenting the key findings.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

Exposure to high concentrations of CO₂ as a stunning method for pigs is currently allowed under EC Regulation 1099/2009 and is being increasingly used across the EU. However, this method causes acute and unnecessary suffering to pigs. In spite of the EFSA's recommendation to carry out more research on alternative methods, such research has lagged behind. Public research into alternatives that allow for better pig welfare at the time of death and that can be used in industrial operations is therefore urgently needed.

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Draft amendment 131

=== AGRI/2804 ===

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 03 21 XX

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 03 21 XX							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 000 000	500 000	1 000 000	500 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Labelling on farming contribution to reduction of GHG

Remarks:

Add following text:

Pilot project on the introduction of an EU labelling highlighting the contribution of farmers to the reduction of GHG emissions through the implementation of environmental schemes supported by the Common Agricultural Policy or through the carbon market.

Three different levels of labelling would be put in place according to the degree of farmers' commitments:

1-"Climate-friendly farm" (transitional level towards carbon neutral).

2.-"Climate-neutral farm".

3-"Climate-possitive farm"

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

The project aims at improving the added value of farmers' efforts to reduce their GHG emissions. The reform of the CAP and the implementation of the Green Deal will require a stronger involvement of farmers to improve their contribution to the zero carbon objective. Although farmers emissions have been reduced by more than 20 per cent since 1990, still represent 10 per cent of the total EU GHG emissions.

This labelling may be complementary to the carbon tool that the European Commission intends to put in place and the new eco-schemes.

Draft amendment 132

=== AGRI/2806 ===

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 08 02 03 01 — POSEI and Smaller Aegean Islands (excluding direct payments)

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 03 01	232 000 000	232 000 000	223 000 000	223 000 000	223 912 187	223 912 187	8 087 813	8 087 813	232 000 000	232 000 000
Reserve										
Total	232 000 000	232 000 000	223 000 000	223 000 000	223 912 187	223 912 187	8 087 813	8 087 813	232 000 000	232 000 000

Justification:

To maintain the POSEI and Aegean sea programmes at their 2020 level

Draft amendment 133

=== AGRI/2807 ===

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 08 02 03 02 — Promotion of agricultural products — Simple programmes under shared management

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 03 02	86 000 000	86 000 000	86 000 000	86 000 000	86 351 785	86 351 785	3 648 215	3 648 215	90 000 000	90 000 000
Reserve										
Total	86 000 000	86 000 000	86 000 000	86 000 000	86 351 785	86 351 785	3 648 215	3 648 215	90 000 000	90 000 000

Justification:

The ongoing COVID-19 related health crisis has been deeply impacting the European agriculture, while several sectors have faced unprecedented effects. Any possible cuts in the amounts allocated for 2021 will lead to a deepening of the crisis, while incapacitating the sector to deliver at its full capacity.

Draft amendment 134

=== AGRI/2808 ===

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 08 02 03 03 — Promotion of agricultural products — Multi-programmes and actions implemented by the Commission under direct management

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 03 03	100 900 000	74 893 192	96 900 000	99 587 234	97 296 372	99 994 598	12 703 628	10 005 402	110 000 000	110 000 000
Reserve										
Total	100 900 000	74 893 192	96 900 000	99 587 234	97 296 372	99 994 598	12 703 628	10 005 402	110 000 000	110 000 000

Justification:

The ongoing COVID-19 related health crisis has been deeply impacting the European agriculture, while several sectors have faced unprecedented effects. Any possible cuts in the amounts allocated for 2021 will lead to a deepening of the crisis, while incapacitating the sector to deliver at its full capacity.

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Draft amendment 135

==== AGRI/2810 ====

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 08 02 03 04 — School schemes

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 03 04	215 000 000	215 000 000	205 000 000	205 000 000	205 838 558	205 838 558	9 161 442	9 161 442	215 000 000	215 000 000
Reserve										
Total	215 000 000	215 000 000	205 000 000	205 000 000	205 838 558	205 838 558	9 161 442	9 161 442	215 000 000	215 000 000

Justification:

To maintain School schemes programme at its 2020 level.

The ongoing COVID-19 related health crisis has been deeply impacting the European agriculture, while several sectors have faced unprecedented effects. Any possible cuts in the amounts allocated for 2021 will lead to a deepening of the crisis, while incapacitating the sector to deliver at its full capacity.

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Draft amendment 136

==== AGRI/2811 ====

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 08 02 03 05 — Olive oil

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 03 05	46 000 000	46 000 000	43 000 000	43 000 000	43 175 893	43 175 893	3 824 107	3 824 107	47 000 000	47 000 000
Reserve										
Total	46 000 000	46 000 000	43 000 000	43 000 000	43 175 893	43 175 893	3 824 107	3 824 107	47 000 000	47 000 000

Justification:

The ongoing COVID-19 related health crisis has been deeply impacting the European agriculture, while several sectors have faced unprecedented effects. The amounts allocated for 2021 must be ambitious in order to help the sector recover, while, at the same time, deliver at its full capacity.

Draft amendment 137

==== AGRI/2813 ====

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 08 02 03 06 — Fruit and vegetables

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 03 06	699 000 000	699 000 000	871 000 000	871 000 000	874 562 847	874 562 847	5 437 153	5 437 153	880 000 000	880 000 000
Reserve										
Total	699 000 000	699 000 000	871 000 000	871 000 000	874 562 847	874 562 847	5 437 153	5 437 153	880 000 000	880 000 000

Justification:

The ongoing COVID-19 related health crisis has been deeply impacting the European agriculture, while several sectors have faced unprecedented effects. The amounts allocated for 2021 must be ambitious in order to help the sector recover, while, at the same time, deliver at its full capacity.

Draft amendment 138

==== AGRI/2815 ====

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 08 02 03 07 — Wine

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 03 07	1 026 000 000	1 026 000 000	1 007 000 000	1 007 000 000	1 011 119 158	1 011 119 158	14 880 842	14 880 842	1 026 000 000	1 026 000 000
Reserve										
Total	1 026 000 000	1 026 000 000	1 007 000 000	1 007 000 000	1 011 119 158	1 011 119 158	14 880 842	14 880 842	1 026 000 000	1 026 000 000

Justification:

To maintain market related expenditure for wine at its 2020 level.

The ongoing COVID-19 related health crisis has been deeply impacting the European agriculture, while several sectors have faced unprecedented effects. The amounts allocated for 2021 must be ambitious in order to help the sector recover, while, at the same time, deliver at its full capacity.

Draft amendment 139

==== AGRI/2816 ====

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 08 02 03 08 — Apiculture

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 03 08	39 000 000	39 000 000	59 000 000	59 000 000	59 241 341	59 241 341	758 659	758 659	60 000 000	60 000 000
Reserve										
Total	39 000 000	39 000 000	59 000 000	59 000 000	59 241 341	59 241 341	758 659	758 659	60 000 000	60 000 000

Justification:

The ongoing COVID-19 related health crisis has been deeply impacting the European agriculture, while several sectors have faced unprecedented effects. The amounts allocated for 2021 must be ambitious in order to help the sector recover, while, at the same time, deliver at its full capacity.

Draft amendment 140

=== AGRI/2818 ===

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 08 02 03 09 — Hops

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 03 09	2 300 000	2 300 000	2 200 000	2 200 000	2 208 999	2 208 999	91 001	91 001	2 300 000	2 300 000
Reserve										
Total	2 300 000	2 300 000	2 200 000	2 200 000	2 208 999	2 208 999	91 001	91 001	2 300 000	2 300 000

Justification:

To maintain market related expenditure for hops at its 2020 level.

Draft amendment 141

=== AGRI/2820 ===

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 08 02 03 10 — Public and private storage measures

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 03 10	p.m.	p.m.	10 000 000	10 000 000	10 040 905	10 040 905	39 959 095	39 959 095	50 000 000	50 000 000
Reserve										
Total	p.m.	p.m.	10 000 000	10 000 000	10 040 905	10 040 905	39 959 095	39 959 095	50 000 000	50 000 000

Justification:

The Commission statement states that the draft budget for market interventions is based on "the assumption of normal market conditions", however given the potential further impact on agricultural markets due COVID-19 developments and/or Brexit, an increase in appropriations for market interventions is advised to ensure a swift response where needed.

It should be taken into account that in the new budget, this line merges 11 lines from the previous budget including intervention measures for skimmed milk powder, beef and veal, olive oil, sheepmeat, pigmeat and other products

Draft amendment 142

=== AGRI/2823 ===

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 08 02 03 11 — Exceptional measures

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 03 11			p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	300 000 000	300 000 000	300 000 000	300 000 000
Reserve										
Total			p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	300 000 000	300 000 000	300 000 000	300 000 000

Justification:

The outbreak of COVID-19 is having an unparalleled effect on our society and economy, including agriculture. Our farmers and every actor of the EU food supply chain are working hard to keep feeding Europe, despite the difficulties they face. It is essential to properly support the negatively affected product sectors. This is why 2021 budget needs to answer the need and help farmers, food producers and the agricultural sector as a whole to recover and continue in providing Europeans with high quality and safe food.

Draft amendment 143

=== AGRI/2824 ===

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 08 02 05 01 — POSEI and Smaller Aegean Islands (direct payments)

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 05 01	437 000 000	437 000 000	434 000 000	434 000 000	435 775 288	435 775 288	2 224 712	2 224 712	438 000 000	438 000 000
Reserve										
Total	437 000 000	437 000 000	434 000 000	434 000 000	435 775 288	435 775 288	2 224 712	2 224 712	438 000 000	438 000 000

Justification:

The ongoing COVID-19 related health crisis has been deeply impacting the European agriculture, while several sectors have faced unprecedented effects. Any possible cuts in the amounts allocated for 2021 will lead to a deepening of the crisis, while incapacitating the sector to deliver at its full capacity.

Draft amendment 144

=== AGRI/2828 ===

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 08 02 05 03 — Redistributive payment

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 05 03	1 681 000 000	1 681 000 000	1 582 000 000	1 582 000 000	1 588 471 210	1 588 471 210	92 528 790	92 528 790	1 681 000 000	1 681 000 000
Reserve										
Total	1 681 000 000	1 681 000 000	1 582 000 000	1 582 000 000	1 588 471 210	1 588 471 210	92 528 790	92 528 790	1 681 000 000	1 681 000 000

Justification:

To maintain redistributive payments at their 2020 level.

The ongoing COVID-19 related health crisis has been deeply impacting the European agriculture, while several sectors have faced unprecedented effects. Any possible cuts in the amounts allocated for 2021 will lead to a deepening of the crisis, while incapacitating the sector to deliver at its full capacity.

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Draft amendment 145

==== AGRI/2831 ====

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 08 02 05 04 — Basic payment scheme (BPS)

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 05 04	16 117 000 000	16 117 000 000	14 251 300 000	14 251 300 000	14 309 595 293	14 309 595 293	690 404 707	690 404 707	15 000 000 000	15 000 000 000
Reserve										
Total	16 117 000 000	16 117 000 000	14 251 300 000	14 251 300 000	14 309 595 293	14 309 595 293	690 404 707	690 404 707	15 000 000 000	15 000 000 000

Justification:

To maintain the Basic payment scheme at its 2020 level, taking into account, in one hand the withdrawal of the UK from the Union, and on the other hand the necessity to protect farmers.

The ongoing COVID-19 related health crisis has been deeply impacting the European agriculture, while several sectors have faced unprecedented effects. The amounts allocated for 2021 must be ambitious in order to help the sector recover, while, at the same time, deliver at its full capacity.

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Draft amendment 146

==== AGRI/2833 ====

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 08 02 05 05 — Payment for agricultural practices beneficial for the climate and the environment

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 05 05	11 819 000 000	11 819 000 000	10 802 000 000	10 802 000 000	10 846 185 846	10 846 185 846	972 814 154	972 814 154	11 819 000 000	11 819 000 000
Reserve										

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
Total	11 819 000 000	11 819 000 000	10 802 000 000	10 802 000 000	10 846 185 846	10 846 185 846	972 814 154	972 814 154	11 819 000 000	11 819 000 000

Justification:

Above DB, restore 2020 level

To maintain the payment for agricultural practices beneficial for the climate and the environment at its 2020 level, taking into account the importance the ambitions of the Union in this domain.

Draft amendment 147

=== AGRI/2834 ===

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 08 02 05 07 — Payment for young farmers

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 05 07	573 000 000	573 000 000	571 000 000	571 000 000	573 335 690	573 335 690	1 664 310	1 664 310	575 000 000	575 000 000
Reserve										
Total	573 000 000	573 000 000	571 000 000	571 000 000	573 335 690	573 335 690	1 664 310	1 664 310	575 000 000	575 000 000

Justification:

The ongoing COVID-19 related health crisis has been deeply impacting the European agriculture, while several sectors have faced unprecedented effects. The amounts allocated for 2021 must be ambitious in order to help the sector recover, while, at the same time, deliver at its full capacity.

Draft amendment 148

=== AGRI/2836 ===

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 08 02 05 08 — Crop-specific payment for cotton

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 05 08	245 000 000	245 000 000	244 000 000	244 000 000	244 998 088	244 998 088	1 912	1 912	245 000 000	245 000 000
Reserve										
Total	245 000 000	245 000 000	244 000 000	244 000 000	244 998 088	244 998 088	1 912	1 912	245 000 000	245 000 000

Justification:

To maintain crop-specific payment for cotton at its 2020 level.

Draft amendment 149

=== AGRI/2838 ===

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 08 02 05 09 — Voluntary coupled support scheme

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 05 09	4 084 000 000	4 084 000 000	4 003 000 000	4 003 000 000	4 019 374 370	4 019 374 370	64 625 630	64 625 630	4 084 000 000	4 084 000 000
Reserve										
Total	4 084 000 000	4 084 000 000	4 003 000 000	4 003 000 000	4 019 374 370	4 019 374 370	64 625 630	64 625 630	4 084 000 000	4 084 000 000

Justification:

To maintain voluntary coupled support scheme at its 2020 level.

The ongoing COVID-19 related health crisis has been deeply impacting the European agriculture, while several sectors have faced unprecedented effects. The amounts allocated for 2021 must be ambitious in order to help the sector recover, while, at the same time, deliver at its full capacity.

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Draft amendment 150

==== AGRI/2840 ====

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item 08 02 05 10 — Small farmers scheme

Amend figures as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 02 05 10	802 000 000	802 000 000	704 779 720	704 779 720	707 662 639	707 662 639	94 337 361	94 337 361	802 000 000	802 000 000
Reserve										
Total	802 000 000	802 000 000	704 779 720	704 779 720	707 662 639	707 662 639	94 337 361	94 337 361	802 000 000	802 000 000

Justification:

To maintain small farmers scheme at its 2020 level.

The ongoing COVID-19 related health crisis has been deeply impacting the European agriculture, while several sectors have faced unprecedented effects. The amounts allocated for 2021 must be ambitious in order to help the sector recover, while, at the same time, deliver at its full capacity.

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Draft amendment 151

==== AGRI/2841 ====

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: 08 03 01 XX

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
08 03 01 XX							2 387 000 000	2 387 000 000	2 387 000 000	2 387 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 387 000 000	2 387 000 000	2 387 000 000	2 387 000 000

Heading:

Rural development types of intervention under the CAP financed from the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI)

Remarks:

Add following text:

The appropriation under this item in the form of external assigned revenue resulting from proceeds of the European Union Recovery Instrument (EURI) is intended to cover the financing of specific recovery and resilience measures under the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development to address the unprecedented impact of the COVID-19 crisis.

The reserve will be released after the adoption of the corresponding legal acts (on assigned revenues and rural development)

Justification:

Parliament insists that this amount be made available to aid the European agricultural sector as from 2021. The COVID-19 crisis put several rural areas at risk. This appropriation under this item intends to cover the financing of specific recovery and resilience measures under the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development.

Draft amendment 152

=== AGRI/2842 ===

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Item PA 09 20 02 — Preparatory action — Environmental monitoring through honey bees

Amend figures and remarks as follows:

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PA 09 20 02	3 000 000	750 000	p.m.	900 000	p.m.	900 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 900 000
Reserve										
Total	3 000 000	750 000	p.m.	900 000	p.m.	900 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 900 000

Remarks:

Before paragraph:

It would in particular support effective actions under:

Delete following text:

Former item

~~This appropriation is intended to cover commitments remaining to be settled from previous years under the preparatory action.~~

Amend text as follows:

The objective of this **ongoing** preparatory action is to put in place a tool for collecting environmental data with the help of honey bees and bee '**products**'. ~~products~~. This will enable evaluation of pollution exposure and diffusion in the environment at landscape level. It will also enable evaluation of plant diversity across landscapes.

Despite **having large impacts** ~~the considerable impact of various environmental pollutants, in particular pesticides,~~ on human wellbeing and nature, there are still **considerable** ~~major~~ data and information gaps regarding **exposure to various environmental pollutants, in particular pesticides**. ~~exposure~~. Honey bees come ~~into~~ **in** contact with diverse matrices due to their biological needs and behaviour. During their wide-ranging foraging activity (up to 15 km radius) they are exposed to pollutants present in the atmosphere, soil, ~~vegetation,~~ **vegetation** and water. Numerous plants are visited every day to collect nectar, secretions from

sap-feeding insects, pollen and/or water, while plant gums are collected for propolis production. While flying they also come into contact with airborne particles, which stick to their body hairs or are inhaled via spiracles. Contaminants are brought back to the beehives and may be found in *the beekeeping* bee products, such as honey, wax, propolis, ~~pollen~~, ~~pollen~~ and bee bread. *Besides pesticides, honey* Honey bees and their products could *be* also be an excellent tool for monitoring other environmental pollutants besides pesticides, such as heavy metals, particulate *matter (PM)*, ~~matter~~, volatile organic compounds (*VOC*) ~~or~~ and sulphur *dioxide (SO2)*. ~~dioxide~~.

Honey bees are already used as bioindicators of the level of environmental contamination. Studies have been performed using bees and *beekeeping* bee products as biological '*monitoring instruments*' ~~monitoring instruments~~ to measure environmental quality. Various levels of environmental monitoring with honey bees have already been described, *differing in their degree* with varying degrees of complexity and sensitivity. *Concerned about* Prompted by concern for honey bee colony losses, beekeepers, beekeeper technicians and scientists in *specific areas* parts of Europe *started* began analysing the contaminant content of bees and bee products. The results are often the same: bees are exposed to a wide variety of contaminants simultaneously and consecutively.

Furthermore, there are considerable knowledge gaps as regards plant species richness and abundance across various landscapes in the *EU*. ~~Union~~. Such knowledge is essential for evaluation of habitat quality as well as evaluation of pressures that different land uses may exert on habitats. Collection and analysis of pollen from beehives offers a promising avenue to gather invaluable data and information that can help to *cover* ~~elose~~ those knowledge gaps.

Environmental data and information generated through monitoring using honey bees would support *EU* ~~Union~~ policies in the following areas:

Add following text:

Public health and food safety

Plant and animal health, including bee health

Agriculture rural development, including beekeeping

Agricultural production and food security

Environmental protection (nature, air, water, soil)

Biodiversity

Delete following text:

- ~~Public health and food safety;~~
- ~~Plant and animal health, including bee health;~~
- ~~Agriculture rural development, including beekeeping;~~
- ~~Agricultural production and food security;~~
- ~~Environmental protection (nature, air, water, soil);~~
- ~~Biodiversity.~~

After paragraph:

It would in particular support effective actions under:

Add following text:

Directive 2009/128/EC on the sustainable use of pesticides

Regulation (EC) 1107/2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market

EU Common Agricultural Policy

EU biodiversity policy, including EU Pollinators Initiative

Directive (EU) 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants

Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions

Delete following text:

- ~~Directive 2009/128/EC on the sustainable use of pesticides;~~
- ~~Regulation (EC) 1107/2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market;~~
- ~~the common agricultural policy;~~
- ~~EU biodiversity policy, including the EU Pollinators Initiative;~~
- ~~Directive (EU) 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants;~~
- ~~Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions.~~

Amend text as follows:

In this way, environmental monitoring through honey bees would contribute towards the **implementation** achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (**SDGs**) **in the EU**, ~~in the Union~~, in particular Goals 2 ('Zero hunger'), 3 ('Good health and wellbeing'), 12 ('Responsible consumption and production'), 14 ('Life below water') and 15 ('Life on land').

In 2018, the ~~European~~ Parliament **has** funded the pilot project 'Environmental monitoring of pesticide use through honey bees'. This preparatory action ~~would~~ will build on ~~this~~ that pilot project. It ~~would~~ will further expand ~~its~~ the scope to other environmental pollutants as well as monitoring of plant diversity. **This preparatory action would** ~~The preparatory action will~~ be a citizen science **project, where** ~~project in which~~ beekeepers ~~would~~ will play a key role by collecting samples from beehives.

Activities of the preparatory action:

Add following text:

The preparatory action would fund an-EU wide implementation of the monitoring methodology currently developed and tested by the pilot project. Furthermore, the action would look to expand the monitoring to other environmental pollutants as well as plant diversity.

Delete following text:

- ~~The preparatory action will fund Union-wide implementation of the monitoring methodology currently being developed and tested by the pilot project. Furthermore, the action will look to expand the monitoring to include other environmental pollutants and plant diversity.~~

Amend text as follows:

Specifically, activities under this preparatory action ~~would:~~ will:

Add following text:

Explore how to expand the monitoring protocol to environmental pollutants beyond pesticides, and develop due modules in this regard

Implement monitoring protocol by sampling beehives across various land uses in all Member States

Carry out chemical and pollen analysis of samples

Develop IT infrastructure to create, store, manage, process and share collected data

This ongoing preparatory action passed a successful re-assessment to increase its budget by 2.000.000 EUR. The budget increase is requested by EC services and stakeholders in order to ensure its optimal and successful implementation. The increased amounts compensate for the cuts executed during the PPPAs budget negotiations in 2019 and thus restore the initial budget of the action.

Delete following text:

- ~~explore how to expand the monitoring protocol to include environmental pollutants besides pesticides, and develop relevant modules;~~
- ~~implement the monitoring protocol by sampling beehives across various land uses in all Member States;~~
- ~~carry out chemical and pollen analysis of samples;~~
- ~~develop IT infrastructure to create, store, manage, process and share data;~~

Amend text as follows:

The preparatory action and its results should be integrated in and help shaping new EU policies and programmes, including the Zero Pollution Action Plan and other actions within the EU Biodiversity strategy for 2030. ~~This preparatory action will run for three years and will have a budget of EUR 4 000 000.~~

Justification:

Restoring requested budget level: Pesticides and other environmental pollutants have large impacts on human wellbeing and nature. There are considerable data and information gaps regarding exposure of humans and wildlife to pollutants in the environment. By building on an existing pilot project, this preparatory action will put in place a tool that uses honey bees for collecting data necessary to cover those gaps. In this way it will contribute to more effective EU environmental, health and food safety policies and actions.

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Draft amendment 153

=== AGRI/2843 ===

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 08 21 XX

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 08 21 XX							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000	2 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Cost-effective greening of EU landscapes with the new CAP's Green Architecture: Helping MS administrations optimise biodiversity aims with farmers' concerns

Remarks:

Add following text:

The new Green Architecture of the CAP offers many possibilities for more effective use of the CAP to improve the conditions for both farmers and the environment. However, it also remains vague as to how this can best be done in consideration of the varying Member States' (MS) contexts and constraints (biogeographic, natural, political, institutional). The project's objective is therefore to examine alternative options for MS to align the CAP's Green Architecture, alongside other policy instruments, with the EU's Green Deal, Farm to Fork strategy and the Green Infrastructure Strategy, especially with respect to actions included in the Biodiversity Strategy (generating corridors; achieving 10% agricultural land under landscape features; reaching 25% UAA under organic farming; planting of trees; and promoting agroforestry). Key issues are how to improve spatial planning and the spatial targeting of CAP support, and how to streamline the three key instruments – Agri-Environment-Climate Measures (AECM), Eco-schemes and enhanced Conditionality, both with each other and with other investments – in a way that

increases effectiveness, acceptance and cost-efficiency, reduces risks of failures and generates palpable benefits to farmers, biodiversity and thus wider society.

Timing: Although MS are starting to consider the design of their ecoschemes when drafting their strategic plans, the legal basis is still to be decided by the co-legislators. Taking into account delays in implementing the PP, and possibilities of longer negotiations and time needed to arrive at details and guiding principles, it makes sense to launch the process now. In any case, the proposal for the CAP Strategic Plans regulation under negotiation includes provisions for amending the Member States' CAP strategic plans (Art.107 SPR), especially concerning achieving environmental performance with regard to biodiversity targets (such as for pollinators, etc), therefore the PP would serve to help MS administrations to optimally adjust their green architecture to meet the needs of their obligations, meetings objectives, farmers' concerns and achieving biodiversity results on the ground.

Rationale

1. Scientific research already indicates what measures are most effective to support biodiversity (e.g. through landscape features, buffer strips, fallow land). However, this knowledge is inefficiently used in the CAP's implementation. Particularly, research shows that improving the spatial design - i.e. spatial targeting of CAP support, inter alia through collaborative implementation by neighbouring groups of farmers, can improve cost-efficiency of the CAP and its coherence both internally and with other policies.

2. Implementation challenges for achieving the biodiversity (as well as climate) goals include low access to knowledge, lack of interfaces for interaction with scientists, and lack of technical support in planning and implementation (such as in simulating the best spatial design and its anticipated impacts). Spatially-targeted programmes are consequently avoided due to the perceived costs of enhanced administrative burdens. Additionally, existing levels of Green Infrastructure vary across European regions meaning that the types of necessary efforts to bring the greatest biodiversity benefits (maintenance, restoration and management) – and accordingly, the best instruments to achieve this, vary among Member States.

3. Additional new challenges, but also opportunities, are generated by the new Green Architecture of the CAP. It is especially critical and urgent to help guide the development of Eco-schemes by MSs, as a new instrument that still requires rigorous design and assessment; and ensure Eco-schemes are optimally aligned with AECM and enhanced conditionality given the strengths and limitations of each instrument. Identifying potential for complementarity and trade-offs may help MSs choose the best implementation paths, and the Commission in guiding the process and monitoring the outcomes.

4. The increase in flexibility to MSs under the new 'Delivery Model' also necessitates a rapid learning process to optimize the interaction between the EU and MSs, and between MS-administration at different levels and local stakeholders (including farmers, NGOs and scientists) - to make best use of existing knowledge and capacities, to expand the range of benefits for participating farmers, and thereby, make AECM and Eco-schemes simpler and more attractive to MSs and farmers.

5. Positive examples do exist, but are hard to scale up due to the complex nature in which different funding instruments of the CAP are interpreted and implemented in different MSs. Consequently, peer-learning and transferability of best practices still falls short of their potential. This requires analysing and testing the CAP components together forming the green architecture rather than focusing on single instruments.

6. The project therefore examines how science can help in designing, consulting and implementing CAP implementation in different parts of the EU, taking into account differences in both socioeconomic and ecological conditions. The project sets particular emphasis on aiding the design of Eco-schemes and improving coherence between CAP elements and how they can best support maintaining and expanding the EU's Green Infrastructure.

The project will produce

a) recommendations for improving the CAP's implementation over the next funding period,

b) an initial proposal for the development of a long-term, multi-scale science-policy interface (from local to EU), to expand and complement AKIS and the work of EIP-Agri

c) an assessment of environmental benefits and a proposal for improved remuneration of cooperative farming approaches (e.g. using a point-system), and

d) a first version of a simulation-based tool for mapping and visualization, to support decision-makers and farmers in designing and implementing spatially-targeted agri-environmental programmes (across all elements of the Green Architecture), to encourage regional cooperation, and to improve implementation-efficiency.

7. Key tasks in the project are:

a. Scanning of the literature, conducting an expert-based consultation and targeted interviews with administrators, farmers, advisors and scientists in five to eight Member States, to gather and synthesise knowledge regarding key challenges, opportunities and potential solutions with respect to Green Infrastructure. Product: key recommendations on how to overcome implementation gaps and barriers at the EU and MS level, for each of the CAP's Green Architecture elements (and where possible, beyond them).

b. Establishing and testing a science-policy interface to support the CAP with the most relevant knowledge and access to knowledge-holders. Product: a proposal for a long-term infrastructure to extend and complement AKIS and the work of EIP-Agri, as well as other platforms;

c. Developing and testing (together with stakeholders) scientific tools (mapping, simulations) to address the following questions in target regions in the selected (five to eight) Member States:

c1) what is the existing coverage and quality of natural habitats that can support Green Infrastructure, and how well are they aligned to support Green Infrastructure?

c2) what is missing in terms habitat quality, and how of physical (spatial) barriers could be overcome?

c3) what policy instruments (AECM, Eco-schemes, expanded conditionality, Areas of Nature Constraints, etc.), and alternative combination of these, can best help maintain and restore ecological corridors in the target areas (in light of c2); and to which extent can cooperative implementation of agri-environmental programs help address these challenges?

c4) what are the anticipated outcomes for habitats, species and for farmer communities?

Product: a simulation tool to support spatially-targeted AECM and Eco-schemes and to visualize their potential ecological outcomes.

d. Testing and evaluating different systems to assess the environmental costs and benefits of different environmental measures within relevant contexts and to remunerate farmers and farmer-groups accordingly, e.g. through a pointing system as proposed by farmer organizations.

e. Use the outcomes of a-to-d to support administrators and advisory services in planning and putting in place CAP payments and/or to assist farmers and groups of farmers to access support for spatially-designed programmes in the selected MSs.

f. Provide an overview on existing experience, from both scientific and farmers' perspective, as well as evidence regarding success-factors and barriers to cooperative implementation within the CAP, and outline the potential to address biodiversity decline and habitat degradation.

g. Develop a set of recommendations for the EU and MSs for immediate and longer-term policy adjustments including the design of targets, selection of indicators and their monitoring. Particular focus will be given to guiding Eco-schemes and their combination with AECM and other instruments.

The project aims to generate a longer term, institutional science-policy interface extending beyond AKIS, to make better use of completed, running and future-funded projects, networks and initiatives (e.g. project EKLIPSE; EIP Agri groups, especially EFA and HNV). It has a pilot nature in asking how to better tap on the vast potentials for science, along its many disciplines, to participate, inform and moderate complex

policy- and societal transitions. The project should improve communication, trust and cooperation among administrators, farmers, scientists and other stakeholders. It should lead to a preparatory action project, to further test and expand its recommendations and to develop concrete policy proposals, e.g. for integrating the science-policy interface in the communication measures of the RD Programmes.

The project should optimally start as early as possible to accompany the completion of MSs' strategic plans, their evaluation and approval processes, and run into the start of the CAP's next implementation period anticipated 2023.

We estimate that the project requires 2.000.000 Euros for its implementation, particularly for tasks b, c, and d and the engagement of relevant scientists and farmers at the selected MSs.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

The Green Deal has opened up examination of how the CAP's Green Architecture helps support environmental objectives. Many scientific projects develop knowledge & tools that can support CAP. Urgently needed is a science-policy interface to gather, synthesise & deliver knowledge to support effective implementation by MS. The 2-year project addresses this gap, & aids policy adjustments e.g. for Eco-schemes, to help MS administrations to optimally adjust their green architecture to meet their objectives & farmers' concerns while achieving biodiversity results on the ground.

Draft amendment 154

==== AGRI/2844 ====

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 08 21 XX

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 08 21 XX							500 000	250 000	500 000	250 000
Reserve										
Total							500 000	250 000	500 000	250 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Preservation of reproductive material from rare autochthonous breeds of pigs

Remarks:

Add following text:

Territory for more than 2 500 years now. It has been having a very important role for the socio-economic life of some regions in South-eastern Europe. It is part of the non-material heritage of Europe. In Bulgaria in 2016 a GI application for GI for Meat from East Balkan swine this breed was initiated.

The African swine fever has turned into a huge obstacle and threat for the breed. A very big part of the pure population has been culled and the breed is under a real thread of extinction with some estimates

that the current genetic material might lead to inbreeding and consequently make this breed extinct in the very near future.

The African swine fever has been the reason for the death of millions of pigs in the European Union with no sights of disappearing in the near future or with having a vaccine to treat it. Under a serious risk are pig populations (both domestic and semi-domesticated) in numerous EU member states.

No action towards preservation of the breed might lead to a loss of a naturally adapted breed. This is why a pilot project should help preserve this and the other autochthonous pig breeds by collecting and preserving genetic material from these breeds.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

The autochthonous breeds such as the East Balkan Swine play an important ecological role in preserving and protecting natural habitats and also in creating livelihood. These breeds are valued to a different extent by the various authorities, which risks losing them because of slow or no action from the respective authorities. A common EU gene bank for rare autochthonous breeds will preserve valuable genetic material and also help rural regions with repopulation with these breeds once threats such as the African swine fever are gone.

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Draft amendment 155

=== AGRI/2845 ===

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 08 21 XX

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 08 21 XX							1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000
Reserve										
Total							1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000	1 500 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Availability of fresh water for food production

Remarks:

Add following text:

As the availability of sufficient fresh water supplies in prolonged periods of droughts is posing an increasing challenge for farmers all over Europe, this project aims to explore practical solutions at farm-level to increase the availability of water.

As a first step, a study shall be carried out into potential solutions to increase the availability of fresh water for food production currently being implemented or developed both within Europe as well as in other parts of the world, including buffering and desalination solutions.

During the second phase, the project shall set up pilot cases at farm level in MS in different climatic zones both Northern and Southern MS included, to enable testing and refining of potential solutions for farmers and groups of farmers.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

As the availability of sufficient fresh water supplies poses an increasing challenge for food production, this pilot project would help to enable the further development and uptake of most promising solutions at-farm level to ensure availability of fresh water for crops at all times and increase resilience of farms during periods of droughts;

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Draft amendment 156

=== AGRI/2846 ===

Tabled by Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development

SECTION III — COMMISSION

Add: PP 08 21 XX

	Budget 2020		Draft budget 2021		Council's position 2021		Difference		New amount	
	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments	Commitments	Payments
PP 08 21 XX							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000
Reserve										
Total							2 000 000	1 000 000	2 000 000	1 000 000

Heading:

Pilot project — Farm-level indicators for sustainable agriculture

Remarks:

Add following text:

The European Green Deal requires important changes to ‘the way we produce, consume and trade. Preserving and restoring our ecosystem needs to guide all of our work.’ It is clear that the agricultural sector will have to transform to address climate and environmental issues. At the same time, farmers will have to continue to provide Europeans with nutritious, affordable and safe food. This is only possible if farming remains a profitable business.

Assessing and improving the sustainability of agricultural production depends largely on having indicators and data on these issues. For farmers, the possibility to assess their own performance for improving their environmental and economic sustainability and compare it with those of others (or over time) would be the main motivators for delivering data.

In its Communication ‘A Farm to Fork Strategy for a fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food system’, the Commission states its intention to develop its Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) into a Farm Sustainability Data Network by adding to the existing list of collected data on the economic performance of farms a limited list of variables linked to the environmental and climate performance of the farm.

Building on the experience of the FLINT project (<https://www.flint-fp7.eu/>), which developed a data infrastructure for farm level indicators on sustainability, this project will follow a similar approach.

The project will produce the following outputs:

A set of farm-level indicators for environmentally sustainable production that covers the main topics of the Farm to Fork and Biodiversity strategies (pesticides, fertilisers, emissions, carbon sequestration, antimicrobial resistance, nitrate pollution, animal welfare, biodiversity, circular economy). These indicators will be specific for the main farm animal groups (dairy cows, cattle, pigs, laying hens, broilers, sheep and goats) and the main crop groups (cereals, protein crops, oilseeds, horticulture, orchards, wine).

A collection of relevant farming practices, including IPM, crop rotation, herd and manure management...

A data infrastructure that includes links to animal registers and other existing data sources as well as data transmission to (a designated part of) the FADN database.

A set of benchmarks by which farmers can monitor their own performance in sustainable production vis-à-vis a comparable group of farmers in the same production context and local averages, covering the economic and environmental sustainability.

The project will collect data for the identified indicators from representative groups of farms for each animal and crop group in the main producing countries in the EU. The data will feed into the calculation of relevant benchmarks and reports for farmers' own feedback or to be used in discussions with farm advisors. It will also provide homogenous representative information at Member State and EU levels.

Legal basis:

Add following text:

Pilot project within the meaning of Article 58(2) of Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1).

Justification:

This PP closes a gap in the collection of farm indicators.