



Risk management in agriculture

- existing tools and potential developments in the future

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Risk Management in the EU

- Background and context
- Current situation
- Future





Risk Management – why an issue for the Commission?



■ Continuous calls from stakeholders → 2003 reform conclusions:

 Council mandates the Commission "to examine specific measures to address risks, crises and natural disasters in agriculture."

2005 Commission Communication

"Risk and Crisis Management in EU Agriculture"

EU-wide options:

- Crop insurance premia subsidy
- Development of mutual funds
- Income stabilisation scheme

but

- No Council preference for any of the options
- Must not undermine the instruments already existing at national level
- Must comply with the WTO "green box" criteria
- Joint responsibility vital
- Source of funding



Risk Management – why an issue?



- Increasingly unstable situation for farmers in the EU
 - Decreasing role of price stabilisation mechanisms
 - Climate change farmers increasingly exposed to risks
- Experience learned from others:
 - public support instrumental in provision and uptake of Risk Management tools
- Heterogeneous risks/crises facing EU
- → Question on the table again for the Health Check of the CAP in 2008



Context: available Risk Management tools before the Health Check



Price risks:

- Intervention (pillar I)
- Disturbance clauses (pillar I)
- SPS (pillar I)

Production risks:

- Rural Development measures (pillar II)
- Veterinary Fund (SANCO)
- State aid ad hoc measures and insurance subsidies (MS competency, approved by the Commission)
- Sector specific solutions: Fruit and vegetables; wine



Risk Management – Health Check

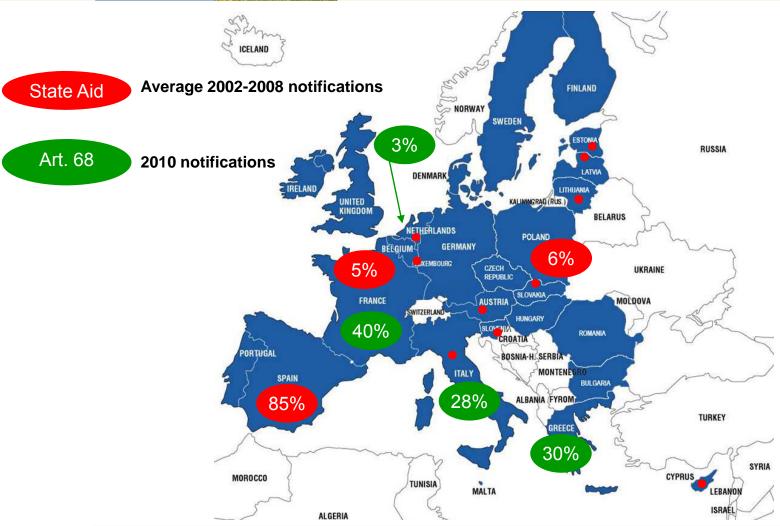


- Member States may choose to use up to 10 % of direct payment envelopes for risk management measures (Art 68)
 - Contributions to crop, animal and plant insurance
 - Contributions to mutual funds for animal diseases, plant diseases and environmental incidents (cap of 3.5 % of Direct Payments)
- The intensity of aid will be limited to 65 %, EU co-financing will be limited to 75 % of this
- Currently: notifications for 2010 have been received



Comparing insurance premia subsidy notifications through the state aid scheme and through Art 68







The future of Risk Management in the CAP?



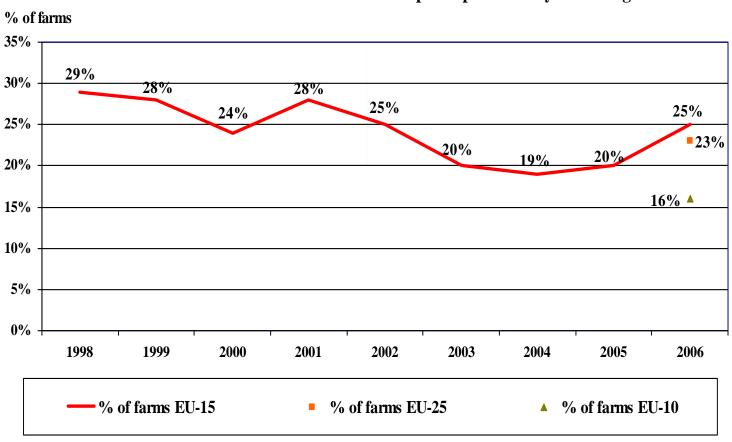
- Price risks and production risks
- Production risks could improve coverage and efficiency, but framework is there
- Price risks is there a need for something else to deal with market crises?
- Price, revenue, or income variation
 - What is the real worry for farmers? What is the responsibility of the public?
- What instruments would be available?
 - Price: intervention, CCP
 - Revenue and income: stabilisation schemes/insurances



The future of Risk Management in the CAP?



Share of farms with 30% income drop compared to 3-year average





Revenue or income stabilisation scheme

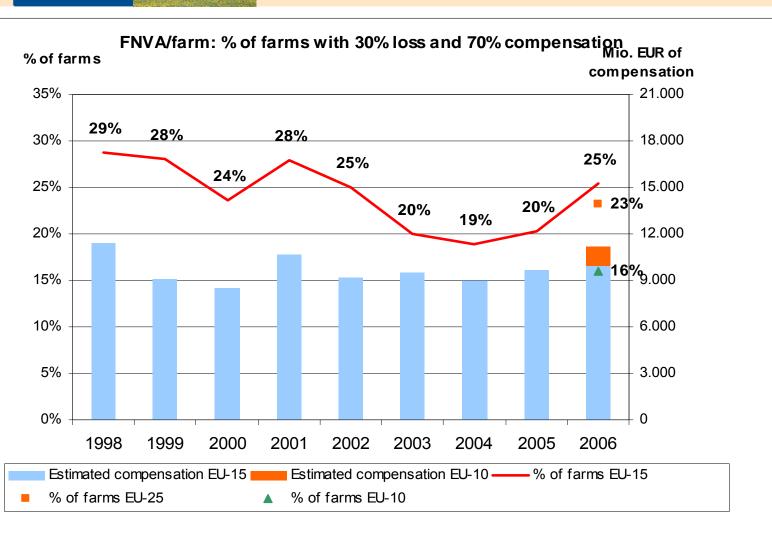


- Obligatory EU-wide instrument? Or continue on the path 'optional for MS'?
- Considerations:
 - EU-wide scheme: budget? variability?
 - EU-wide scheme: distribution between MS and sectors
 - EU-wide scheme: pros and cons compared to existing tools?
 - Optional for MS: distortion of competition?
 - Feasibility of implementation?
 - Administrative burden
 - Efficiency if also complying with 'green box'?
 - Interaction with other CAP-support?



Income stabilisation scheme, EU-25

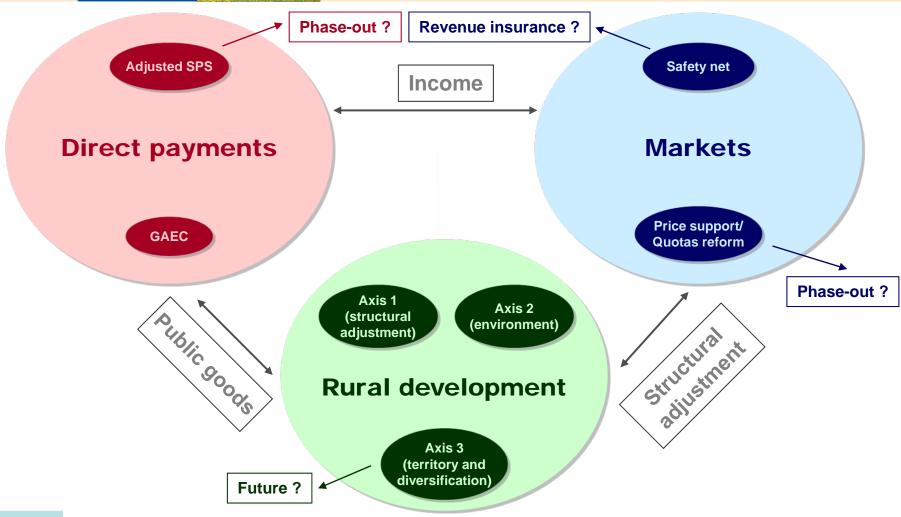






In a nutshell, CAP policy questions...









For further information

- CAP Health Check
 http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/healthcheck/index_en.htm
- EU agriculture and CAP reform
 http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/index_en.htm
- Economic Analysis and Evaluation
 http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/analysis/index_en.htm
- Agricultural Policy Analysis and Perspectives
 http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/analysis/perspec/index_en.htm





Thank you for your attention! Questions?

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