

**PAC reform of 2000's agenda &
spanish agriculture**



FOROAGRARIO aims that statement became a bridge for all that come here moved by their interest in our agricultural future.

In this matter we purpose as subject to debate the conclusions of the journey "the PAC reform of 2000's agenda and spanish agriculture". The participants in this journey of debate organized by FORO AGRARIO and celebrated the 1 & 2 June 2000, after a deep analysis made during the two journey sessions based on structured index of itself and the participants' contributions.

Trusting the redaction committee can reflect the results of past works in a publication that suppose a contribution of FORO AGRARIO to the actual spanish agriculture crossing situation, and wishing anticipate with a synthesis the most definitive results of the journey, they presents the following

CONCLUSIONS

I. I. THE REFORM OF THE COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY.

The purpose of the commission for the Common Agricultural Policy answer to future negotiations in the frame of the World Trade Organization and the one to assimilate the agricultural impact from the new countries to be included in the future European Union, and also as the objective to reflect the new concerns about ambient protection, quality and rural development that also the base of a new Common Agrarian Policy was conditioned by some budget stipulations that, in many ways, affected the coherence of the Commission's purposes. All these situations can make needfull a new agreement for the Common

Agrarian Policy in a short term. Nevertheless, the reform approved means an important qualitative change, also about the 1992 reform the new ideas about food security and quality the possibility offered for modulating the supports, the ambient protection, the loss of the compensating's concept for the supports and the requirement of a higher competence to the European agriculture, also the new squeeze of a rural development configure the European pattern of agriculture which consolidation and development is a duel for future actions.

II. APPLICATION OF THE REFORM IN SPAIN.

The new orientations of the Common Agrarian Policy give a wide margin to the national agricultural policies in the application and development of that, not only in structural classic subject but in question related with the direct supports and common organizations for marketing. As results of the negotiation process, also issue to make the awarding and distribution of new production quota and rights and equally, is needful the preparation and display to the 2000-2006 period. It's a singular moment in the national agricultural policy, and the decisions taken on this matters will condition the future of Spanish agriculture in a more measure.

III. FUTURE PERSPECTIVES.

at a medium term, the C.A.P will be conditioned to the evolution of international markets, by the budget situation of the own European Union, by the development of the enlarge process and by the results of the actual negotiations in the World Trade Organization. According the evolutions of that matters, the changes to introduce in the Common Agrarian Policy can be settled in the line actually marked or to implicate important qualitative changes.

IV. ADAPTATION TO THE SPANISH AGRICULTURE.

At a medium term the Common Agrarian Policy of 2000's agenda can be followed to face changes that can surge at medium term. In one side,

and contrary meaning, the experience obtained previous processes, specially the one of our integration in the European Union shows the great adaptation capacity of our agriculture. By the way the duel at a short term adaptation comes by a more open amrket, larger competency and lower prices non compensated integrally by supports.

V. MARGIN OF ADAPTATION OF THE AGRARIAN PRODUCTION FUNCTION.

From the point of tecnical production there is a certain possibility for to face the open markets ans the needfull reduction of costs.Additional adjustments in the Common Agrarian Policy protection must to be face with structural reforms or by changes in the management concept. The adaptation to the demand and quality criteria must to be a basic reference of production, industrialization and agrarian trade. Also, selective demands of quality products can be a partial alternative for the agrarian activity. One and others fitting means require to face the formation programs and information to farmers and livestock breeders

VI. SECTORIAL AND TERRITORIAL ORIENTATIONS.

The adaptation of agrarian operations goes through, in first place, a national consensus of all the implicate agents and sectors about the productive orientation of the different spanish regions, which allow to set priorities in the awarding of the resources that the Common Agrarian Policy puts in contest to carry out this process. from this point of view, the agrarian management has instruments for adaptation, that provide them the production function through the paticularly resources and technologic improvement.

Also require an infrastructural and legal frames supporting an empresarial and associative figures according to the process to take part. In all the cases, in order to the attitude of farmers and livestock breeders in front of the needed adaptation and operative results it seems operative to lay out the clear and precise objectives in those more affected sectors by the changes nearly to come.

VII. THE MULTIFUNCTIONALITY IN THE SPANISH AGRICULTURE.

The submission of the multifunction character of European agriculture and the implications on their safeguard presents about the agricultural policies will be one of the keypoints of international agrarian negotiation. For a country as Spain where no commercial functions are so present in a main part of the productive systems in agriculture, the multifunctionality may be a challenge and an opportunity in order to satisfy the new demands from the society, and helps, at the same time, the agrarian competitiveness. The Common Agrarian Policy's regulations related to rural development and the national implements for to do it is submitted to the cofinancing limits, must to be in agreements with this target, and we must to understand that the rural development is more than an agrarian policy matter and needs a national compromise at a higher level. The participants at the journey underline that the mind and problems are fully related to the Conclusions of the International Journey " *The agriculture at the lintel of the XX¹ century*" organized by FORO AGRARIO in a public presentation the 5 March 1999, known as "*Madrid's Declaration*".

Madrid, June 2 2000