

Motions

| | |
|--|--|
| Motion number | To be completed by EFA Secretariat |
| Name of the person introducing the Motion to the GA | LORENA LOPEZ |
| Member party | NUEVA CANARIAS- |
| Title (of the Motion) | SUPPORT FOR THE CANARIAN PRIMARY SECTOR |
| <p><i>The primary sector in the Canary Islands plays a fundamental role in the economy and sustainability of the islands. It contributes to food security, environmental conservation, job creation, and the maintenance of cultural identity. Furthermore, agriculture, livestock or fishing are key sectors in the economic and social development of any society, especially one like the Canary Islands, which faces various logistical barriers due to its double insularity, as well as the high costs of products from the continent. For all this, we must consider the importance of preserving and enforcing the primary sector in the Canary Islands, and we propose the following motion in favor of Canarian farmers, ranchers and fishermen in Europe to help alleviate, not only the differences that can be found. with respect to their counterparts on the continent, also to contribute to their strengthening, so that the islands can have, to the greatest extent, less dependence on the outside, thereby helping not only to strengthen the sector but also the environment and thus fulfilling many of the objectives of the agenda. 2030. We must highlight 5 essential points of this motion:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognition of the uniqueness and specificity of the Canary Islands primary sector: Although it is true that in the various EU treaties, as well as in the recognition of the Canary Islands as an outermost region, certain benefits and incentives for the primary sector are recognized, over the years these are obsolete or in some cases insufficient, it is therefore necessary to update the aid provided to the sector, taking into account the increase in inflation and costs that reduce the competitiveness of the productive sector. 2. Protection of Canarian agricultural products: Canarian agricultural products, such as fruits, vegetables and wines, meats, cheeses, eggs, etc., are recognized for their exceptional quality and flavor. It is essential that protective measures are established in the European Union to guarantee authenticity and avoid unfair commercial practices that harm Canarian farmers, ranchers and fishermen. We must also take into account that the various EU treaties with third countries, especially those that grow crops at the same time as the Canary Islands, such as tomatoes, which have seen a decline with Morocco's entry into preferential agreements their competitiveness to position them in the winter markets of Northern Europe. All of this occurs due to the high costs of the Canarian primary sector, which does not happen with those third countries that sell in the EU, but without the production cost associated with the products produced or manufactured within the EU, this serious imbalance, which occurs in the entire primary sector, not only in the Canary Islands, or in Spain, but also with many other towns in Europe, must be recognized and included in community legislation. For this reason, we propose with this motion that mirror clauses be taken into account for those third countries that want to introduce products into the community market. 3. Financial support for agricultural modernization and development: The modernization of agricultural techniques and the improvement of infrastructure are essential to increase the competitiveness of Canarian farmers. Therefore, financial | |

support is required adequate by the European Union to facilitate the acquisition of modern machinery, advanced agricultural technology and the implementation of sustainable practices. As well as revalue and redefine the aid that currently supports the economic fabric of the sector, aid, for example, such as the PSOEI, PPAC, etc.

4. **Promotion of sustainable and environmentally friendly agriculture:** Canarian farmers have demonstrated their commitment to sustainable and environmentally friendly agricultural practices. It is essential that this approach be promoted and rewarded in European policies, through incentives and support programs that encourage the adoption of sustainable agricultural techniques and the protection of the environment in order to comply with the 2030 Agenda. All of this without prejudice, as expressed in the previous points, of introducing the so-called clauses mirror so as not to further accentuate the cost gap with third countries exporting to the community market.
5. **Access to fair and equitable markets:** Canarian, face difficulties in accessing fair and equitable markets due to unfair competition of agricultural products from other countries. Therefore, it is necessary to establish support measures that facilitate the access of Canarian agricultural products to European markets, guaranteeing equitable conditions and promoting preference for local products. To this end, the Canary Islands institutions already carry out numerous campaigns for the purchase of km0 products or “country products” as local products are called on the islands, but these campaigns are not enough if the Canarian producers do not have strong support from of the European institutions so that their products are not made more expensive by the different measures and regulations that the EU establishes for local producers and that in turn does not require third countries that intend to introduce said products into the EU.

the European Free Alliance calls for:

1. *Request that Mirror Clauses be established for those countries that want to export to member countries of the union, demanding the same quality standards that are required of European producers.*
2. *That the primary sector in particularly vulnerable territories, such as the Canary Islands, be revalued and new aid established to be able to compete on equal terms with products from third countries.*
3. *That a “floor” clause be established for the agricultural product, that is, that a minimum purchase price be established for producers.*

Please see Article 7 of EFA's [Rules of Internal Order](#) for full details regarding motions.