

# CAP

after 2020

## Eco-Schemes : work in progress

Maria Fuentes, DGAGRI.D2

21th May 2021

#FutureofCAP

CDG dried fodder, energy and non-food crops

# Plan

1. Policy context – state of play
2. Key issues on eco-schemes
3. Commission support to CAP Strategic Plans

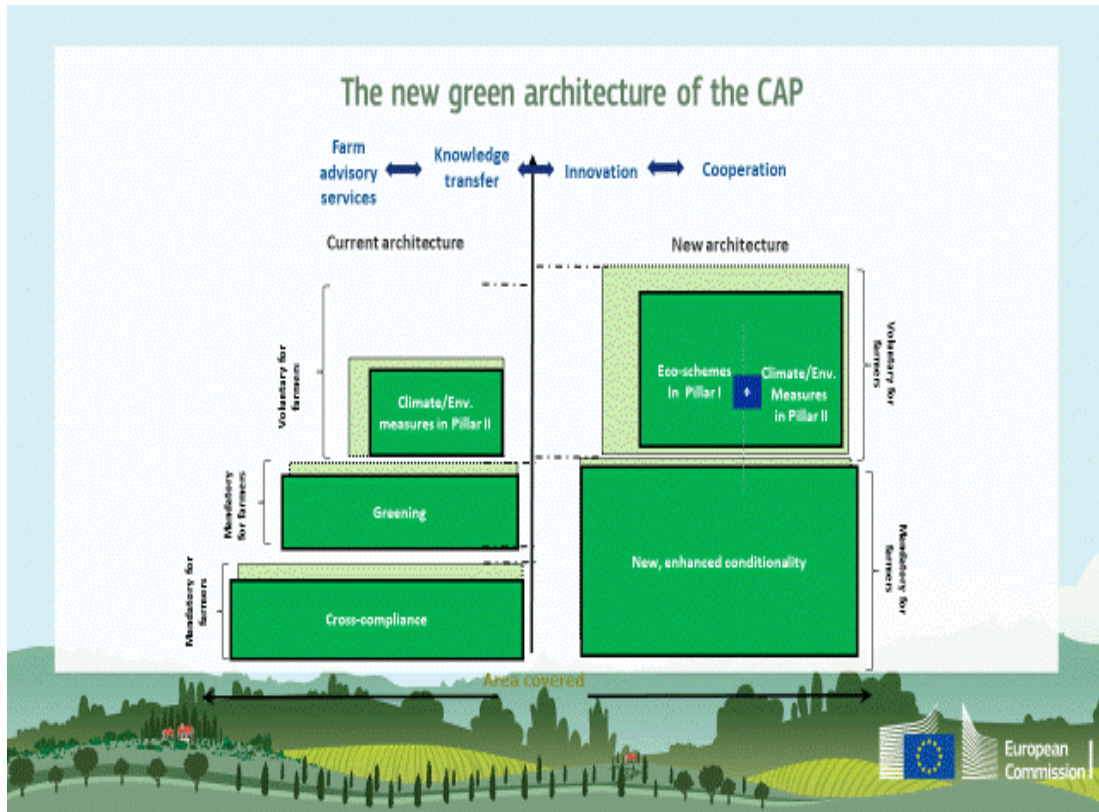
#FutureofCAP

ENRD workshop: Preparing the CAP Strategic Plans: designing Eco-Schemes



European  
Commission

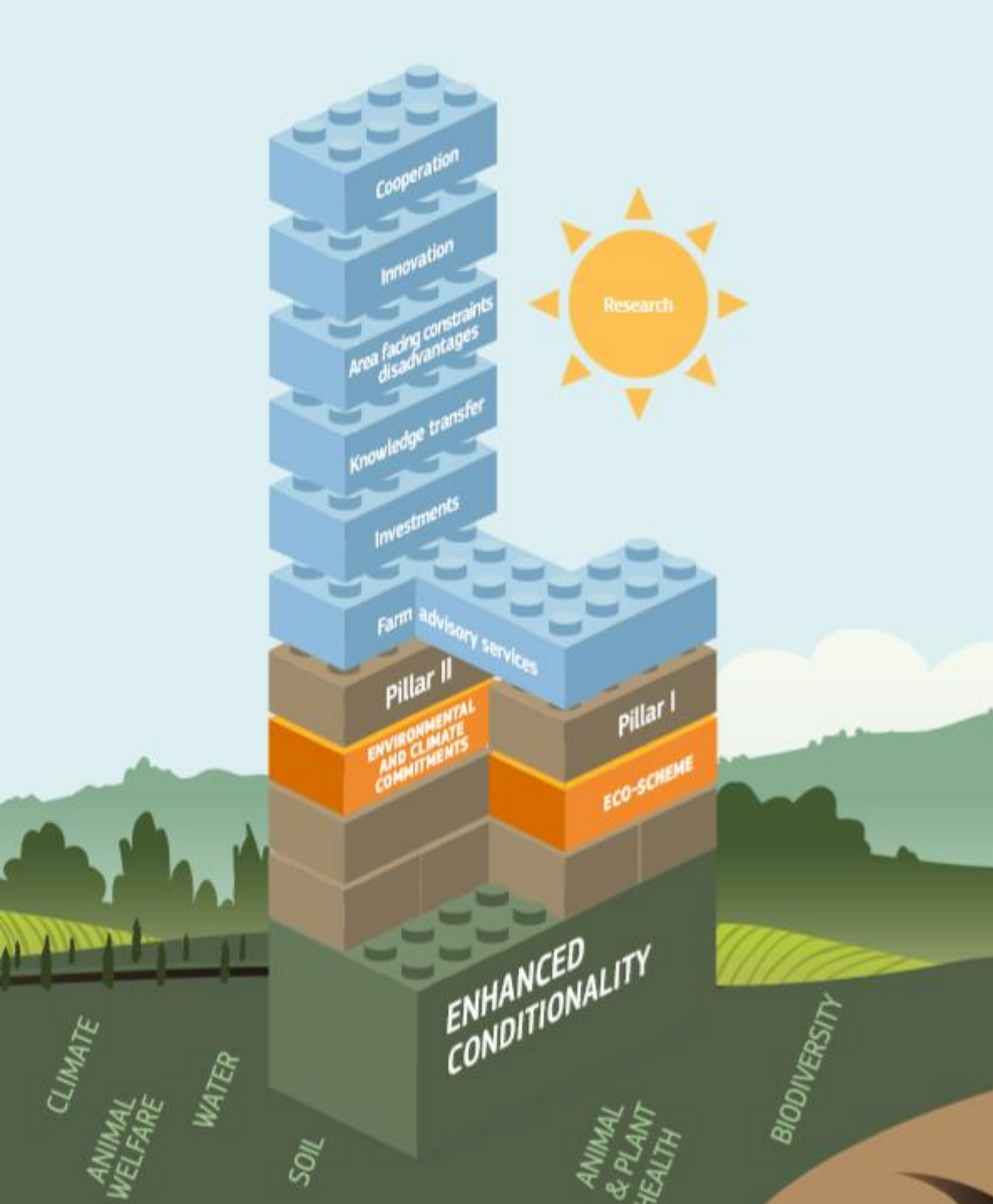
# Eco-schemes: policy context



- The CAP 2023-2027 will support the **transition** towards a more sustainable food system
- by **strengthening** the efforts of European farmers to contribute to the EU's climate objectives and to protect the environment
- **Eco-schemes** are a new and one of the key CAP tools to deliver on the **Green Deal** targets
- EU-wide and **simple framework**
- MS will set eco-schemes in their **CAP strategic plans**
- As part of the overall **green architecture**

# Eco-schemes : opportunities for good practices

- For **practices** beneficial for environment and climate (*and animal welfare*)
- Financed by **EAGF** (1st Pillar of CAP) (without national co-financing)
- Engagement of farmers **voluntary**
- Area **eligible** is the same that eligible to direct payment
- **Maintenance** of positive practices and farming system and **transition** to new practices
- Commitments **beyond « baseline »** (conditionality and other national legal provisions)
- Practices and precise commitments are **designed by MS**
- Rules for dedicated **budget** to be discussed by Council and EP (likely between 20% and 30% of national envelope)
- **Complementary** with agri-environment-climate commitments within EARDF (rural development)
- Paiement « **incitative** » or « **compensatory** »
- **Compatible with WTO** green box rules (incitative payments not linked to crop/categories of land cover)
- **Annual** or **multi-annual** commitments



# Inter-institutional discussions

## Farm advisory services (Art. 13)

- Including Farm Sustainability Tool for Nutrients (FaST)

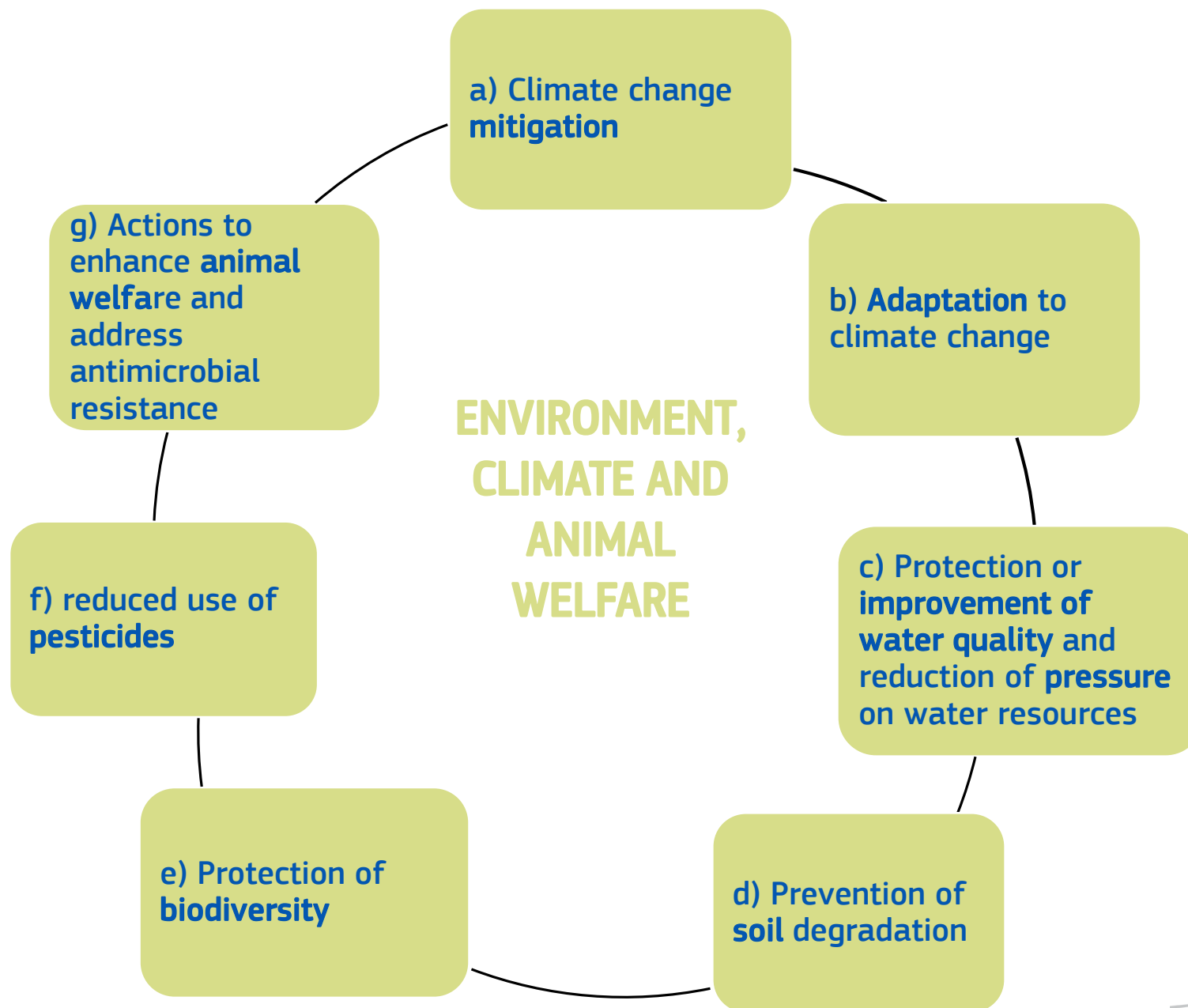
## Conditionality (Art. 11, 12)

- « Principle of agreement » for **almost all GAEC**
- GAEC 8 (crop rotation) and GAEC 9 (landscape features) pending
- Veterinary SMR (7 to 9) deleted

## Eco-schemes (Art. 28)

- Scope extended to **animal welfare** and antimicrobial resistance (payment per LU)
- The **level of « incentive »** payments should be related to the level of ambition
- « Enhanced » eco-schemes: avoiding double controls
- Definitions of agricultural activity, agricultural area (Art. 4)
- List of “**areas of action**” added
- **Pending:**
  - Baseline (national and EU standards)
  - ***Budget ring-fencing and flexibility mechanisms***

Areas of  
**ACTION**  
under the  
**CAP**  
**STRATEGIC**  
**PLANS**



# MAIN types of AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES (indicative)

## 1. PRACTICES ESTABLISHED IN EU POLICIES

- Organic farming: conversion and maintenance
- Integrated Pest Management practices (Directive SUD)

## 2. OTHER types of PRACTICES

- Agro-ecology
- Husbandry and animal welfare plans
- Agro-forestry
- Landscape features
- High nature value (HNV) farming
- Precision farming
- Nutrient management
- Protecting water resources
- Practices beneficial for soil
- Practices related to GHG emissions



CLIMATE CHANGE  
ACTION



NATURAL  
RESSOURCES



PRESERVE  
LANDSCAPES &  
BIODIVERSITY



ANIMAL WELFARE  
& AMR



European  
Commission



# Commission activities to support preparation of CSP

**Recommendations**  
to the MS as  
regards the CSP -  
COM(2020)846  
(18.12.2020)

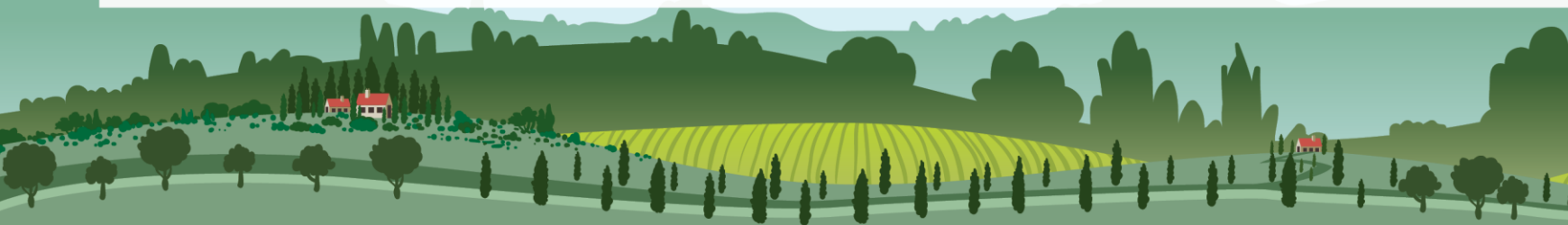
**Indicative list of  
practices** that  
could be supported  
under eco-schemes  
(published  
14.01.21)

**Q and A document**  
on eco-schemes -  
Management  
Committee DP of  
26.01.2021

**Two Expert groups**  
on how to address  
GD targets within  
the CAP strategic  
plans

**Bilateral meetings  
with MS** within the  
« Geohubs » on  
eco-schemes

**Workshop**  
“Preparing the  
CSP: designing  
Eco-Schemes”  
(25.02.2020)

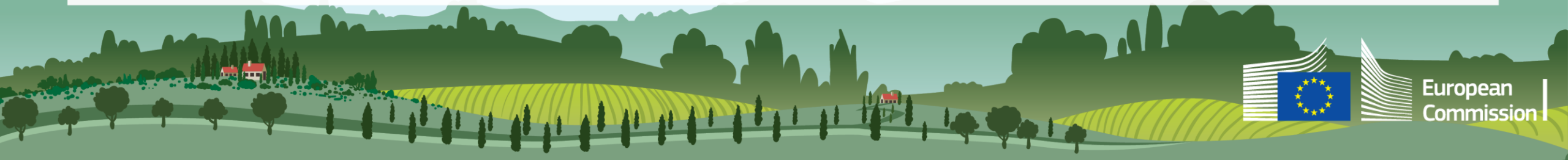


European  
Commission

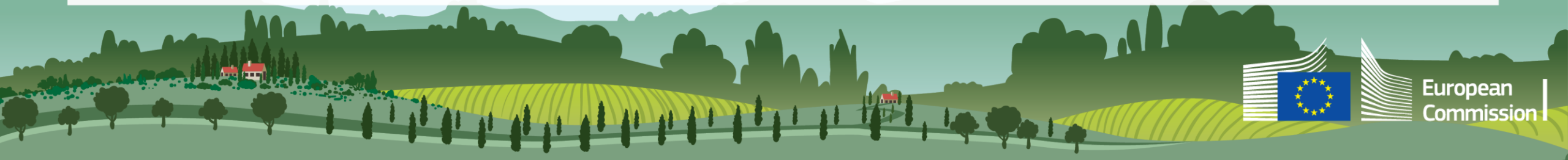


# Summary

- The new green architecture is **good** for farmers and the environment: it provides more **opportunities** to reward farmers who are willing to provide more public goods
- It **simplifies** delivery of environmental measures: no “one size fits all” approach
- All elements of the green architecture are important to reach a higher level of ambition, they work in **synergy**
- **Eco-schemes**: would help farmers to apply new practices and evolve towards more sustainable farming models
- The **design** of eco-schemes remains a **work in progress**



## Planned timeline



# Thank you

[https://ec.europa.eu/commission/publications/factsheets-long-term-budget-proposals\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/publications/factsheets-long-term-budget-proposals_en)

[https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/key-policies/common-agricultural-policy/future-common-agricultural-policy\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/key-policies/common-agricultural-policy/future-common-agricultural-policy_en)

[https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/food-farming-fisheries/key\\_policies/documents/cap-post-2020-enviro-benefits-simplification\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/info/files/food-farming-fisheries/key_policies/documents/cap-post-2020-enviro-benefits-simplification_en.pdf)

<https://www.endseurope.com/article/1704592/cap-commission-lists-potential-eco-schemes> *(list of practices for eco-schemes)*

