



Ecological benefits and CAP

DG Agriculture and Rural Development
European Commission

#FutureofCAP



Common Agricultural Policy 2014-2020

Common Agricultural Policy 2014-2020: objectives

Viable food production

**Sustainable management of natural resources
and climate action**

Balanced territorial development

Design of direct payments (2014-2020)

From 2015, EU farmers have access to:

Compulsory schemes (*all MS*):

- Basic payment scheme
- 'Green' payment*
- Young farmers scheme

(+)

Voluntary schemes (*MS choice*):

- Coupled support
- Support in natural constraint areas
- Redistributive payment

All payments subject to cross compliance

All farmers will have access to the Farm Advisory System

OR

A simplified scheme for small farmers (*voluntary for MS*)

Exemption from Cross Compliances rules for “small farmers” under simplified scheme

* Payment for agricultural practices beneficial to climate change and the environment

Voluntary Coupled Support

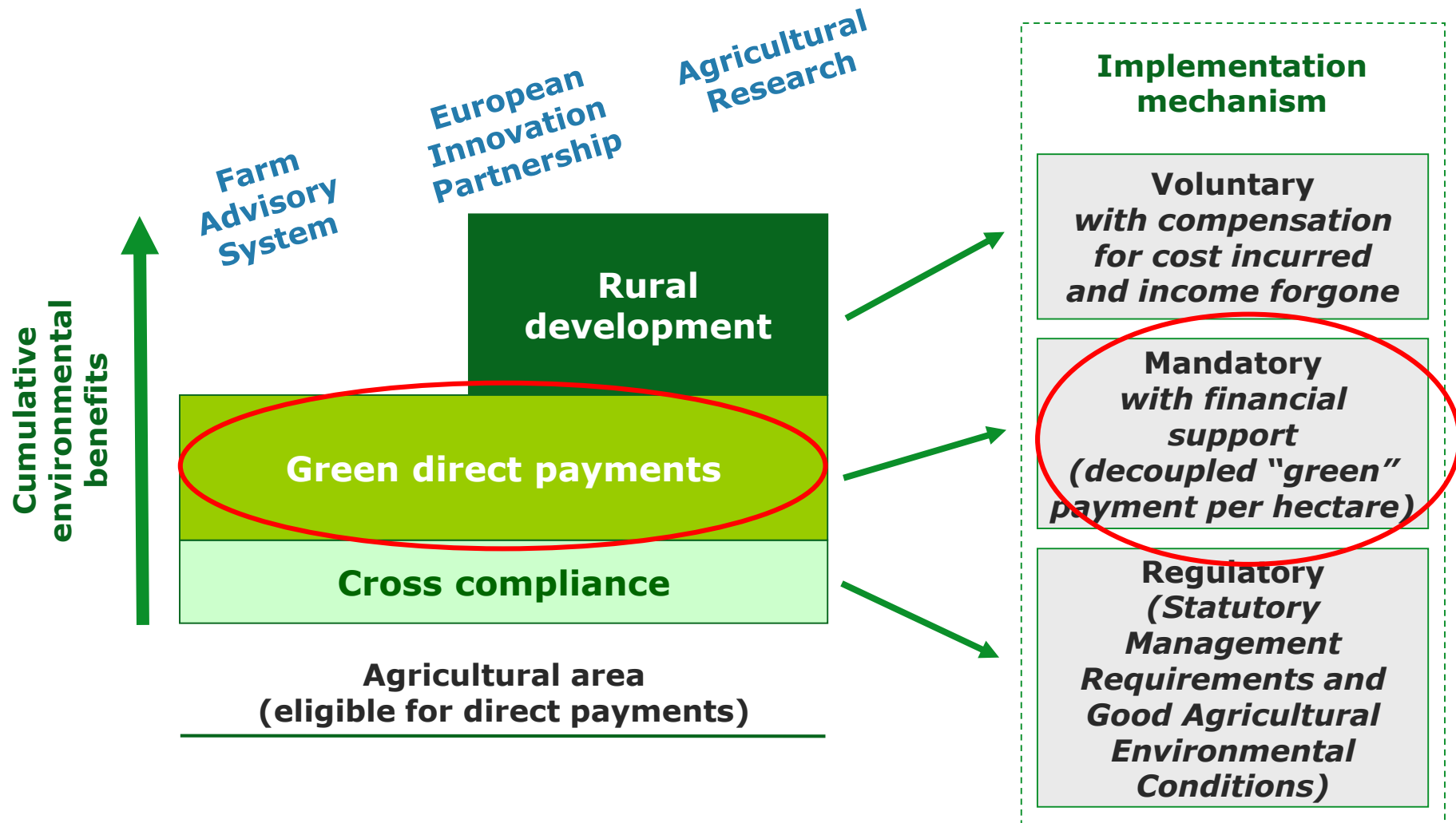
- To types of farming/specific sectors particularly for economic, social or environmental reasons and undergo certain difficulties
- Production-limiting scheme (based on fixed areas/yields/number of animals)
- Respect the Financial ceilings at measures level
- Up to 8% (or to 13% depending on past level; or beyond under approval) of DP envelope, +2% for protein crops



- **15 MS support legumes crops** through coupled payments
- Overall 10% of VCS envelope on "protein crops" & "grain legumes" sectors

<i>About 470M€ per year for 4,7 million ha EU level average of 99 €/ha support</i>	France	Spain	Romania	Italy	Poland	Hungary	Finland	Czech Rep.	Lithuania	Bulgaria	Croatia	Greece	Latvia	Ireland	Luxembourg
Protein crops (pea - faba bean - lupins)	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Soybean	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓			
Forage legumes (alfalfa...)	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Grain legumes - quality / pulses / ind.		✓	✓	✓								✓			

Green architecture



Greening - Green direct payments

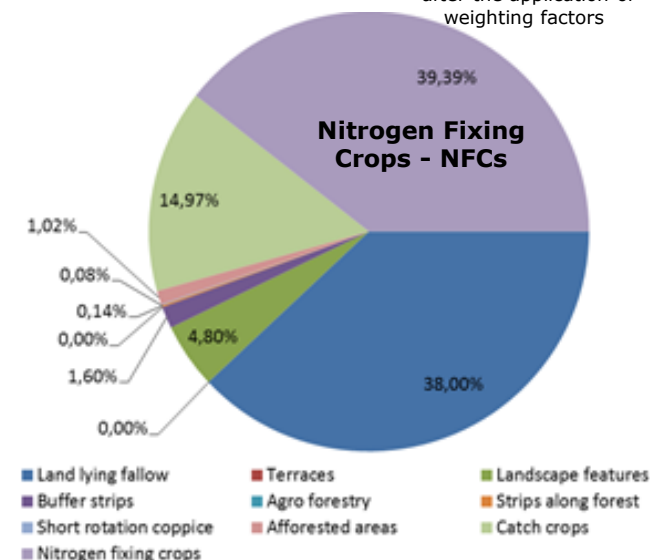
- account for 30% of MS' direct payment budgets
- three compulsory basic practices:
 - ✓ **Diversifying crops**
 - ✓ **Maintaining permanent grassland**
 - ✓ **5 % of arable land to ecological focus areas (EFA) in farms with arable areas exceeding 15 ha**



Breakdown of EFA areas by main EFA type, at EU level
after the application of weighting factors

Nitrogen Fixing Crops in the list of EFA

- Different types of EFA with a view to safeguard and improve biodiversity on farms
- **All MS, except Dk, included NFCs** in the EFAs choice for farmers
- 70 % of arable land concerned by EFA practice
- 15 % of arable land declared as EFA area
- **Ban of use of PPP on productive area from 2018**
- **Inclusion of Land Lying Fallow with melliferous plants from 2018**



Agri-Environmental & Climate Measures

- 16,8% of the RD funds dedicated to art. 28
- 110/118 Rural Development Programs
- Targets for biodiversity, water and soil management and linked to Climate Change and resource efficiency
- Green box – voluntary-based,
- compensate for additional costs and income foregone.



Opportunities for legumes with or without production

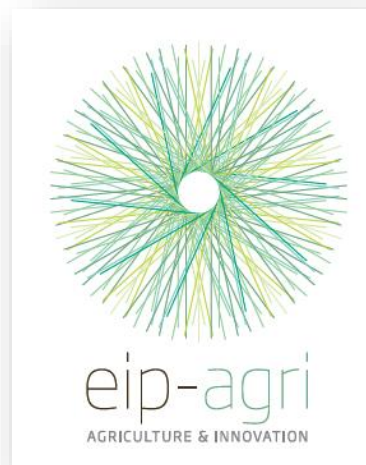
- **Specific management of legumes crops and environmental objectives:**
 - Specific legume crops (Spring crops, Alfalfa,...)
 - Rotation diversification with legume crops (pesticides, irrigation water consumption, ghg emission, ...)
 - Cereals/legumes association (livestock protein-feed autonomy...)
- **Using legumes only for environmental purposes:**
 - Cover crops, companion planting for other crops, ...
 - Pollen and nectar-rich flowers strips, plots and fallows

European Innovation Partnership

Overarching concept – funding in:

Rural Development

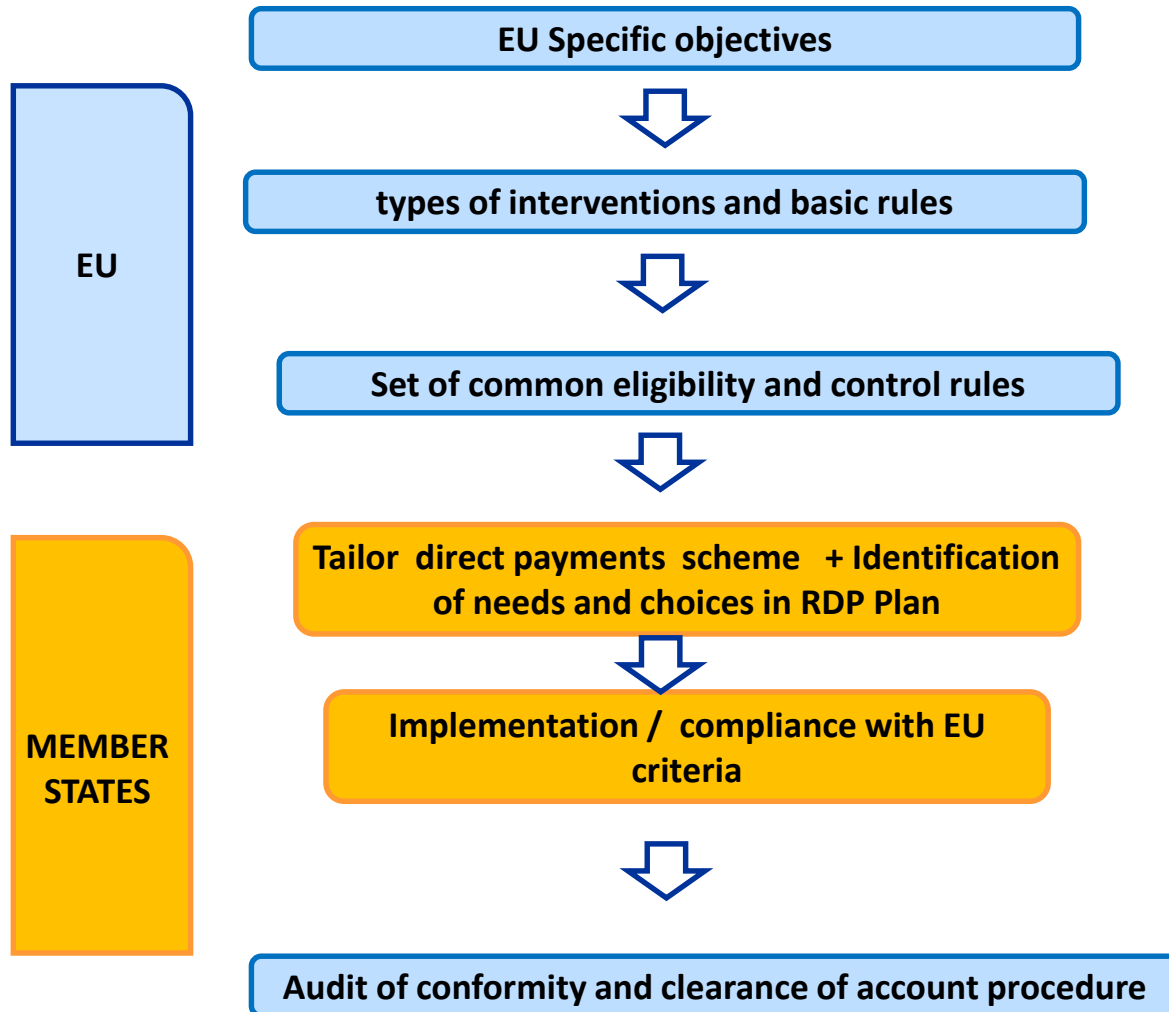
- **Setting up "operational groups"** involving farmers, advisor, agribusiness, research, and NGOs to work on innovation projects (currently 35-40 OG)
- **Project funding** for activities of operational groups, possibly combined with other measures (investment, knowledge transfer, advisory services)
- Supporting **innovation support services**



Horizon 2020

- **Research projects**, including on-farm experiments to provide the knowledge base for innovative actions
- Interactive innovation formats such as **multi-actor projects** and **thematic networks** genuinely involving farmers, advisors, enterprises,... "all along the project"

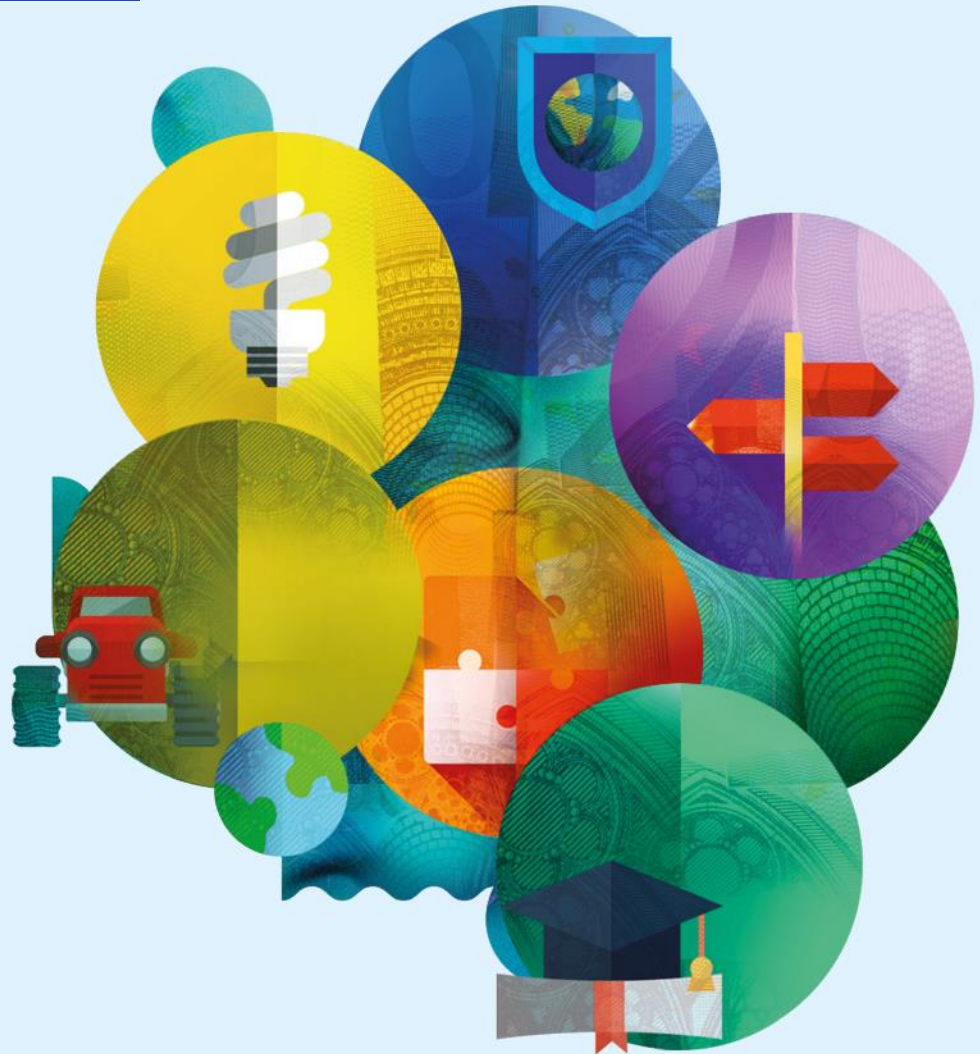
Share management between EU and MS



COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY

Post 2020

Legislative proposals



The new CAP objectives

Policy Objectives

- Foster a smart and resilient agricultural sector ensuring food security
- Bolster environmental care & climate-action and contribute to the relevant EU objectives
- Strengthen the socio-economic fabric of rural areas

Specific Objectives

Economic

- Support viable farm income and resilience throughout the territory
- Enhance competitiveness and market orientation
- Improve farmers position in value chains

Environment & Climate

- Contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation
- Foster sustainable and efficient management of resources
- Preserve nature and landscapes

Social

- Attract new farmers, facilitate business development & generational renewal
- Promote employment, growth and local development in rural areas
- Address territorial imbalances, rural poverty and social inclusion

Cross-Cutting Objectives

Sustainability

- Enhance sustainable development of farming, food and rural areas

Simplification

- Foster knowledge, innovation, digitalisation in agriculture and rural areas

Modernisation

- Address simplification and policy performance

OVERVIEW OF THE NEW DIRECT PAYMENTS

Reduction of all direct payments
Above EUR 60 000 and capping at 100 000



To DP (primarily for redistributive income support for sustainability) and/or to RD

Coupled support

- Wide range of sectors (new: non-food products with potential to replace fossil material in the bio-economy)
- Up to 10% (+ 2 % for protein crops) of DP envelope, to be decided by MS

Complementary income support for young farmers

- Additional payment per hectare
- For young farmers who are newly set up for the 1st time

Eco-schemes

- For practices beneficial to environment and climate
- Requirements and amount per hectare to be determined by MS

Complementary redistributive income support for sustainability

- Additional amount per hectare
- not exceeding national average
- From bigger to smaller and medium-sized farms
- Amount(s) per hectare, ranges of hectares and max number of hectares to be determined by MS

Basic Income support for sustainability (BISS)

- Possibility for uniform rate per eligible hectare or differentiation by groups of territories facing similar socio-economic or agronomic conditions
- Minimum requirements (min. farm size)
- If with payment entitlements (PEs):
 - further internal convergence (no PE value < 75% average by 2026 at latest)
 - maximum value of PE

Round-sum payment for small farmers

- Round sum payment to be determined by MS
- Replacing all DPs
- Optional for farmers

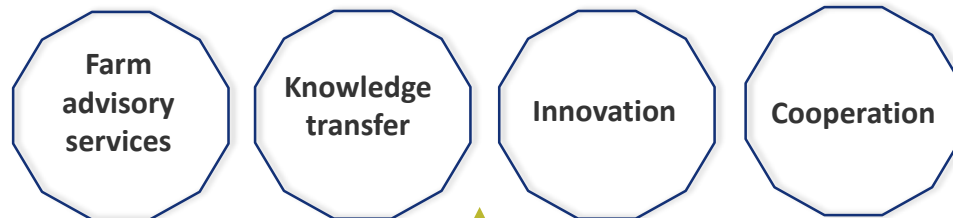
Conditionality rules
Enhanced with regard to environment and climate



Definitions (specified by MS): Genuine farmers, young farmers, agricultural activity, eligible hectare, agricultural area (arable land, permanent crops, permanent grassland)



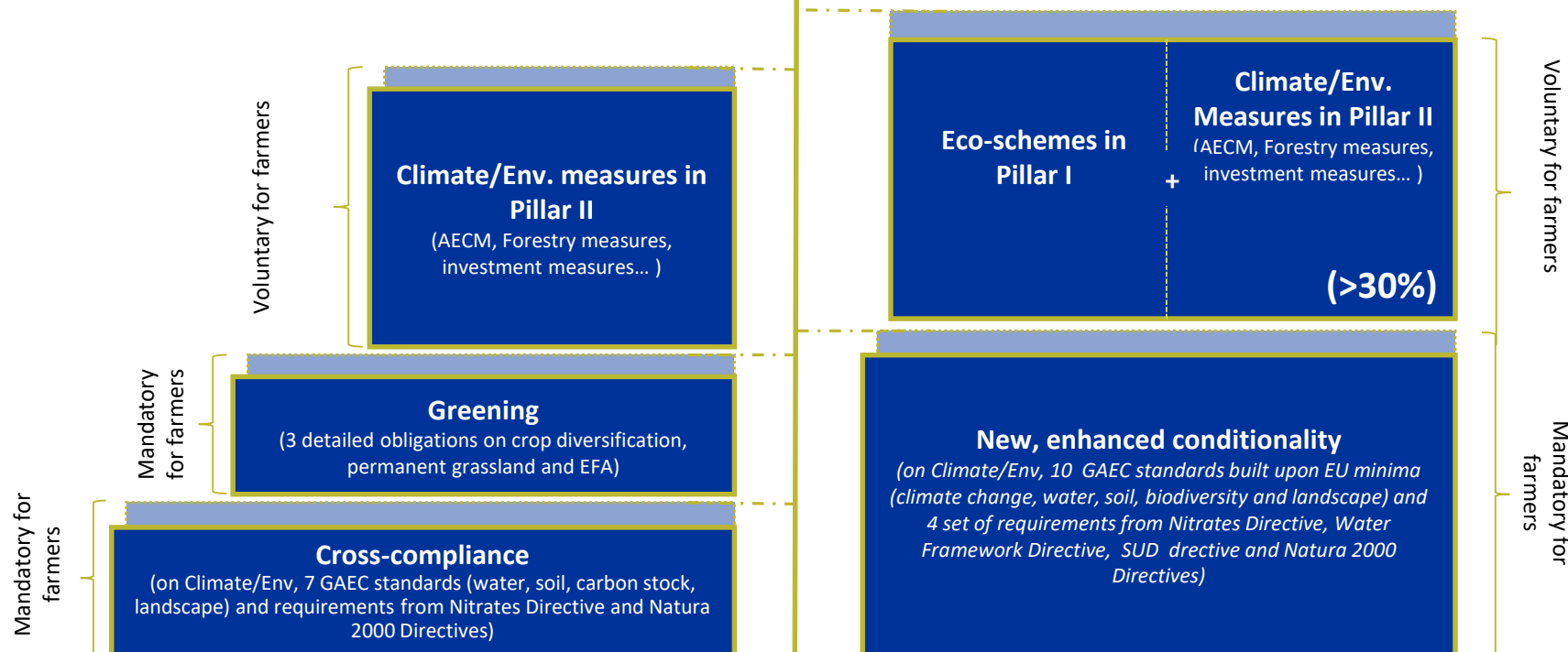
THE NEW GREEN ARCHITECTURE



Current architecture

Level of requirement

New architecture



European
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New enhanced conditionality on environment and climate

3 Greening practices (very detailed at EU level):

- *Crop diversification*
- *Maintenance of permanent grassland*
- *5 % of Ecological Focus Area*

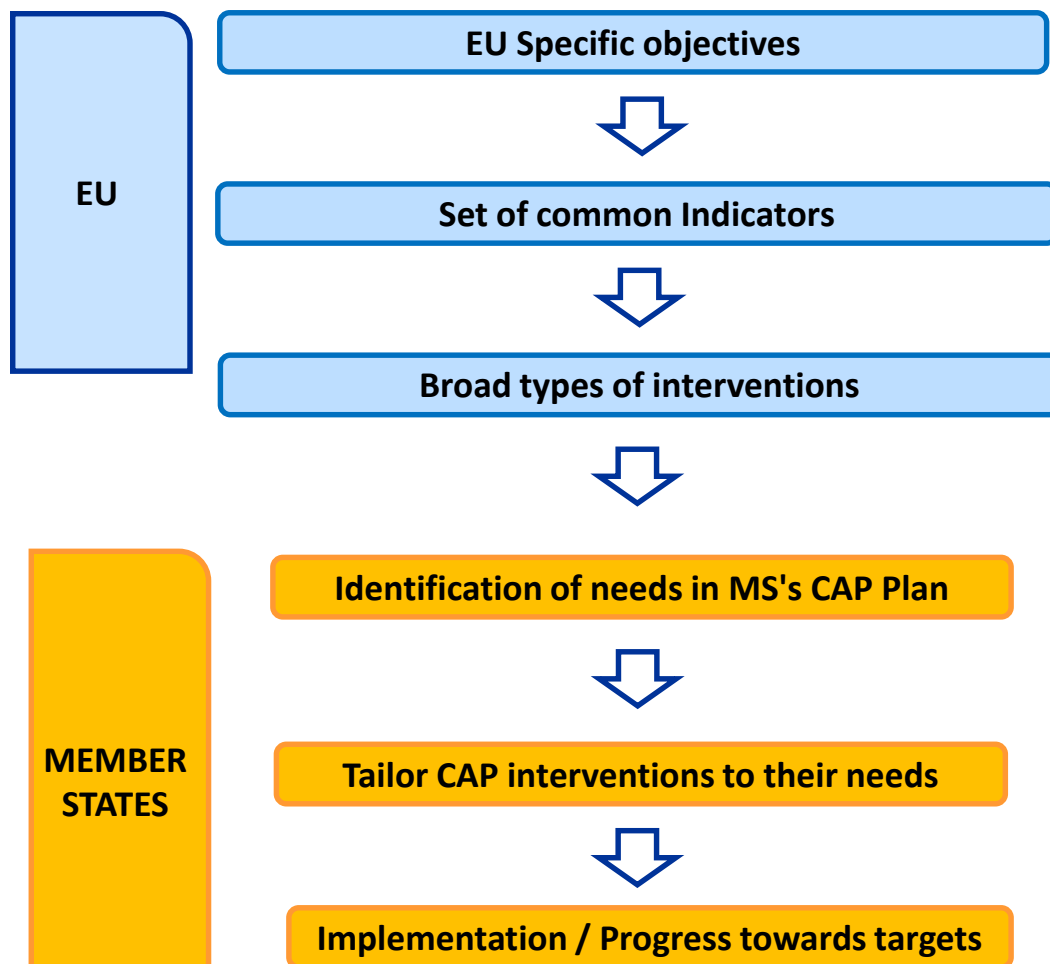
Cross-compliance rules on Climate/Env issues taking account of national or regional conditions and consisting of:

- **7 current GAEC standards** (water, soil & carbon stock, landscape features)
- **2 set of Statutory Management Requirements** stemming (SMR) from the **Nitrates Directive and Natura 2000 Directives**

A streamlined set of environmental and climate practices:

- consisting of **enhanced Greening practices** (crop rotation, minimum share of agricultural area devoted to non-productive features (no catch crops and NFC) + maintenance of PG)
- **Enhanced GAEC standards:** tillage management , no bare soil during the winter,
- **New GAEC :** protection of peatland + use of Farm sustainability tool for nutrients
- **NEW SMR:** Water Framework Directive (WFD) and Sustainable Use of Pesticide (SUD) directive

How: the new delivery model for the CAP at a glance





HOW: FOCUS ON PERFORMANCE

Multi-annual programming approach for the whole CAP

COMMON OBJECTIVES

INDICATORS

TYPES OF INTERVENTIONS

Assurance

Annual Performance Clearance

Linking expenditure to output



Common Output Indicators

Monitoring

Annual Performance Review

Checking progress towards targets



Common Result Indicators

Policy performance

Interim Evaluation

Assessing performance towards objectives



Common Impact Indicators





A TENTATIVE OUTLOOK

2018 - 2019

Debate in the European Parliament and in the Council on the CAP proposals

Spring 2019

Possible agreement of the next MFF 2021-2027 by the Heads of States and Governments

Spring 2019

Possible adoption of the next CAP 2021-2027 by the co-legislators

May 2019

Elections of the European Parliament

Preparation of the CAP implementation

2021

Possible entry into force