

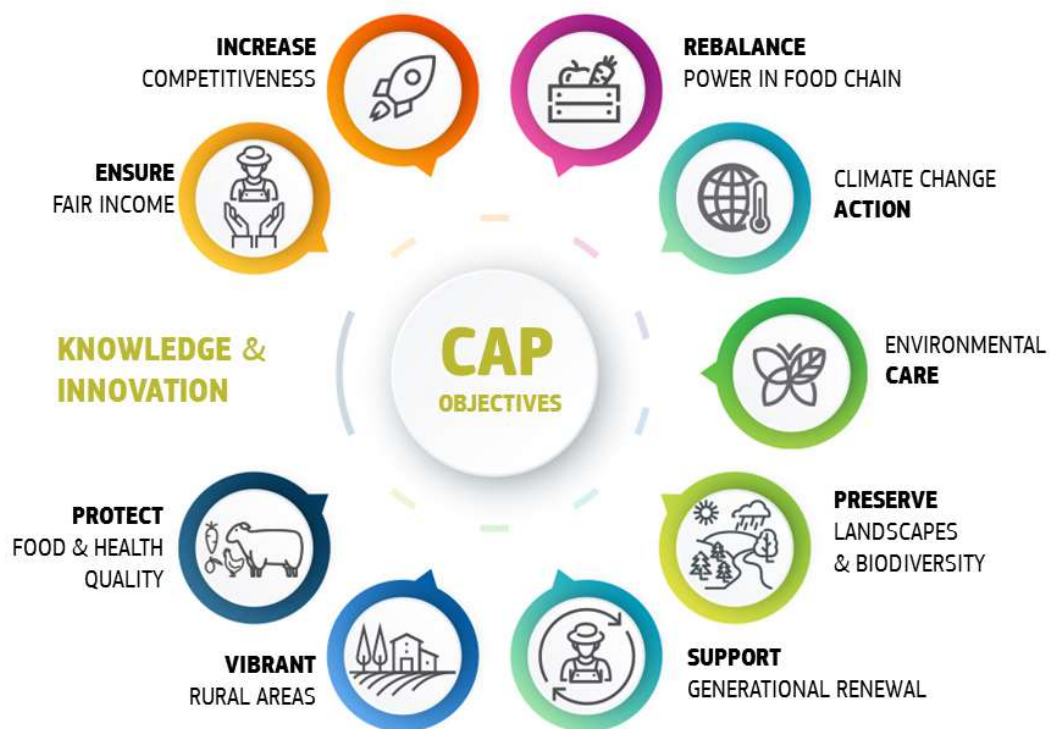


Overview of possible action under CAP 2023-2027

DG AGRI B2

6.07.2023

CAP – Specific Objectives on environment and climate



(d) to contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation, including by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and enhancing carbon sequestration, as well as to promote sustainable energy

(e) to foster sustainable development and efficient management of natural resources such as water, soil and air, including by reducing chemical dependency;

(f) to contribute to halting and reversing biodiversity loss, enhance ecosystem services and preserve habitats and landscapes;

Green architecture

AKIS

Farm advisory services ↔ Knowledge transfer ↔ Innovation ↔ Cooperation

Sectoral interventions

Other national rules and funding

Eco-schemes

24 % of DP
158 ES

AECC

/ANC/ASD/Investments
48% of EAFRD

+

Climate change: 187
Natural resources: 209
Biodiversity: 270

Voluntary

Mandatory

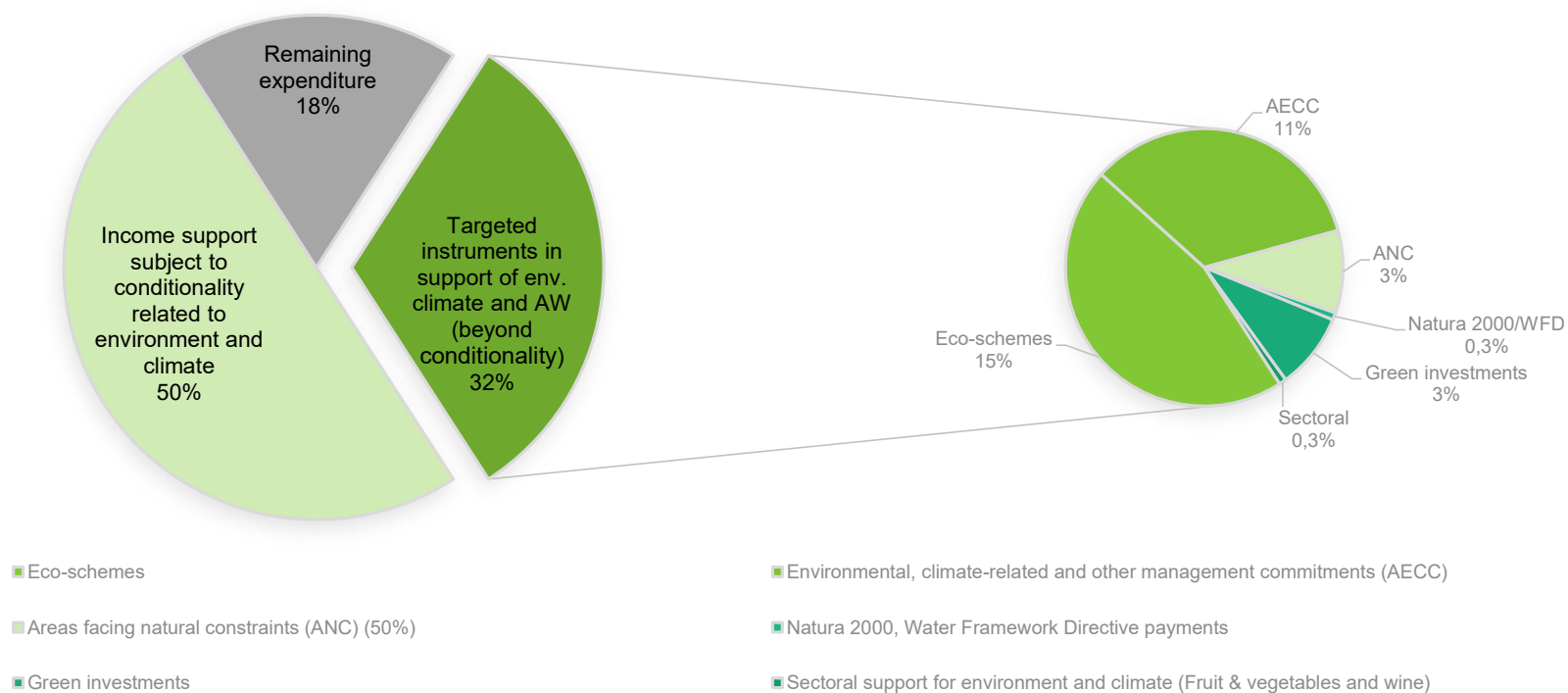
Relevant EU legislation (SUD Directive) & EU funding

All area and animal – based support, subject to enhanced conditionality
89% of the UAA

Definitions: agroforestry systems and landscape features

Key financial information (public expenditure)

CAP public expenditure contributing to protection of environment, climate and animal welfare (EAGF, EAFRD and national funds), %, 2023-2027



CAP green architecture for soils

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Eco-schemes : 96 (compared with a total of 158- 60 %)

Agro-environment-climate commitments: 108 (compared with 392- 27 %)

- Crop rotation/diversification including leguminous
- Cover and catch crops
- Intercropping
- No tillage and reduced tillage/ACS
- Soil amendment practices
- Manure management techniques
- Agroforestry
- Grassland (preservation or establishment)
- landscape features or vegetative strips (erosion)
- Organic farming systems

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Conditionality – Good agriculture and environmental conditions (GAEC)

- **GAEC 5:** Tillage management, reducing the risk of soil degradation and erosion, including consideration of the slope gradient
- **GAEC 6:** Minimum soil cover to avoid bare soil in periods that are most sensitive
- **GAEC 7:** Crop rotation in arable land, except for crops growing under water

FaST – farm nutrient tool

Cooperation and advice

Research



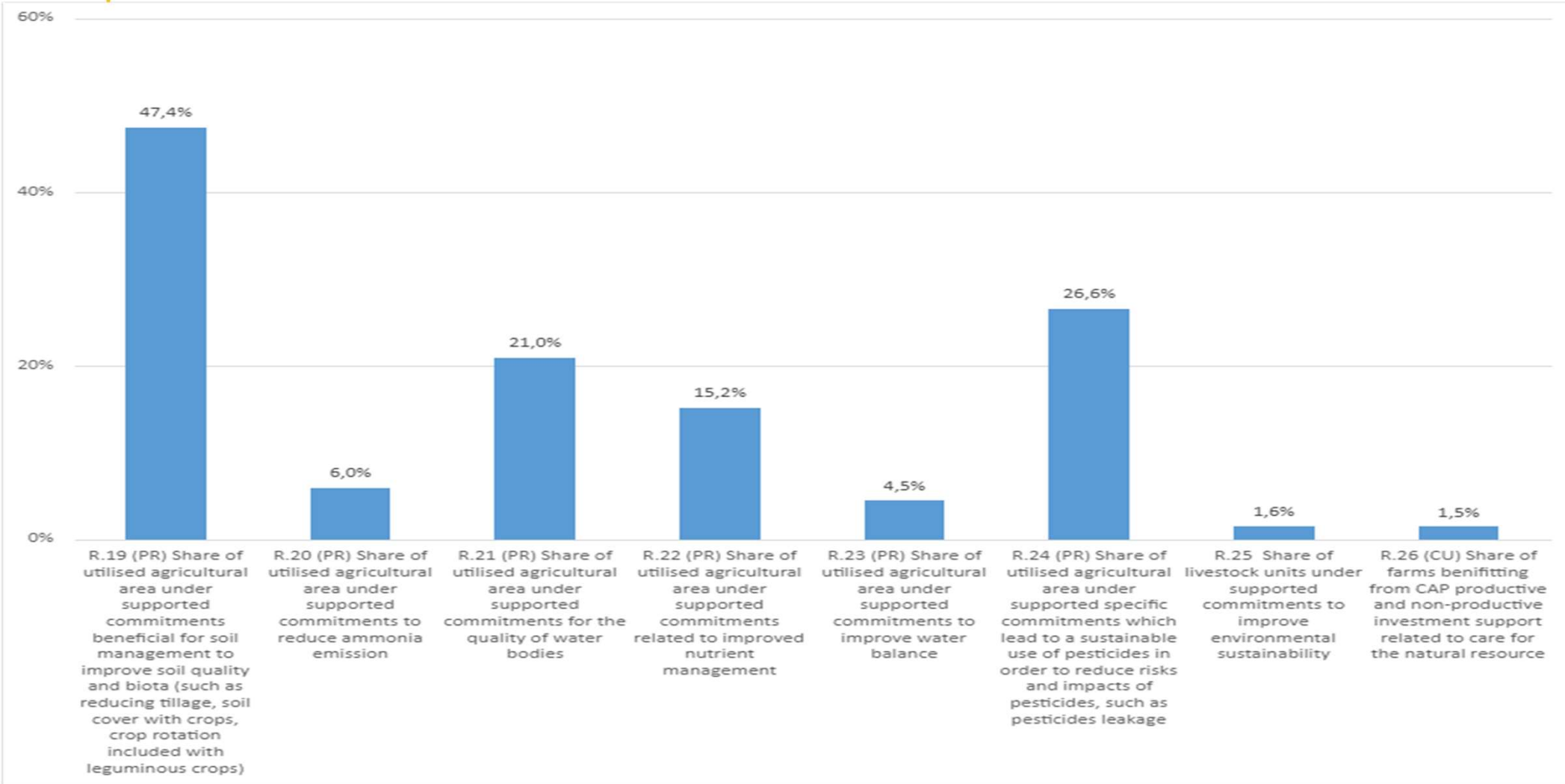
GAEC 6 implementation choices for arable land - sensitive periods and coverage

Features		MS	No of CSPs
Main sensitive period for arable land	Some or all of winter (and possibly autumn)	AT, BE-FL, BE-WA, DE, DK, EE, EL, HR, IT, CY, LV, LT, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, SI, FI	19
	Autumn (Sep-Nov)	IE, FR, SE	3
	During summer	ES, HU, RO	3
	Summer and autumn	BG, CZ, SK	3
CSPs that set more than one sensitive period*		BE-FL, BE-WA, BG, CZ, DE, DK, HR, IT, NL, SK, FI	11
Different sensitive period for permanent crops		CZ, FR	3
*E.g. for areas with certain slope or certain soil type			
Coverage on arable land	At least 80%	AT, BE-FL, BE-WA, BG, CZ, DE, DK, EL, IE, ES, FR, HR, IT, CY, LU, HU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SI, SK	23
	Less	EE, LV, LT, FI, SE	5
Special rule for fallow land		AT, CZ, DE, ES, LT, LU, NL, FI	8
Coverage of areas of permanent crops		AT, BG, CZ, DE, DK, EE, EL, ES, FR, HR, IT, CY, LV, LU, HU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SI, SK, FI	23
MS having adapted the coverage to take into account shorter vegetation period (lower %)		DK, EE, LV, LT, FI, SE	6

GAEC 7 Implementation choices

Features	CSP	No of CSPs
Only crop rotation	BE-FL, BE-WA, BG, CZ, DE, DK, EE, EL, FR, HR, IT, CY, LV, LT, LU, HU, MT, NL, PT, RO, SI, SK, FI, SE	24
Crop rotation with diversification as a combined practice	AT, IE, ES, PL	4
Practice ensuring that a significant share of arable land at holding level is rotated every year (by requiring a minimum percentages at holding level)	All but IE, ES and PT	25
Practice ensuring a change of main crop after maximum three year or in some cases allowing, as an alternative, to have secondary crops on the area every year	All but ES, FR, HR and MT	28
Use of secondary crop (either as a general requirement or in special situations)	All but AT, CY, LV, SK and FI	23
Special requirements for certain crops (or situations)	AT, BE-FL, BE-WA, CZ, DE, DK, IE, FR, IT, HU, PT, FI, SE	13
Exemption in certain regions: Crop diversification	IE, FR and NL	3
Use of the exemption(s) from GAEC 7 for (i) farms with <10 hectares of arable land; (ii) holdings with >75% of temporary grassland/fallow; (iii) >75% of permanent grassland.	All except EE that apply exemption (i); All except NL apply exemptions (ii) and (iii)	28

Natural resources – key targets (beyond conditionality) EU-27



Conclusions

- The current CAP offers relevant instruments to prevent soil degradation in line with the proposed Sustainable Soil Management principles set up by the draft directive;
- A preliminary mapping of CAP strategic plans provides a 1st overview and allows identifying good approaches, but still to be further assessed;
- Better soil monitoring across EU should improve the assessment of the impact of CAP instruments and further identify the needs for soil protection
- For the next programming period, depending on the results of soil monitoring, existing instruments may be still used but they can be further adapted and targeted in relation with the variety of soil types, the specific climatic conditions

Thank you!

