



The European Green Deal and the CAP Post 2020

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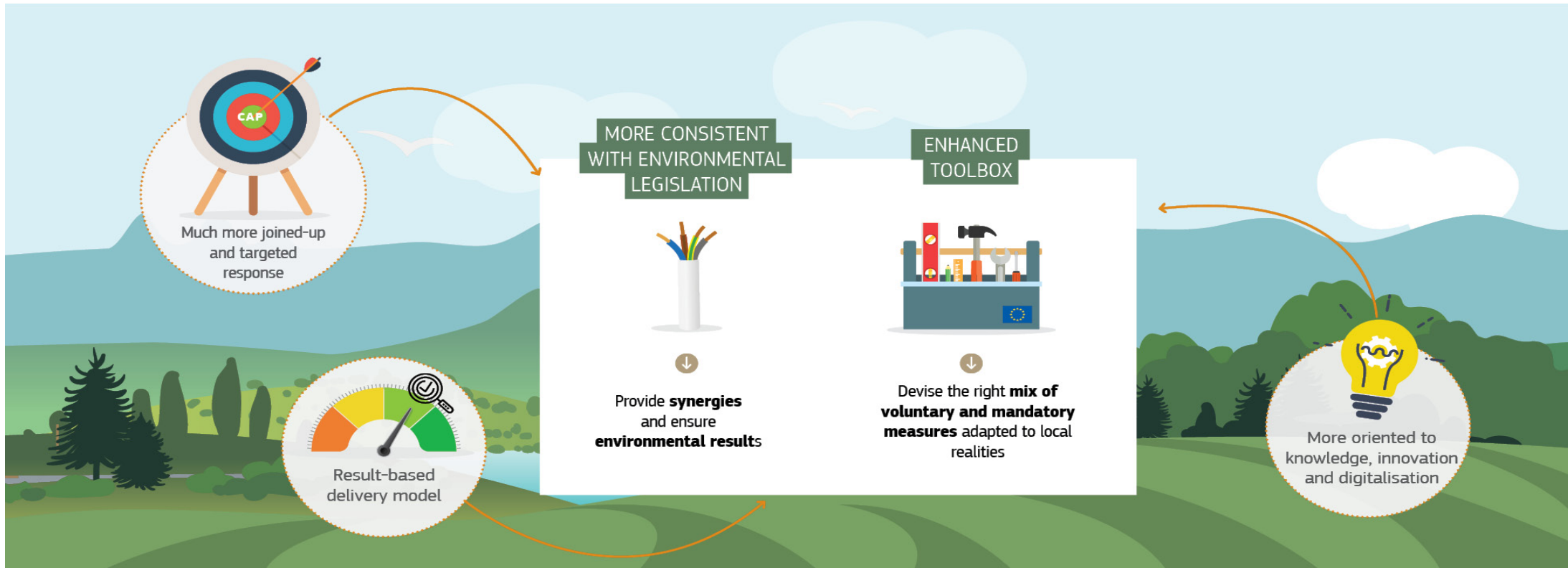
AGRI C-1, European Commission

**#EUGreenDeal
#FutureofCAP**

***CDG Direct Payments and Greening
11/9/2020***

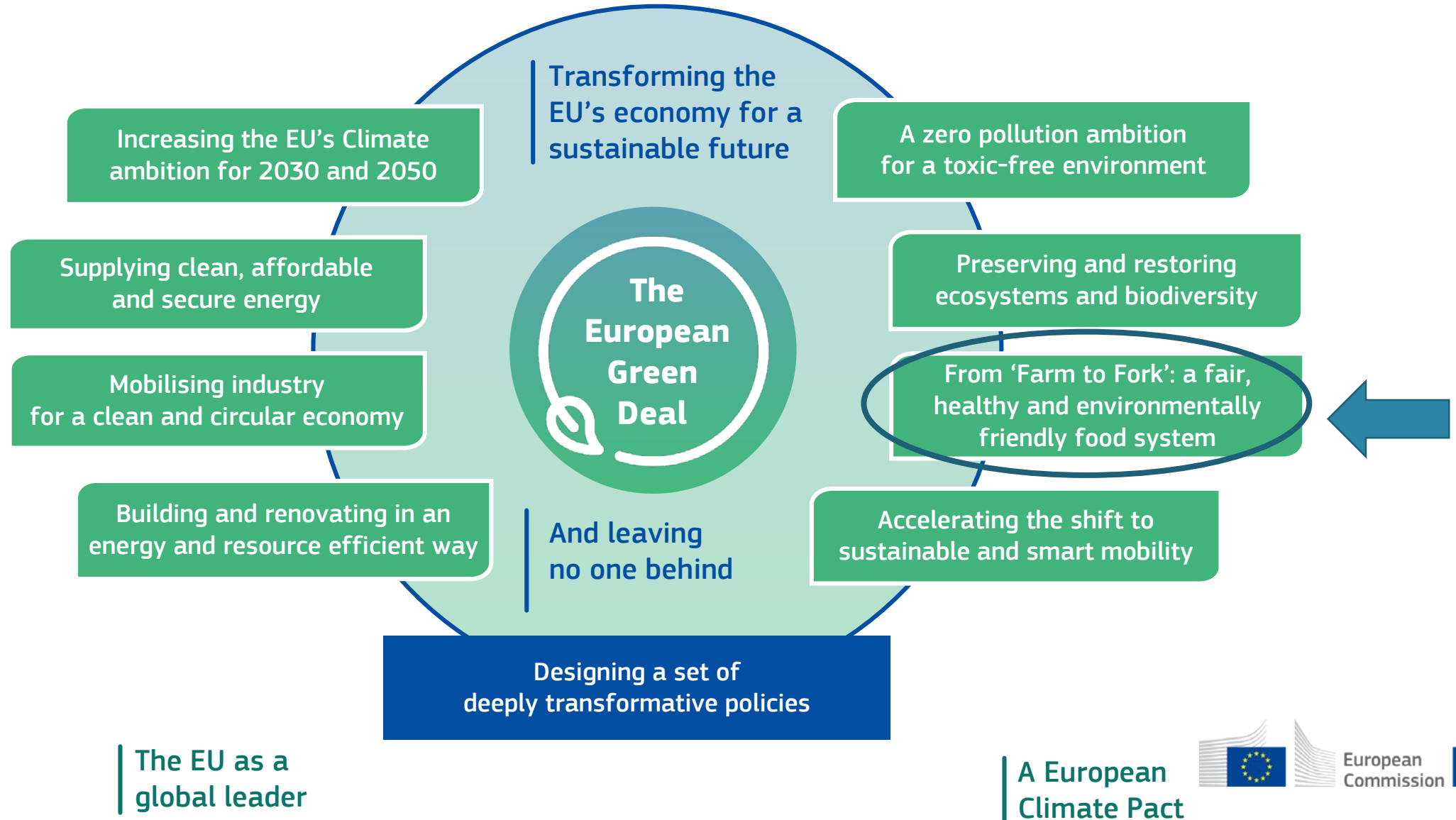
The Future Common Agricultural Policy:

Proposed June 2018/ on-going work by co-legislators



The European Green Deal:

the new growth strategy launched December 2019



Two years after the #FutureofCAP proposal...

| What is the same?

- The need to guarantee an enhanced climate and environmental ambition

| What has changed in the meantime?

- **COVID Crisis:** common EU response to crises
- **EU targets:** common EU response to environmental & climate challenges
- **CAP Strategic Plans:** growing societal expectations on their delivery

Staff Working Document (2020) 93

“Analysis on the links between the CAP Reform and the Green Deal”

Replies to a request by the **European Parliament (15/1/2020)** *“to analyse the contribution of the CAP reform proposal to the EU’s environmental, climate and biodiversity protection commitments in order to fully align it to the goals set in the European Green Deal”*

Assesses the links between the **CAP Reform Proposal (June 2018)** and the following documents:

- Communication on “The European Green Deal” (11/12/2019)
- Farm to Fork Strategy (20/5/2020)
- Biodiversity Strategy (20/5/2020)

What needs to be done to achieve this with the CAP?

| The CAP reform is compatible with the European Green Deal

- Appropriate framework to support the implementation of the new ambitions

| How to ensure that the CAP reflects the Green Deal

- Key elements of the proposal need to be retained in the final legislation
- Certain improvements in specific areas can close identified gaps
- The Commission can take additional practical actions so that implementation becomes more efficient

Indicators in Annex I of the proposed CAP Strategic Plan Regulation associated to Green Deal targets

Green Deal targets related to the agricultural sector	Impact indicators (as laid down in Annex I) or Context indicators (as envisaged in secondary legislation)	Output and result indicators (as laid down in Annex I)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing by 50% the use and the risk of chemical pesticides by 2030 Reducing by 50% the use of high-risk pesticides 	I.27 Sustainable use of pesticides: reduce risks and impacts of pesticides	R.37 Sustainable pesticide use: share of agricultural land concerned by supported specific actions which lead to a sustainable use of pesticides
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing by 50% the sales of antimicrobials for farmed animals and in aquaculture by 2030 	I.26 Limiting antibiotic use in agriculture: sales/use in food producing animals	R.36 Limiting antibiotic use: share of livestock units concerned by supported actions to limit use of antibiotics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing nutrient losses by at least 50% in 2030 	I.15 Improving water quality: Gross nutrient balance on agricultural land	R.21 Sustainable nutrient management: share of agricultural land under commitments related to improved nutrient management
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieve 25% agricultural area under organic farming by 2030 	C.32 Agricultural area under organic farming	O.15 Number of ha with support for organic farming
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completing fast broadband internet access in rural areas reach 		R.34 Connecting rural Europe: share of rural population benefitting from improved access to services and infrastructure through CAP support
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing land for biodiversity, including agricultural area under high-diversity landscape features 	I.20 Enhanced provision of ecosystem services: share of UAA covered with landscape features	R.29 Preserving landscape features: share of agriculture land under commitments for managing landscape features, including hedgerows

1. The need to retain key aspects in the final text

- Increased level of ambition with regard to environmental and climate related objectives (“No backsliding principle”/ Art. 92)
- Reinforced conditionality
- Mandatory eco-schemes
- Ring-fenced spending on the environment and climate
- Data collection and common approaches to data
- Fostering the position of farmers in the food chain

2. Potential improvements in the final text

No new legal proposal is needed, but some changes can be supported in the negotiation process among co-legislators:

- Ring-fencing funding and further developing provisions for Pillar I eco-schemes
- Better integration of the animal welfare and antimicrobial legislation in the CAP

3. Possible action from Commission to assist effective implementation

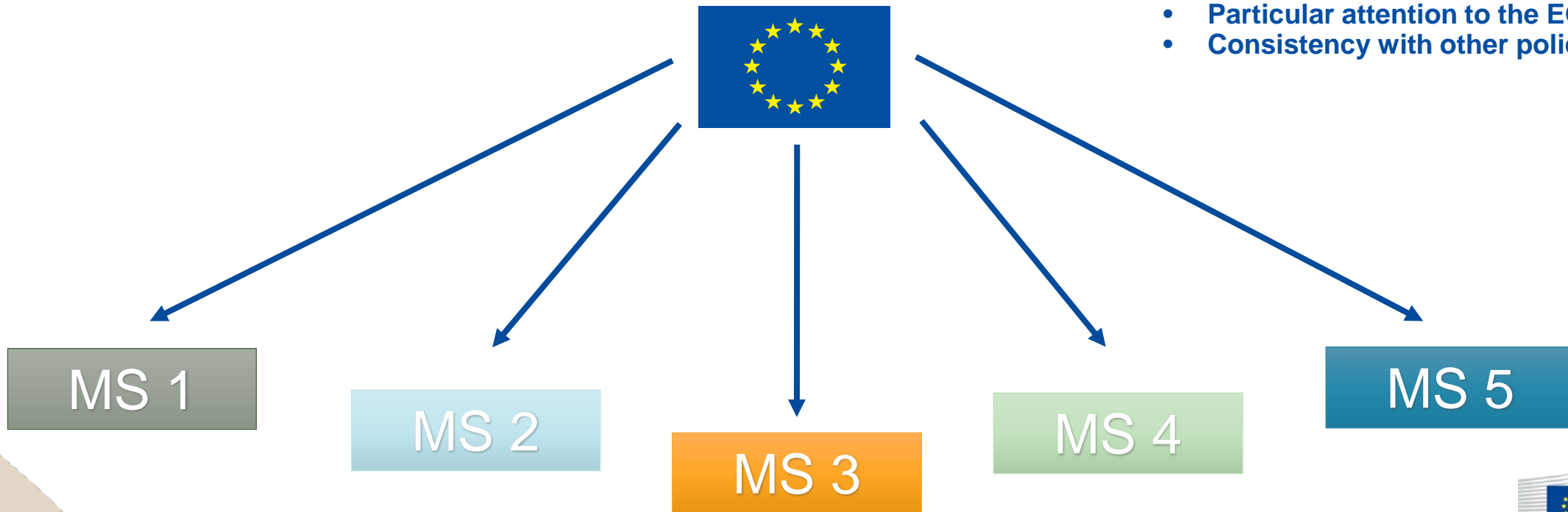
- Increase transparency in the approval process of the CAP Strategic Plans
- Structured dialogue and recommendations to Member States
- Ensuring overall sustainability for coupled income support, sectorial programmes and promotion
- Proposing a Farm Sustainability Data Network

A new structured dialogue



RECOMMENDATIONS

- Based on evidence
- Particular attention to the EGD Targets
- Consistency with other policy instruments



Green Deal EU Targets

Pesticides
Fertilisers
Antimicrobial
Organic farming
Landscape features

Structured Dialogue
Commission – Member State

National values

CAP STRATEGIC PLANS Target-setting

SWOT analysis



Identification, prioritisation and ranking of needs



Intervention strategy



*Selection of the interventions
and financial allocations*

Targets for result indicators

The background of the image is a close-up, high-resolution photograph of a green leaf. The leaf's surface is covered in a dense, intricate network of veins, creating a complex, organic pattern. The color is a vibrant, slightly yellowish-green, and the lighting highlights the texture of the leaf's surface.

| Thank you very much