

COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY post-2020

SIMPLIFICATION AND MODERNISATION



Outline

- 1. The big picture:
 - Multiple demands
 - Rethinking the governance/subsidiarity
- 2. Simplification
 - The path of simplification
 - A simplified EU framework
 - Examples
- 3. A new partnership

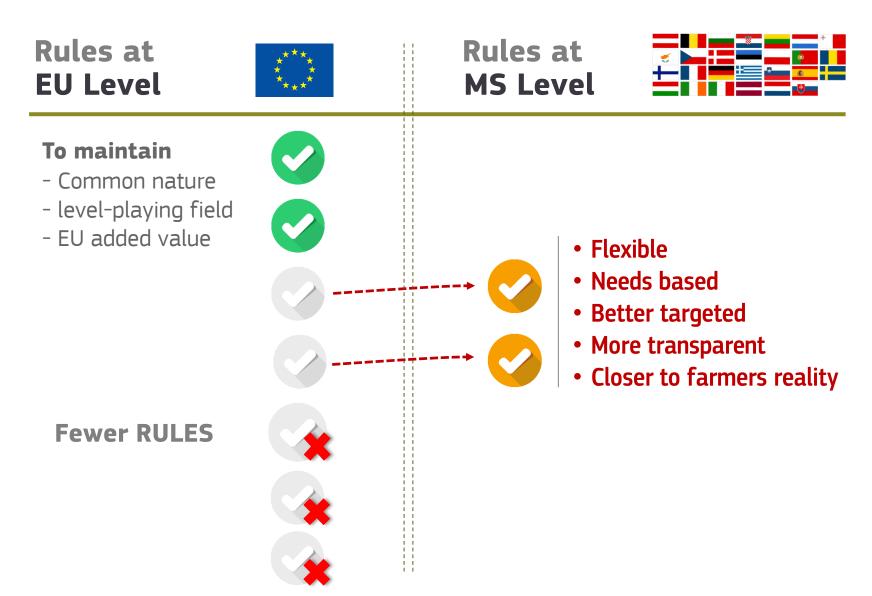


MULTIPLE DEMANDS TO THE NEW CAP



SUBSIDIARITY RETHINKING THE GOVERNANCE

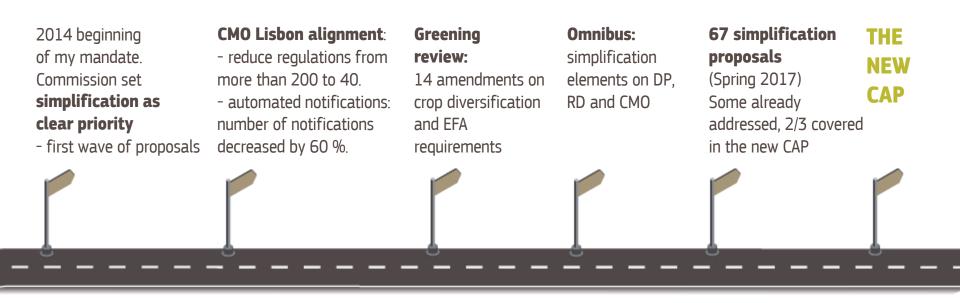
SUBSIDIARITY RETHINKING THE GOVERNANCE



THE PATH OF SIMPLIFICATION

THE PATH OF SIMPLIFICATION

"Simplification: one of the core priorities of my mandate "



STREAMLINED REQUIREMENTS

STREAMLINED REQUIREMENTS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE ACTION

CROP ROTATION only 1 requirement is kept at EU level

CURRENT CAP

Crop diversification under **greening**

- Definition of crops based on the botanical classification (Genus)
- Setween 10 and 30 ha: minimum 2 crops
- Beyond 30 ha: minimum 3 crops
- Maximum share of the main crop: 75%
 - Maximum share of the two main crops: 95%

FUTURE CAP

Crop rotation under **conditionality**

Crop rotation
based on needs
a
a
a

Member States will have the opportunity to **define crop rotation requirements that are better adapted** to farming systems whilst aiming for a high level of ambition for environment and climate

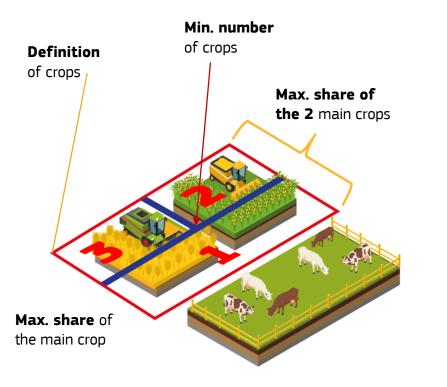


Example – Crop rotation

CURRENT CAP

Crop diversification under greening

All criteria set at **EU level**:



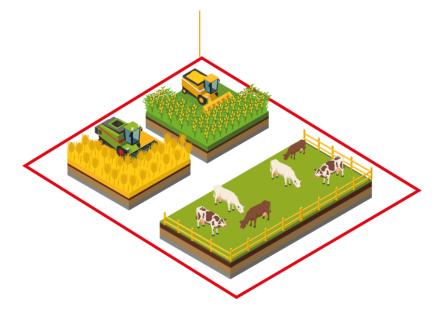
These criteria **do not match** all farming situations various exemptions with specific conditions

FUTURE CAP

Crop rotation under **conditionality**

All criteria set at **national** or **regional level**, no more EU criteria:

Up to the MS to set the specific criteria to meet the objective of crop rotation taking into account local conditions





STREAMLINED REQUIREMENTS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE ACTION

Ecological focus area (EFA)

CURRENT CAP

Part of features or areas exceeding the maximum dimensions cannot be qualified as ecological focus area (EFA), to ensure that the area in question is predominantly agricultural.

For instance, only the first 10 metres width of hedges or the first 20 metres width of field margins can be qualified as EFA

FUTURE CAP

Under the new conditionality, there will be **no more maximum dimensions set at EU level** for qualifying the non-productive features or areas.

Rules that could be needed to ensure that these non-productive features or areas are predominantly agricultural will be defined, if necessary, by MS taking into account local conditions.

REDUCTION OF REQUIREMENTS

YOUNG FARMERS direct support

CURRENT CAP

- Compulsory payment
- Different definition from pillar 2 ____
- Payment per hectare
- Strict calculation method
- Maximum number hectares
- Maximum age of young farmers
- Sor young farmers newly set-up
- Prescriptive rules on 'newly set-up'
- Number of years of support (5 years)
- Rules on access on legal persons
- Maximum share of DP envelope

FUTURE CAP

- Optional according to needs
- Common definition across pillars
 - Payment per hectare

Maximum age of young farmers
For young farmers newly set-up

Conditions for head of holding

NEW Training requirements

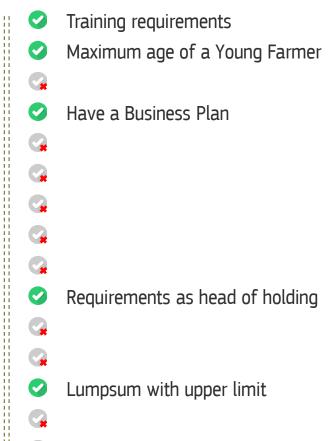
Member States will have the opportunity to **target the needs of young farmers** on their territory and decide which, **if any**, of the requirements which are no longer being applied at EU level they consider relevant

REDUCTION OF REQUIREMENTS **INSTALLATION OF YOUNG FARMERS**

CURRENT CAP

- Training requirements
- Maximum age of a Young Farmer
- Size of farm
- Have a Business Plan
- Specific content of the Business Plan
- Initial situation of the holding
- Ouration of Business Plan
- When to start Business Plan
- Milestones/targets in business plan
- Requirements as head of holding
- Conditions for control of holding
- Conditions if legal entity
- Lumpsum with upper limit
- Number of payments to be made
- Period of grace to comply with requirements

FUTURE CAP



Member States will have the opportunity to **target the needs of young farmers** on their territory and decide which, **if any**, of the requirements which are no longer being applied at EU level they consider relevant



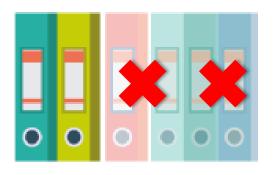
REDUCTION OF ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

INVESTMENTS only 7 out of 13

- No purchase of production rights, animals, and annual plants
- Limitation concerning irrigation (streamlined for the future)
- Purchase of land not eligible (with some exceptions)
- Rules to ensure sustainable forest management
- Interest rate on debt not eligible (with exceptions)
- **NEW** Single support rate of 75% for productive investments
- **NEW** Possibility of higher support rate for non-productive investment, basic services and forest-related investments
- Specification of types of operations (sub-measures)
- List of target groups
- Specification of certain support rate top-ups
- Definition of eligible expenditure related to investments
- Rules for leasing operations
- Rules for investments in prevention and restauration related to natural disasters and catastrophic events

Member States will have the opportunity to **target the needs of farmers** on their territory and decide which, **if any**, of the requirements which are no longer being applied at EU level they consider relevant

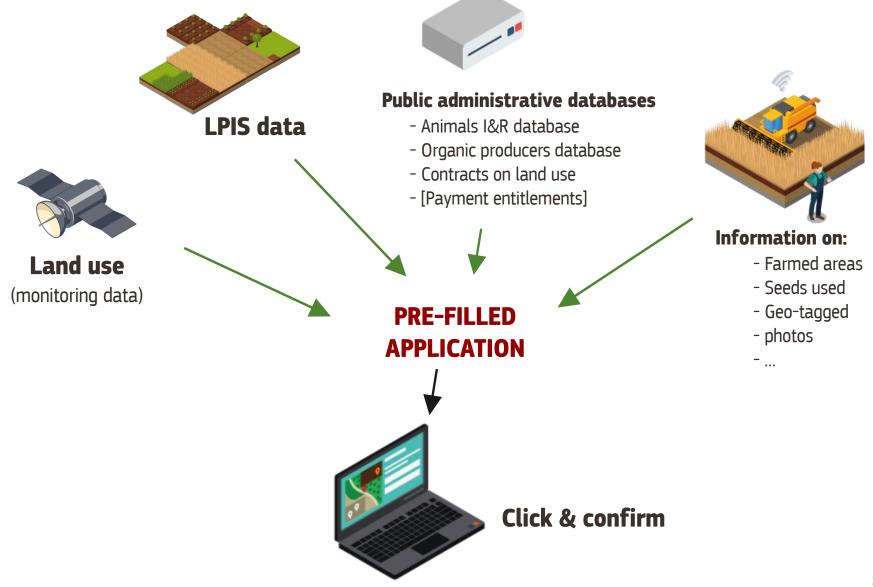
WE OFFER THE **POSSIBILITY TO END PAYMENTS ENTITLEMENTS**



- Member States that currently use the Basic Payment Scheme may end the use of entitlements.
- The removal of entitlements will be an important source of reduction of administrative burden. Not just for farmers, but also for your administrations.

FLEXIBILITY ON CONTROLS AND PENALTIES

GENUINE SIMPLIFICATION FOR FARMER'S POST-2020



FLEXIBILITY ON CONTROLS AND PENALTIES



Member States will be able to design their own **control and penalty system**, including making decisions about control methods and levels, types and design of penalties etc.

Member States will be required to operate a **geospatial application**.

This flexibility together with the future scope for Member States to design their own interventions as regards eligibility conditions and various definitions is expected to result in a support set-up much more customised to the individual MS and its farmers, thus reducing the administrative burden and in all likelihood the control pressure on farmers but maintaining the level-playing field through common principles at EU level.

SIMPLIFIED REPORTING, FEWER INDICATORS



 Keep common indicators in line with common objectives but limited number (40% less)



• Simplified reporting: a **single Annual Performance Report** for the financial assurance and performance



• **Use of technologies** for monitoring

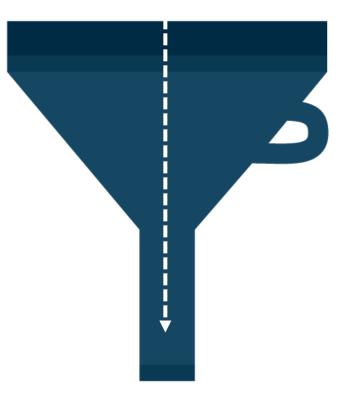
A STREAMLINED CAP PLAN

A STREAMLINED CAP PLAN

Three different administrative processes will be integrated into a single one.

- Single strategic approach based on a needs assessment
- Ensuring level-playing field and legal certainty

- **26** Direct Payments notifications per MS
- **118** rural development programmes
- **65** sectorial strategies

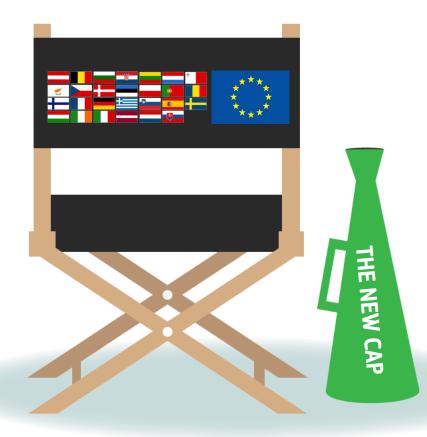


27 CAP plans

A SIMPLER EU FRAMEWORK







- Shared responsibilities to meet common objectives
- Not a simple shift in responsibilities: Commission also has new role; it is an opportunity for MS
- You are not alone: Commission stands ready to help
- We don't start from scratch: your experience + technologies already on the ground

LET'S MAKE THE BEST OUT OF THE NEW CAP BASED ON A NEW PARTNERSHIP



WORKING TOGETHER FOR A SIMPLER AND MODERN CAP





THANK YOU!



European Commission