

# The CAP after 2020



## OBJECTIVES AND INDICATORS

### Civil Dialogue Group on Direct Payments and Greening

Brussels, 5 October

**#FutureofCAP**





# General Objectives

- further improve the sustainable development of farming, food and rural areas
  - (a) to foster a smart, resilient and diversified agricultural sector ensuring food security;
  - (b) to bolster environmental care and climate action and to contribute to the environmental- and climate-related objectives of the Union;
  - (c) to strengthen the socio-economic fabric of rural areas
- complemented by the cross-cutting objective of modernising the sector by fostering and sharing of knowledge, innovation and digitalisation in agriculture and rural areas, and encouraging their uptake.



European  
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Agriculture and  
Rural Development

# The 9 specific objectives



Entry point for strategic planning

Support viable farm income and resilience across the Union to enhance food security

Enhance market orientation and increase competitiveness, including greater focus on research, technology and digitalisation

Improve the farmers' position in the value chain

Contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation, as well as sustainable energy

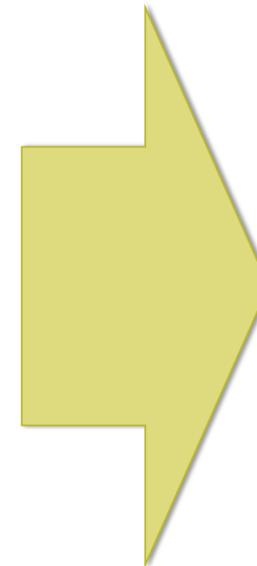
Foster sustainable development and efficient management of natural resources such as water, soil and air

Contribute to the protection of biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services and preserve habitats and landscapes

Attract young farmers and facilitate business development in rural areas

Promote employment, growth, social inclusion and local development in rural areas, including bio-economy and sustainable forestry

Improve the response of EU agriculture to societal demands on food and health, including safe, nutritious and sustainable food, food waste, as well as animal welfare



**CAP  
Strategic  
Plan**

## Types of interventions

*BISS*  
*CRISS*  
*CIS-YF*  
*Eco-schemes*  
*Coupled support*

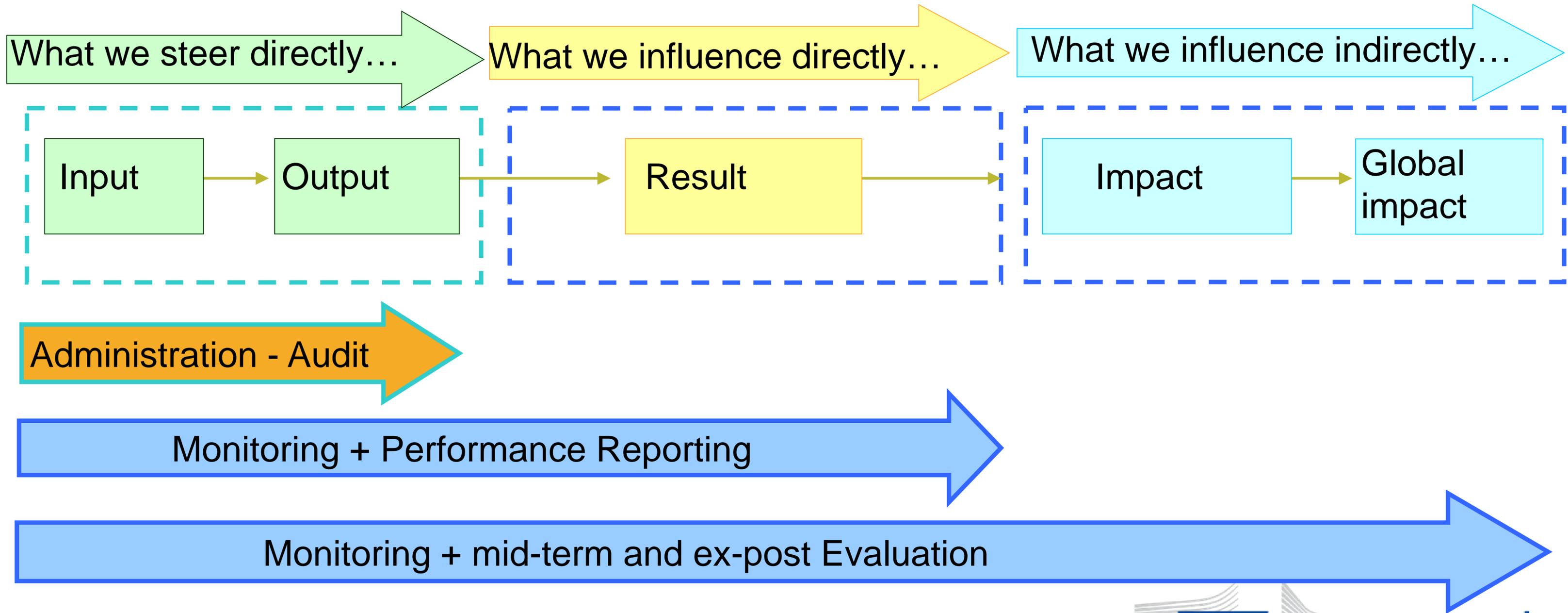
*Sectorial types of interventions*

*Management commitments*  
*Natural constraints*  
*Area-specific disadvantages*  
*Investments*  
*Installation of YF and start-up*  
*RM tools*  
*Cooperation*  
*Knowledge exchange and information*



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# Achieving objectives and identifying results



Example: water

# Objectives, impact indicators, legislation (selection)

## 1. EU specific objectives

- Foster sustainable development and efficient management of natural resources such as **water**, soil and air



## 2. EU impact indicators

- I.15 "Improving water quality: gross nutrient balance on agricultural land"
- I.16 "Reducing nutrient leakage: nitrates in groundwater – percentage of groundwater stations with N concentration over 50 mg/l as per the Nitrates Directive"
- I.13: "Reducing pressure on water resources: Water Exploitation Index +"

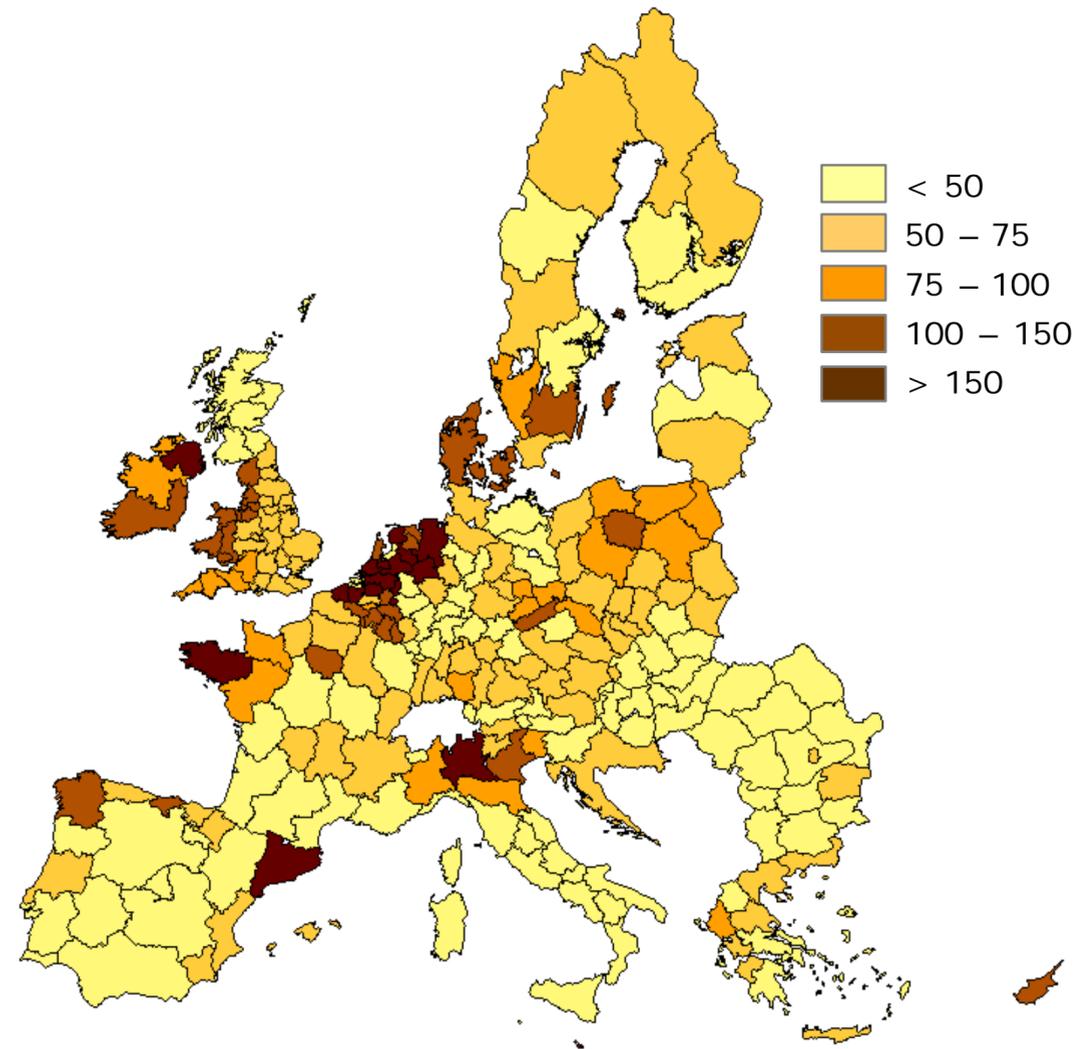


## 3. Examples of links to other EU legislation

- Water Framework Directive: good status of water bodies of river basin districts
- (Nitrates Directive & others)

# No excuses for not using objective evidence!

N surplus by 2030, (kg N / ha)



# CAP strategic plans and water

## 4. Identification of needs in MS's CAP strategic plan

- SWOT analysis concerning every aspect of sustainable development / efficient management of natural resources, including water
- Link highlighted to existing relevant environmental legislation and related objectives (e.g. Water Framework Directive, need to bring water bodies to "good status")



## 5. Contribution of MS's CAP plan to EU objectives

- The CAP plan shows:
  - how it will help achieve the objective of sustainable development / efficient management of natural resources overall, including water;
  - within that framework, what contribution it will make to helping achieve good status of water bodies, as required by the Water Framework Directive.
- Targets set (at level of result indicators)
- Related interventions, planned outputs for these and financial allocations



## 6. Performance of MS's plan and of whole CAP

- Progress towards achieving targets monitored annually (+ monitoring at intervention level)
- Longer-term evaluation of policy performance based on impact indicators

## Relevant future CAP instruments (1): water-relevant elements of conditionality

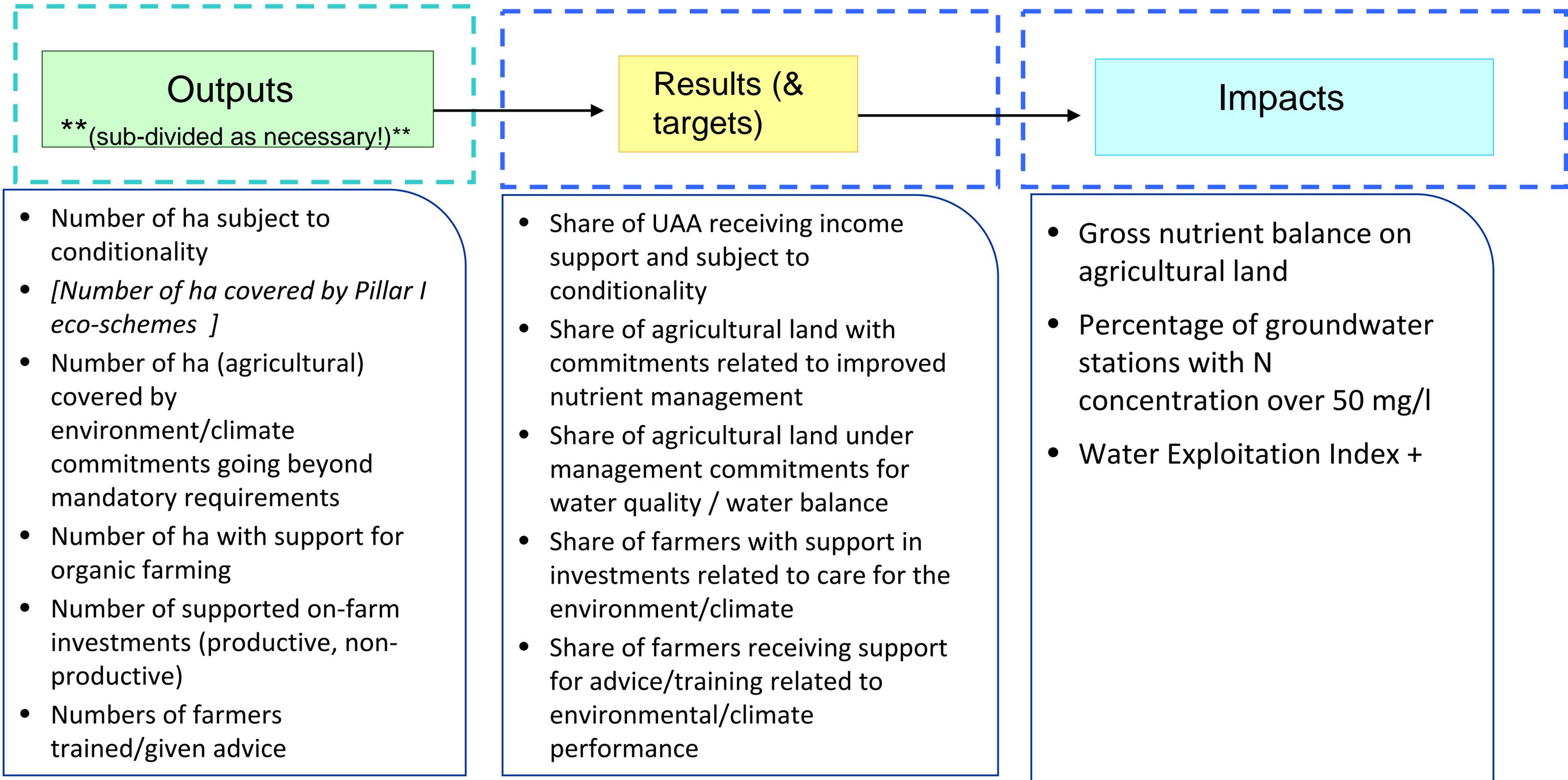
- SMR 1: **Water Framework Directive** - arts. 11(3)(e) and 11(3)(h)
- SMR 2: **Nitrates Directive** - arts. 4 & 5
- GAEC 4: Establishment of **buffer strips** along watercourses
- GAEC 5: Use of **Farm Sustainability Tool for Nutrients**

# Relevant future CAP instruments (2): example of further choices by a MS

- **"Pillar I eco-schemes"** with water-related elements
  - E.g. buffer strips going beyond conditionality requirements, with riparian vegetation
- **Pillar II area payments** for voluntary management commitments related to water
  - E.g. fertiliser use reduction, limitation of livestock density, organic farming
- **Investment support**
  - E.g. in more efficient irrigation systems, manure management facilities (beyond legal obligations)
- Support for **knowledge transfer** related to water

*(N.B. Various types of area-based commitments could be funded in Pillar I or Pillar II, according to MS preferences.)*

# Outputs, results, impacts (for instruments in previous slides)



**Thank you for your attention!**