Key elements of the future CAP, as currently under discussion

Event: "Agriculture, key to biodiversity"

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#FutureofCAP
Disclaimer

Slides 6-10 of this presentation reflect ideas still under discussion within the Commission (and already presented as such in other contexts). The Commission’s final agreed position on the detail of the post-2020 CAP will be available only when the Commission adopts formal legal proposals.
Roadmap: legal proposals for the post-2020 CAP
Selected key elements in CAP Communication
"The Future of Food and Farming" (1)

- Any new CAP should reflect **higher ambition** and **focus more on results** as regards resource efficiency, environmental care and climate action.

- CAP objectives (general level):
  - to foster a smart and resilient agricultural sector;
  - **to bolster environmental care and climate action and to contribute to the environmental and climate objectives of the EU**;
  - to strengthen the socio-economic fabric of rural areas.
Selected key elements in CAP Communication
"The Future of Food and Farming" (2)

• **CAP strategic plans** must take into account planning tools emanating from EU environmental and climate legislation

• **Current green architecture** to be replaced:
  - New system of "conditionality" (replacing cross-compliance and green direct payments)
  - MS to "devise a mixture of mandatory and voluntary measures in Pillar I and Pillar II" to meet objectives
  - This all fits into general results-based approach

• Commission to explore how to address various particular items (*inter alia*): conservation of permanent pastures, maintenance and creation of landscape features, organic farming, individual & collective schemes addressing biodiversity
## EU framework: CAP objectives and indicators related to "biodiversity"

**1. EU specific objectives**

- [Nature and landscapes]

**2. Impact indicator (e.g.)**

- Farmland bird index (FBI)
- Current monitoring & evaluation framework: impact indicator I.08, context indicator C.35
- Data sources: Eurostat (from NGOs)

**3. Environmental objectives from EU legislation**

- **Habitats Directive**: Maintain/achieve favourable conservation status of natural habitats, species of wild fauna/flora of EU interest
- **Birds Directive**: Maintain populations of species of wild birds in the EU
- **(EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020)**: Better conservation or secure status for 100% more habitats, 50% more species
Contribution of CAP strategic plans to preserving nature and landscapes

4. Identification of needs in MS’s CAP plan
   - The SWOT analysis helps to identify the specific needs to preserve biodiversity
   - Link highlighted to existing environmental legislation

5. Contribution of MS’s CAP plan to EU objectives
   - The CAP plan shows:
     - how it will contribute to preserving nature and landscapes
     - within that framework, what contribution it will make to helping achieve e.g. good conservation status of habitats, as required by the Natura 2000 directives
   - Targets set (at the level of result indicators)
   - Types of intervention, financial allocations chosen

6. CAP and MS’s plan performance
   - Progress towards achieving targets monitored annually
   - Longer-term evaluation of policy performance based on impact indicators
Relevant future CAP instruments (1): selected elements of "conditionality"

• Rules from the **Habitats and Birds directives**

• Minimum share of agricultural land devoted to **non-productive features** or areas

• Retention of **landscape features**

• **Ban on cutting hedges and trees** during the bird breeding and rearing season

• Ban on converting or ploughing **permanent grassland in Natura 2000 sites**

• Establishment of **buffer strips along watercourses**

*N.B. Conditionality sanctions to apply to Pillar I and Pillar II area- and animal-based payments, as at present.*
Relevant future CAP instruments (2): example of further choices by a MS

- "Pillar I eco-schemes"* with relevant elements
  - E.g. limitation of livestock density, management of fallow land and riparian strips

- Pillar II "payments for management commitments" (includes former agri-environment-climate measures etc.) related to biodiversity and landscapes
  - E.g. particular management of landscape features; organic farming

- Support for ("non-productive") investments
  - E.g. investments in creation of bird-friendly wetlands

- Support for knowledge transfer, innovation related to biodiversity

(N.B. Various types of area-based commitments could be funded in Pillar I or Pillar II, according to MS' preferences.)
Outputs, results, impacts (selected examples only)

What we "determine"...

What we influence strongly...

What we contribute to...

Outputs

Results (& targets)

Impacts

- Number of ha covered by Pillar I eco-schemes
- Number of ha (agriculture/ forestry) covered by [Pillar II] environment/climate commitments going beyond mandatory requirements
- Number of ha with support for organic farming

- Share of agricultural land managed for supporting landscape assets
- Share of agricultural land managed for supporting biodiversity conservation or restoration
- Share of forest land managed for supporting landscapes, biodiversity and ecosystem services

- Protect birds: Farmland Bird Index
- Share of UAA covered with landscape elements
Further information available at:

https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/future-cap_en

Thank you for your attention!