



Key elements of the future CAP, as currently under discussion

Event: "Agriculture, key to biodiversity"

Mike Mackenzie
DG AGRI, unit C1
European Commission

Brussels, 10 April 2018

#FutureofCAP

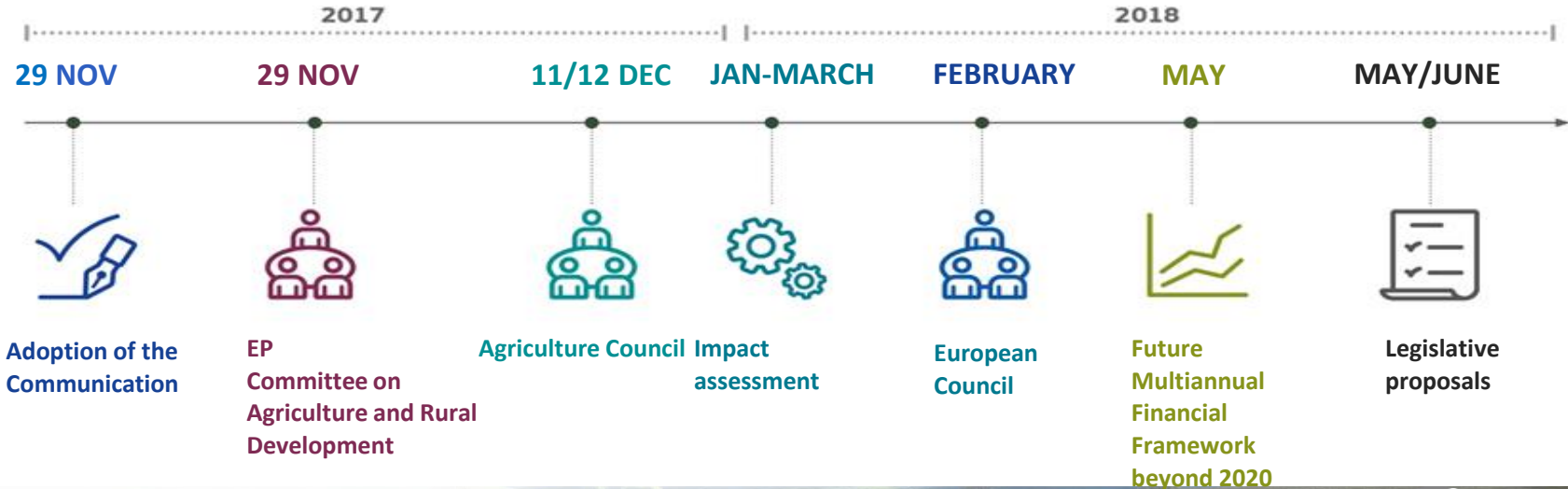




Disclaimer

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**

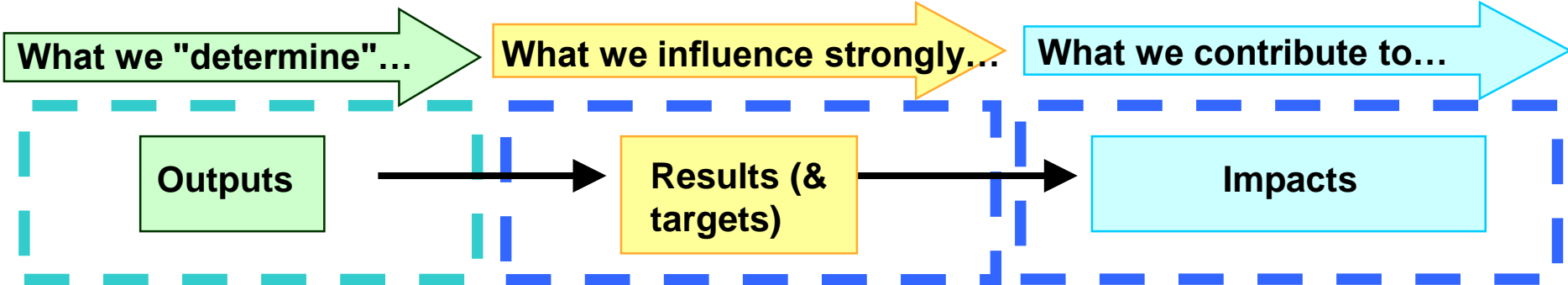
N.B. Conditionality sanctions to apply to Pillar I and Pillar II area- and animal-based payments, as at present.

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)



- *[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!