

#EUSoilDay

Título: Overview of possible action under CAP 2023-2027

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BRUSSELS 6NOV23

#EUSoilDay





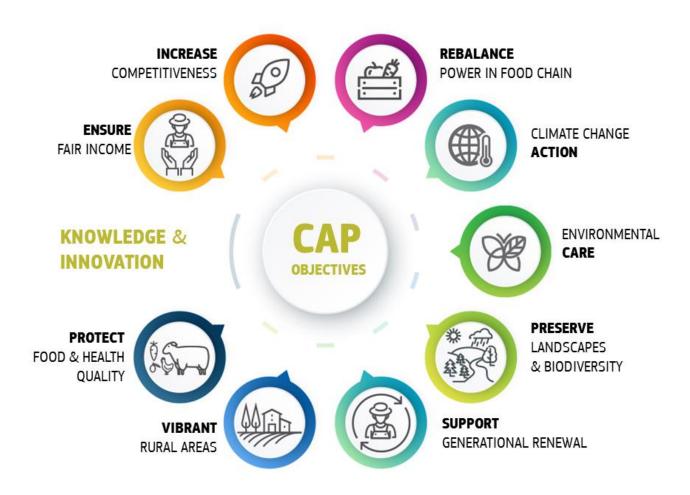








CAP – Specific Objectives on environment and climate



- (d) to contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation, including by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and enhancing carbon sequestration, as well as to promote sustainable energy
- (e) to foster sustainable development and efficient management of natural resources such as water, soil and air, including by reducing chemical dependency;
- (f) to contribute to halting and reversing biodiversity loss, enhance ecosystem services and preserve habitats and landscapes;



Green architecture

AKIS

Farm advisory Knowledge Innovation transfer

Sectoral interventions

Other national rules and funding

Eco-schemes 24 % of DP 158 ES

AECC
/ANC/ASD/Investments
48% of EAFRD

Cooperation

Climate change: 187
Natural resources: 209

Biodiversity: 270

Mandatory

Voluntary

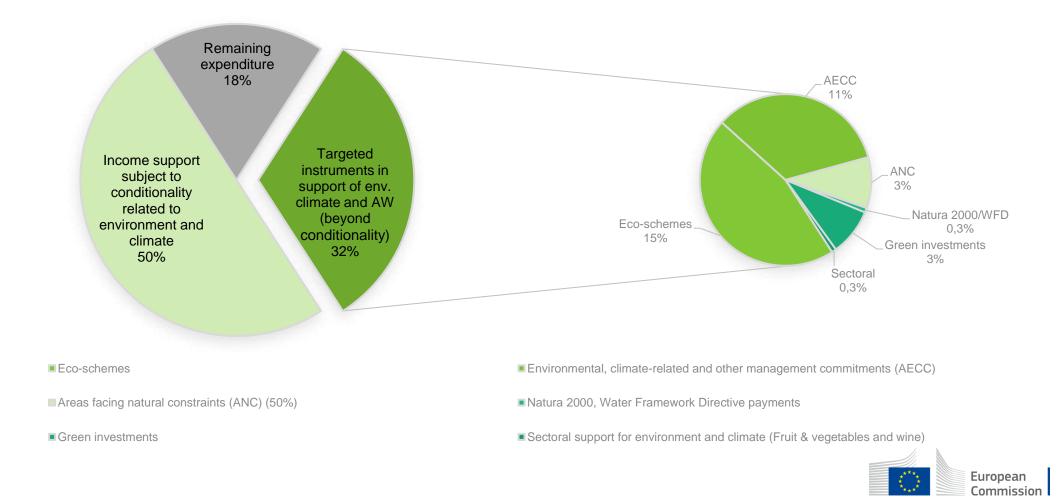
Relevant
EU
legislation
(SUD
Directive)
& EU
funding

All area and animal – based support, subject to enhanced conditionality
89% of the UAA



Key financial information (public expenditure)

CAP public expenditure contributing to protection of environment, climate and animal welfare (EAGF, EAFRD and national funds), %, 2023-2027



Conditionality: Annex III - list of GAEC

Climate change



- GAEC 1: Maintenance of permanent grassland based on a ration PG/agricultural area (at national, regional, sub-regional, holding level) (G)
- GAEC 2: Protection of wetland and peatland (New)
- GAEC 3: Ban on burning arable stubble, except for plant health reasons (X-C)

Water



RESSOURCES

• GAEC 4: Establishment of buffer strips along water courses [minimum width of 3 meters] (X-C)

Soil

- GAEC 5: Tillage management reducing soil erosion risk with slope consideration (X-C)
- GAEC 6: Minimum soil cover to avoid bare soil in periods that are most sensitive (X-C)
- GAEC 7: Crop rotation in arable land, except for crops growing under water (G)

Biodiversity and landscapes

BIODIVERSITY

- GAEC 8: Minimum share of agricultural area [arable land] devoted to non-productive areas or features, retention LF, ban cutting hedges/trees during bird rearing season (G)
- GAEC 9: Ban on converting or ploughing permanent grassland designated as environmentally-sensitive in Natura 2000 sites (G)

European Commission



GAEC 6 implementation choices for arable land - sensitive periods and coverage

Features		MS	No of CSPs
Main sensitive period for arable land	Some or all of winter (and possibly autumn)	AT, BE-FL, BE-WA, DE, DK, EE, EL, HR, IT, CY, LV, LT, LU, MT, NL, PL, PT, SI, FI	19
	Autumn (Sep-Nov)	IE, FR, SE	3
	During summer	ES, HU, RO	3
	Summer and autumn	BG, CZ, SK	3
CSPs that set more than one sensitive period*		BE-FL, BE-WA, BG, CZ, DE, DK, HR, IT, NL, SK, FI	11
Different sensitive period for permanent crops		CZ, FR	3
*E.g. for areas wi	ith certain slope or certain soil ty	pe	
Coverage on arable land	At least 80%	AT, BE-FL, BE-WA, BG, CZ, DE, DK, EL, IE, ES, FR, HR, IT, CY, LU, HU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SI, SK	23
	Less	EE, LV, LT, FI, SE	5
Special rule for fallow land		AT, CZ, DE, ES, LT, LU, NL, FI	8
Coverage of areas of permanent crops		AT, BG, CZ, DE, DK, EE, EL, ES, FR, HR, IT, CY, LV, LU, HU, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SI, SK, FI	23
MS having adapted the coverage to take into account shorter vegetation period (lower %)		DK, EE, LV, LT, FI, SE	6



GAEC 7 Implementation choices

Features	CSP	No of CSPs
Only crop rotation	BE-FL, BE-WA, BG, CZ, DE, DK, EE, EL, FR, HR, IT, CY, LV, LT, LU, HU, MT, NL, PT, RO, SI, SK, FI, SE	24
Crop rotation with diversification as a combined practice	AT, IE, ES, PL	4
Practice ensuring that a significant share of arable land at holding level is rotated every year (by requiring a minimum percentages at holding level)	All but IE, ES and PT	25
Practice ensuring a change of main crop after maximum three yearor in some cases allowing, as an alternative, to have secondary crops on the area every year	All but ES, FR, HR and MT	28
Use of secondary crop (either as a general requirement or in special situations)	All but AT, CY, LV, SK and FI	23
Special requirements for certain crops (or situations)	AT, BE-FL, BE-WA, CZ, DE, DK, IE, FR, IT, HU, PT, FI, SE	13
Exemption in certain regions: Crop diversification	IE, FR and NL	3
Use of the exemption(s) from GAEC 7 for (i) farms with <10 hectares of arable land; (ii) holdings with >75% of temporary grassland/fallow; (iii) >75% of permanent grassland.	All except EE that apply exemption (i); All except NL apply exemptions (ii) and (iii)	28



C

Eco-schemes: 96 (compared with a total of 158-60 %) Agro-environment-climate commitments: 108 (compared with 392- 27 %))

- Crop rotation/diversification including leguminous
- Cover and catch crops
- Intercropping
- No tillage and reduced tillage/ACS
- Soil amendment practices
- Manure management techniques

- Agroforestry
- Grassland (preservation or establishment)
- landscape features or vegetative strips (erosion)

Research

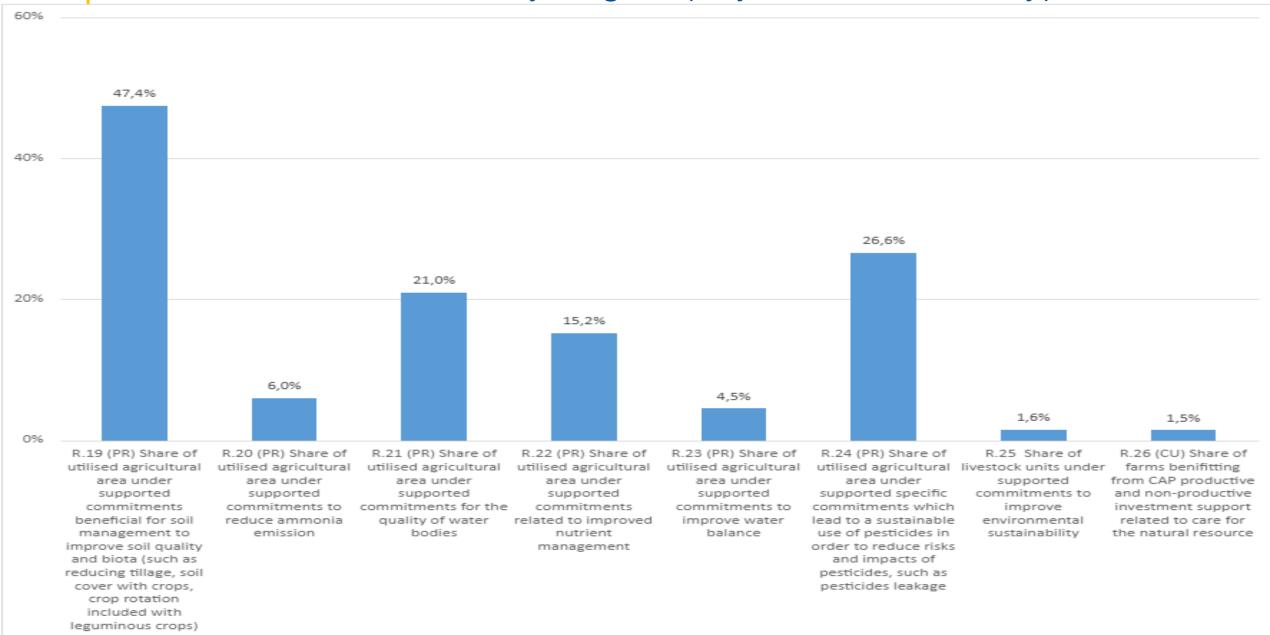
Organic farming systems

Conditionality – Good agriculture and environmental conditions (GAEC)

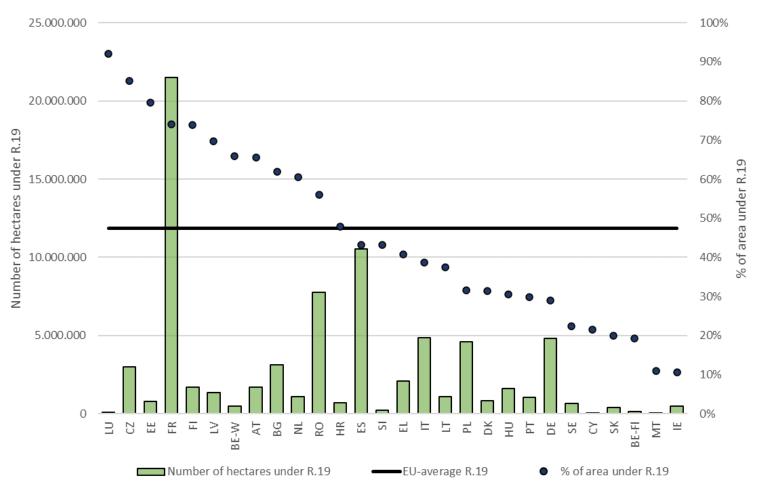
- **GAEC 5:** Tillage management, reducing the risk of soil degradation and erosion, including consideration of the slope gradient
- GAEC 6: Minimum soil cover to avoid bare soil in periods that are most sensitive
- **GAEC 7:** Crop rotation in arable land, except for crops growing under water



Natural resources – key targets (beyond conditionality) EU-27

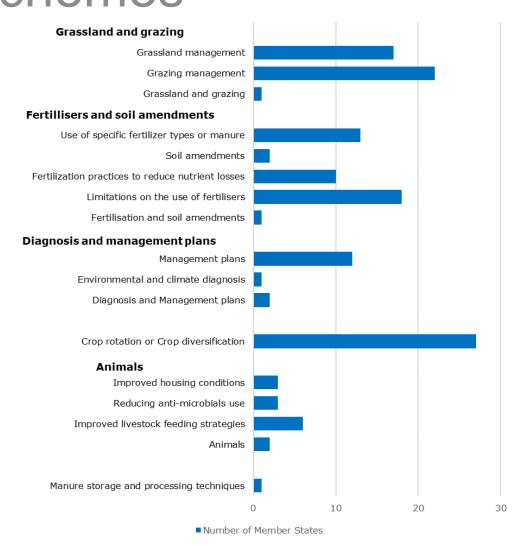


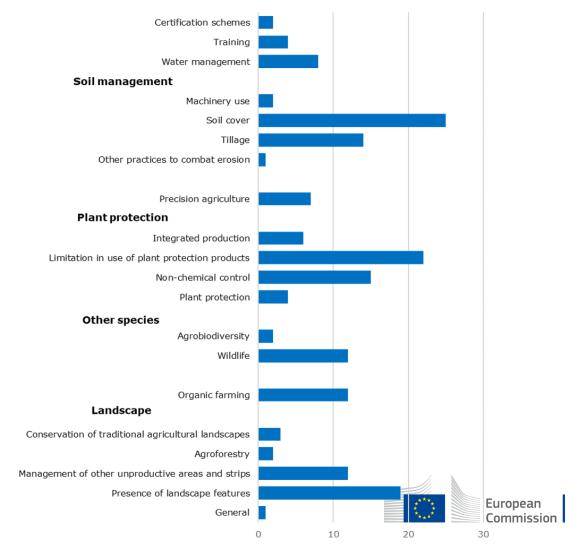
Target value fo result indicator 19: soil improvement



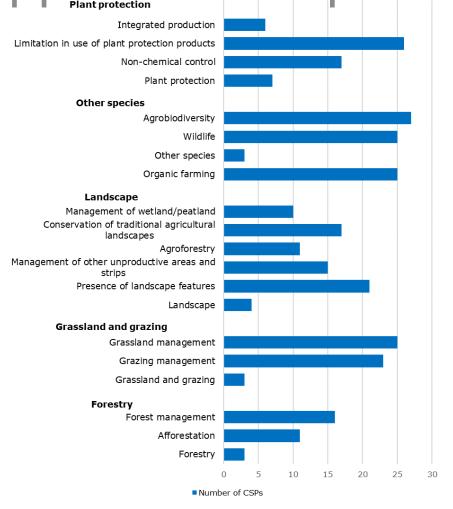


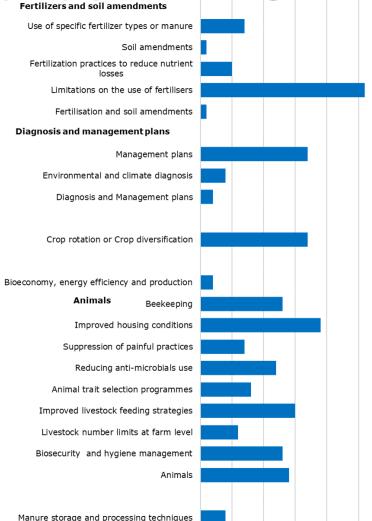
Supported farm practices under Ecoschemes





Supported farm practices under ENVCLIM Plant protection Protection Practices under ENVCLIM





15

10

20 25



Conclusions

- The current CAP offers relevant instruments to prevent soil degradation;
- A preliminary mapping of CAP strategic plans provides a 1st overview and allows identifying good approaches, but still to be further assessed;
- Better soil monitoring across EU should improve the assessment of the impact of CAP instruments and further identify the needs for soil protection
- For the next programming period, depending on the results of soil monitoring, existing instruments may be still used but they can be further adapted and targeted in relation with the variety of soil types, the specific climatic conditions

Further analysis and reporting steps ...

- Internal analysis
 - ➤ Catalogue of intervention: classification per practices (JRC support)
 - >Thematic fiches
- Reports to EP and Council
 - Annually, discharge procedure: 25 core set of indicators, Output, Result and Impact indicators of Annex XII
 - By 31/12/2023 on MS CAP Plans, describing the joint efforts of MS towards EU cap Green Deal targets and CAP objectives
 - By 31/12/2025 on the operation of the NDM by the MS and combined contribution of MS strategic plans' interventions to achieve environmental and climate commitments of the Union
 - By 31/12/2027 on the first results on the performance of the CAP (interim evaluation)
 - By 31/12/2031 on the performance of the CAP (ex-post evaluation)

Thank you!



