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The CAP towards 2020

Links between the 1st and 2nd pillar of the CAP



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Interlinkages 1st and 2nd pillar

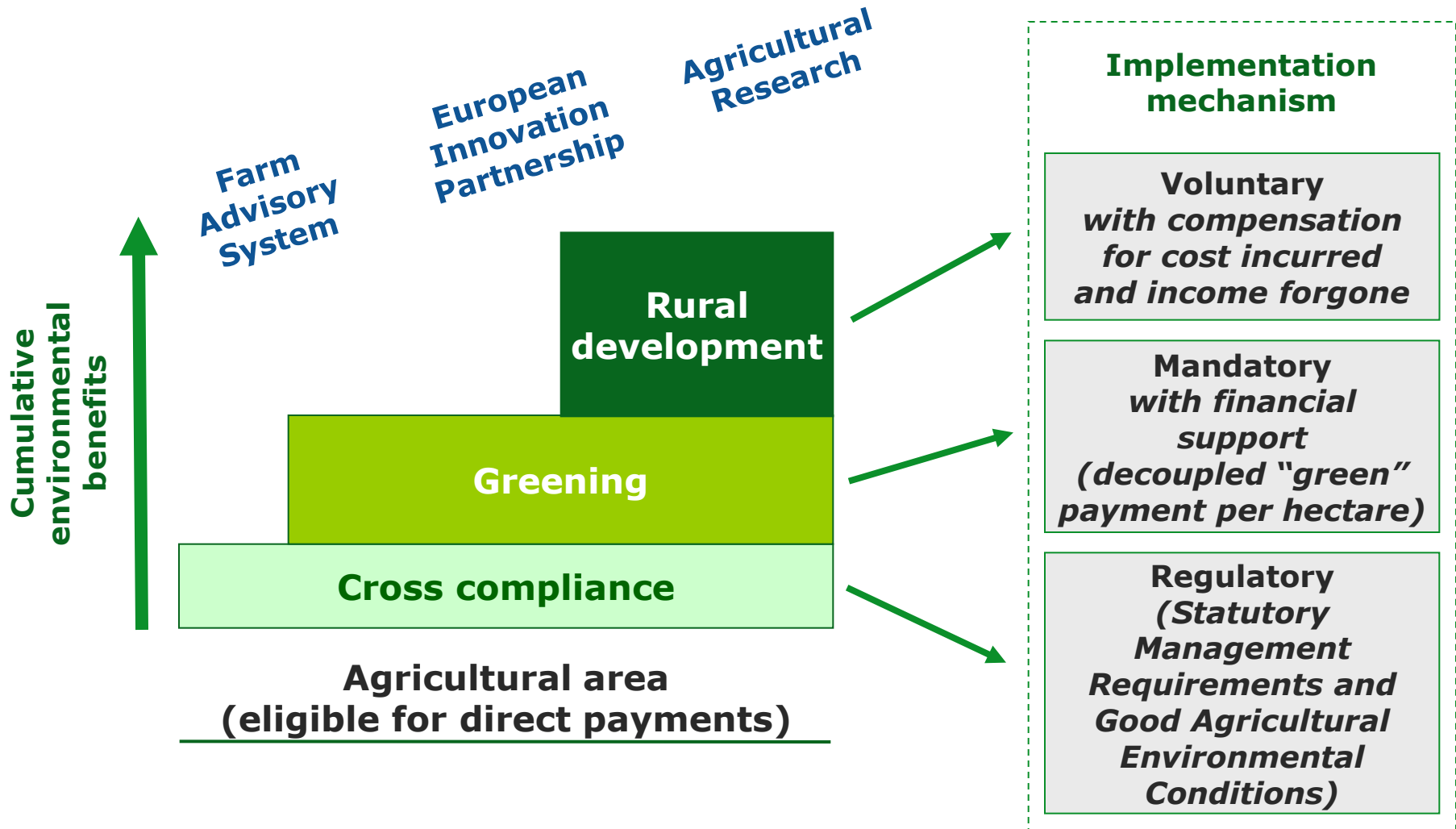
Common elements

- Common CAP objectives
- Joint rules for financing and IACS (horizontal regulation)
- Monitoring and evaluation for the whole CAP

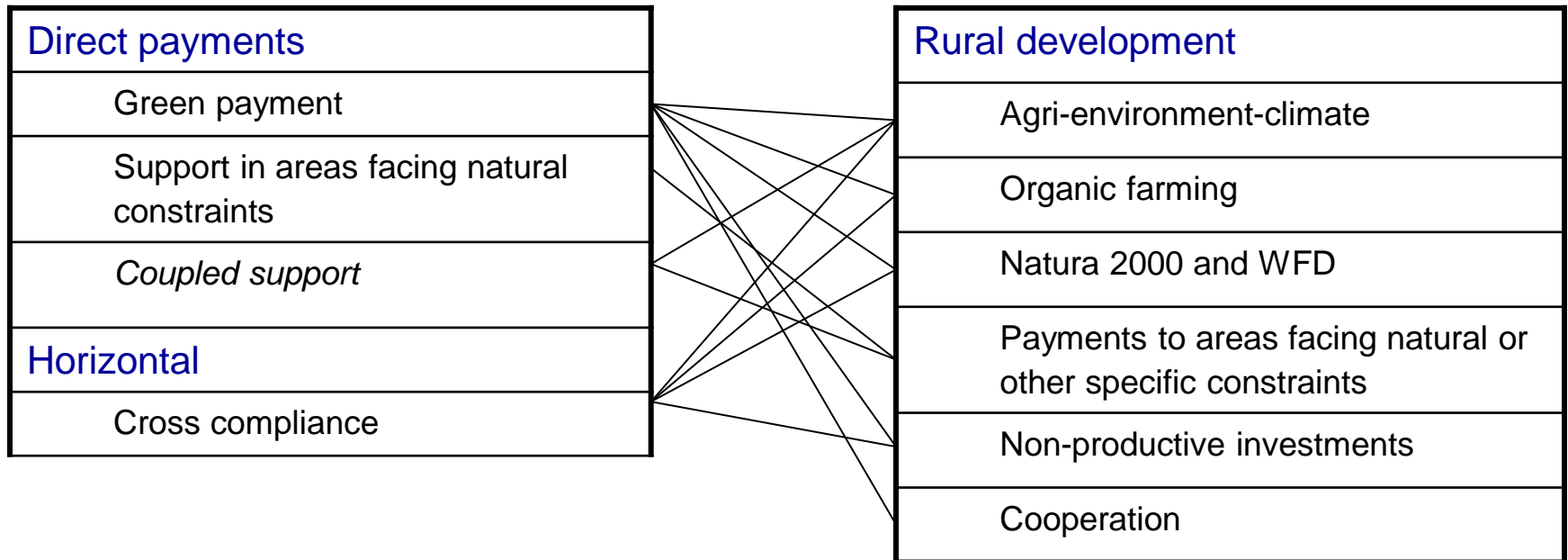
Complementary CAP instruments 1st and 2nd pillar

- Structure of the sector (young farmers, small farmers, producer organizations)
- Sustainable agriculture (cross-compliance, green direct payment, natural handicapped areas, organic farming, agri-environmental measures, *coupled support*)
- Risk management (including exceptional measures)
- Knowledge transfer and innovation (Farm Advisory system, Research, EIP, cooperation)
- Consumer awareness (quality production, promotion, cooperation)

The new greening architecture of the CAP



Sustainable production and land management - Linking 1st and 2nd pillar instruments



Points for attention/ discussion

Cross compliance - greening of direct payments – rural development

- Complementary and mutually reinforcing instruments
- Baseline and no double funding
- Possibility to comply with greening through 'equivalent' measures in PII
- Collective implementation of Ecological Focus areas
- Keep in mind: environmental measures incl. organic farming in fruit and vegetable operational programs

How to ensure enhanced environmental performance by making best use of the complementary "green" instruments of the CAP?



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Thank you

The 'green' practices

- Maintaining **permanent grassland**
 - ✓ ban on ploughing in designated areas
 - ✓ national/regional ratio with 5% flexibility
- **Crop diversification**
 - ✓ at least 2 crops when the arable land of a holding exceeds 10 hectares
 - ✓ at least 3 crops when the arable land of a holding exceeds 30 hectares
 - ✓ the main crop may cover at most 75% of arable land, and the two main crops a maximum of 95% of the arable area
- Maintaining an **“ecological focus area”** of at least 5% of the arable area of the holding
 - ✓ only applicable for farms with more than 15 hectares arable land.
 - ✓ figure to rise to 7% after a Commission report in 2017 & a legislative proposal
 - ✓ EFAs may include: field margins, buffer strips, fallow land, landscape features, afforested area, terraces, areas with catch crops, green cover and nitrogen fixing crops, short rotation coppices, agro-forestry, strips of land along forest edges
 - ✓ Possibility for regional implementation (optional)
 - ✓ Possibility for collective implementation (optional)

Equivalent greening practices

- Alternative practices to the greening practices, MS decide if they apply
- Practices can be covered by AECM or certification schemes
- Set in Annex to Regulation:
 - For Crop diversification: e.g. crop rotation, green cover, catch crops
 - For the Maintenance of the existing permanent grassland: e.g. Management of meadows/ pastures, extensive grazing systems, Shepherding/ mountain pastoralism, or using local/traditional breeds for grazing the pasture
 - For ecological focus area: e.g. Ecological set-aside, Management requirements on uncultivated buffer strips and field margins, in-field strips and patches managed for wildlife/ specific fauna, management requirements of landscape features
- No double funding between PI and PII