



Thematic Group on the Green Architecture – designing green strategies

Summary presentation Harriet Bradley





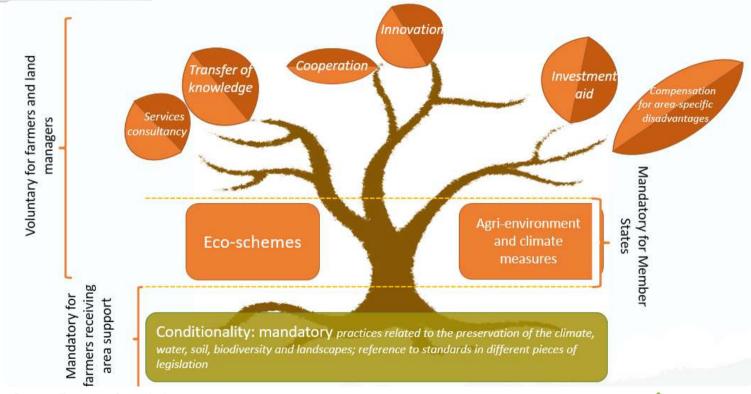




- 1. Overview of the CAP's green architecture (GA)
- 2. Use of the GA in Member States
 - Overview of interventions used
 - Specific objectives
- 3. Experiences during the first year of implementation



The CAP's green architecture



Source: European Commission





Programming the green architecture – CAP Strategic Plans

- > Three specific objectives:
 - > climate change (SO4)
 - > natural resources (SO5)
 - biodiversity and habitat/ landscape preservation (SO6)

- SWOT analysis and needs assessment
- Targets for result indicators linked to specific objectives
- > 25% minimum for ecoschemes, 35% for environment and animal welfare in EAFRD; flexibility





Main interventions used

- > Eco-schemes:
 - > EUR 44.7 billion (24% EAGF)
 - > 70% of UAA
- > EAFRD interventions for climate, environment and animal welfare:
 - > AECC and other commitments: EUR 33.2 billion (with co-financing)
 - › 15% UAA
 - > Earmarking: EUR 31.6 billion (48% EAFRD)
- > Investments for environment/climate:
 - > 26 Member States
 - > ca. 50% of investment support



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Needs addressed

	Focus of interventions	Lesser focus/ gaps	GA elements used
SO4	 Mitigation, especially carbon sequestration 	Reducing GHGsadaptation	 GAEC Eligibility conditions Eco-schemes AECC Investments Sectoral support
SO5	 Water quality & use Soil erosion & health Ammonia emissions Nutrient pollution Pesticide use Organic production 	 Water retention Reducing gases and pollutants (excl. Ammonia) 	 SMRs and GAECs Eco-schemes AECC Green investments
SO6	 Habitat protection High nature value farming (Slightly less) farmland species' protection and knowledge and training 	Genetic diversity	 Conditionality – SMRs and GAEC Eco-schemes AECC Non-productive investments Knowledge and training



Implementation experience

- Themes identified during Eol
- Varied across Member States in terms of what is working well or what challenges they have faced
- Same things can be a success or a challenge depending on the country

Key themes

- > Interaction/ coherence between interventions
- > Scheme design and flexibility
- > Payment rates
- Need for regional targeting (conditionality and eco-schemes)
- > Increased administrative burden
- Education, advice and understanding/awareness
- Missing links to farm economics and production
- Need for better ex-ante evaluation, better metrics/indicators for sustainability and more result-based interventions
- Increasing uptake of more ambitious schemes



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EU CAP NETWORK PRESENTATION

Any questions?

