

THE CAP GREEN ARCHITECTURE POST-2020 DEEPING ECO-SCHEMES

● Round Table - THE MEDITERRANEAN REALITY
The Portuguese view

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Eco-Schemes

1. PORTUGUESE AGRICULTURE – LAND USE
2. CAP SUPPORT – ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE
3. CAP AMBITION WITH REGARD TO THE ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE – PT POSITION

3.1 ECO-SCHEMES

4. SENSITIVE ISSUES IN THE GREEN ARCHITECTURE

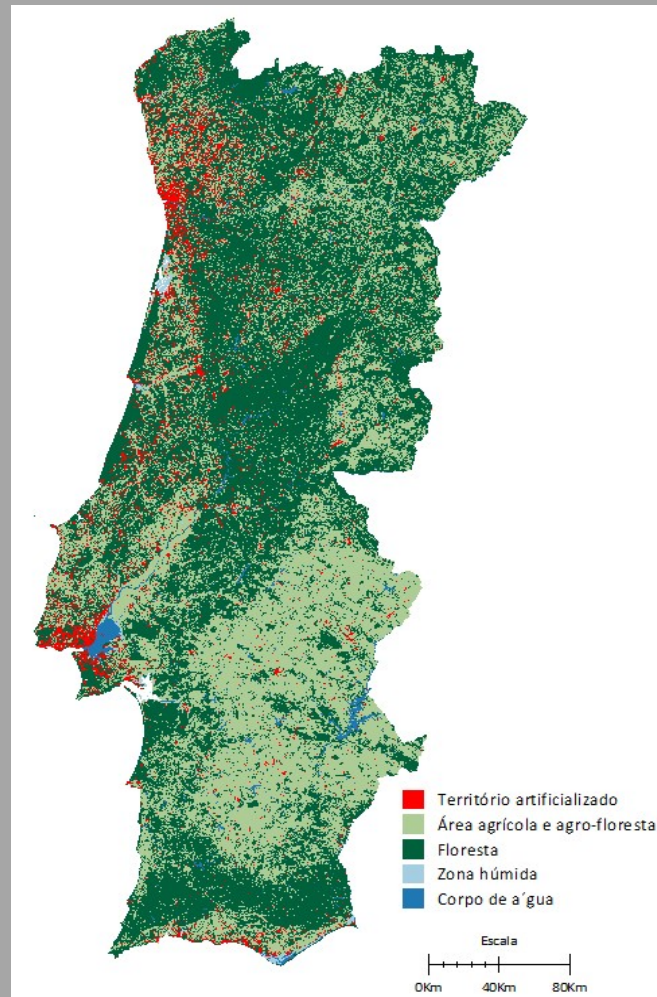
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PORTUGUESE AGRICULTURE – LAND USE

○ AGRICULTURE – THE MAIN LAND USE IN PORTUGAL

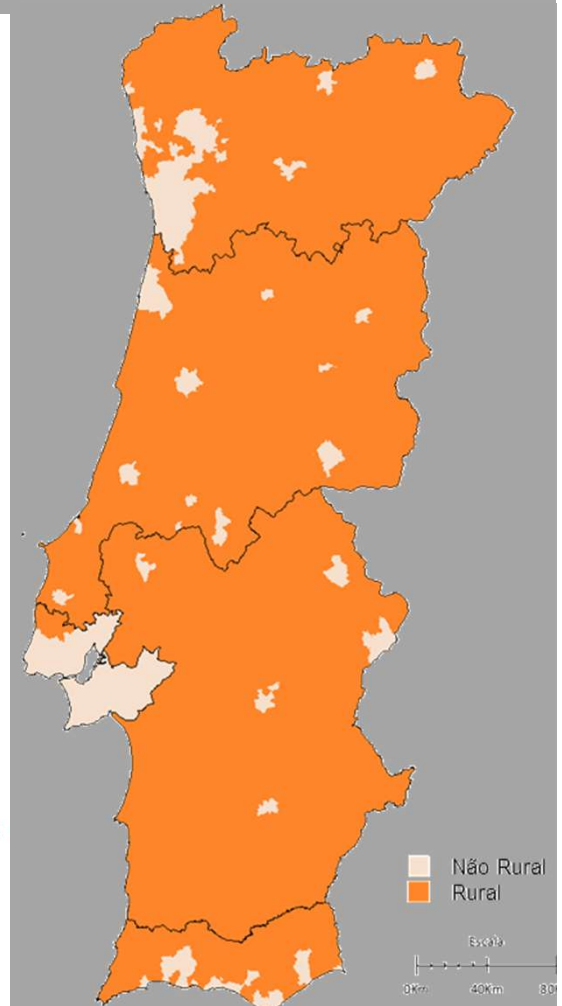
- ✓ Agriculture and forests remain the main users and managers of the territory
- ✓ Agricultural and forest area represents 3/4 of the territory
- ✓ Rural area represents 91% of the territory in mainland Portugal
- ✓ Rural population represents 1/3 of total population

Land Use



Source: DGT, COS2007

Rural Areas



Source: GPP

ENVIRONMENTAL COVERAGE IN MAINLAND PORTUGAL



Natura 2000 Network

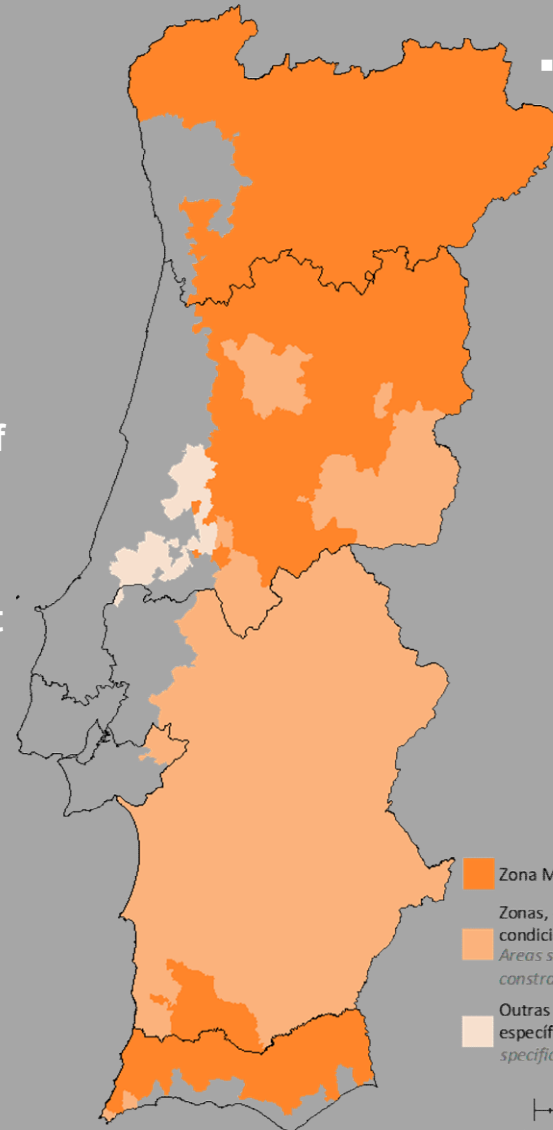


- Covers approximately 22% of the national territory
- The preservation of natural values strongly depends on agricultural and forest management

Rede Natura 2000
Natura Network 2000

Escala
0Km 40Km 80Km

Areas facing natural or other specific constraints



- Covers approximately 82% of the national territory, of which:
 - 42% are mountain areas
 - 38% are areas, other than mountain areas, facing significant natural constraints
 - 2% are other areas affected by specific constraints

Zona Montanha / Mountain Areas

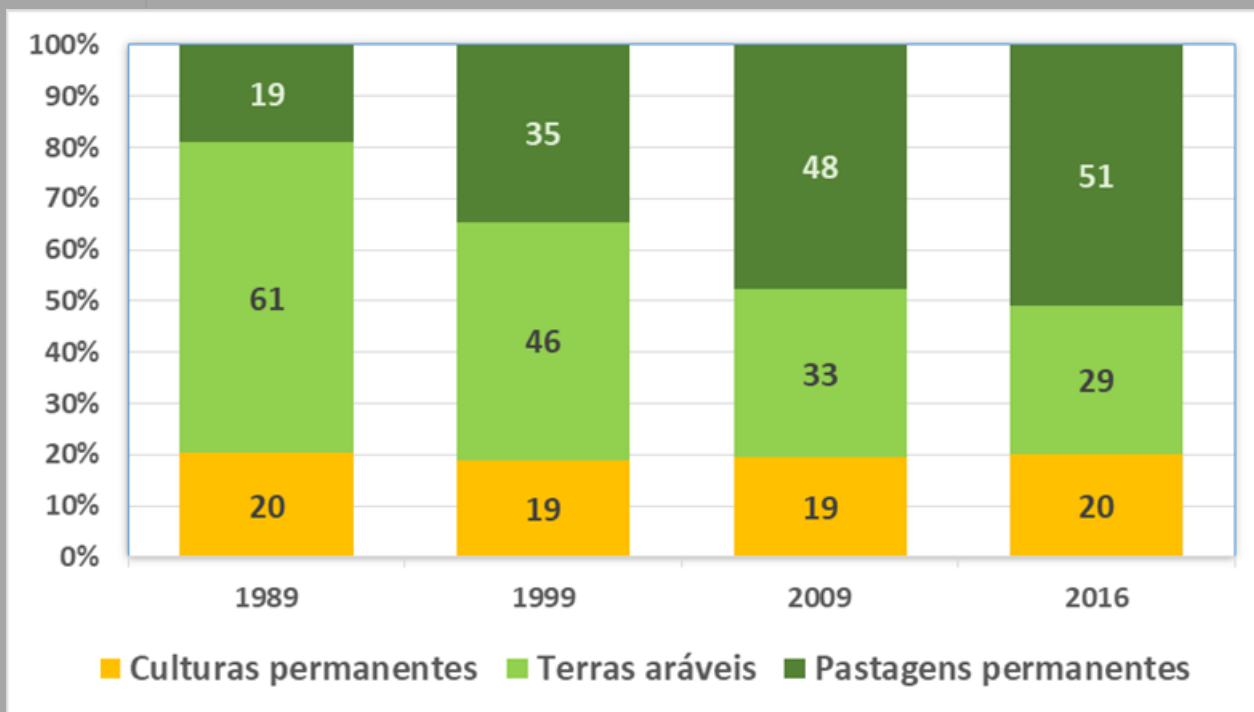
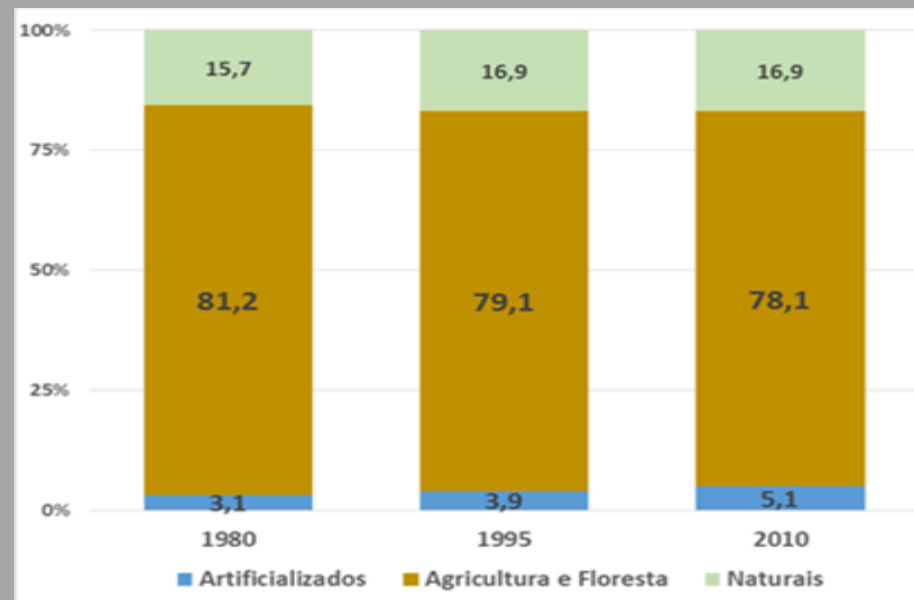
Zonas, que não de montanha, sujeitas a condicionantes naturais significativas / Areas subject to significant natural constraints (not mountain)

Outras Zonas afetadas por condicionantes específicas / Other areas affected by specific constraints

Escala
0Km 40Km 80Km

LAND USE

Land use Structure



UAA Structure (% UAA)

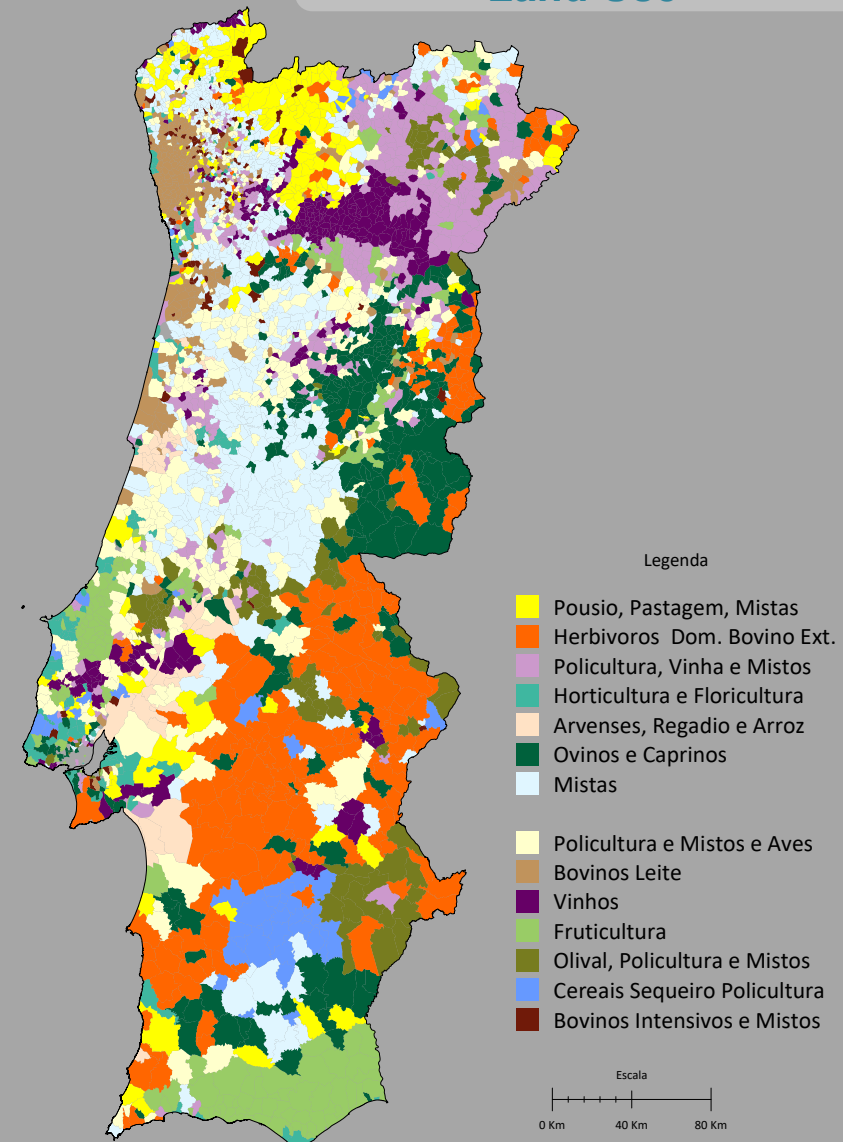
○ MOSAIC OF TYPES OF FARMING

✓ Type of farming - High diversity across the territory

✓ Specialised production:

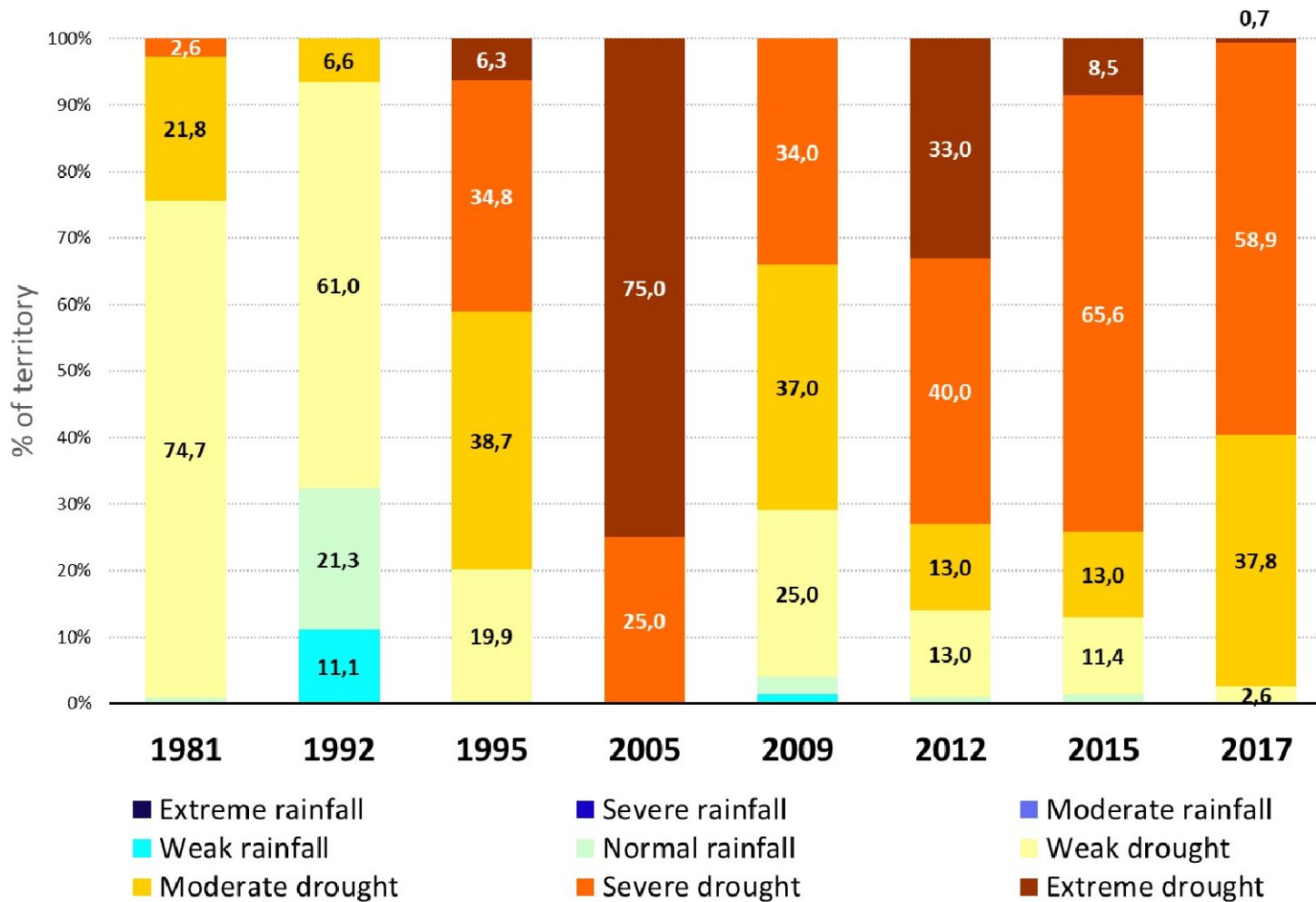
- Dairy Cattle
- Cattle extensive regime
- Fruit growing
- Vineyard
- Sheep and goats

Patterns of Agricultural Land Use



Source: GPP, from RA 2009

CLIMATE RISK - Territory covered by different categories of drought on 31st August - mainland Portugal % per PDSI index

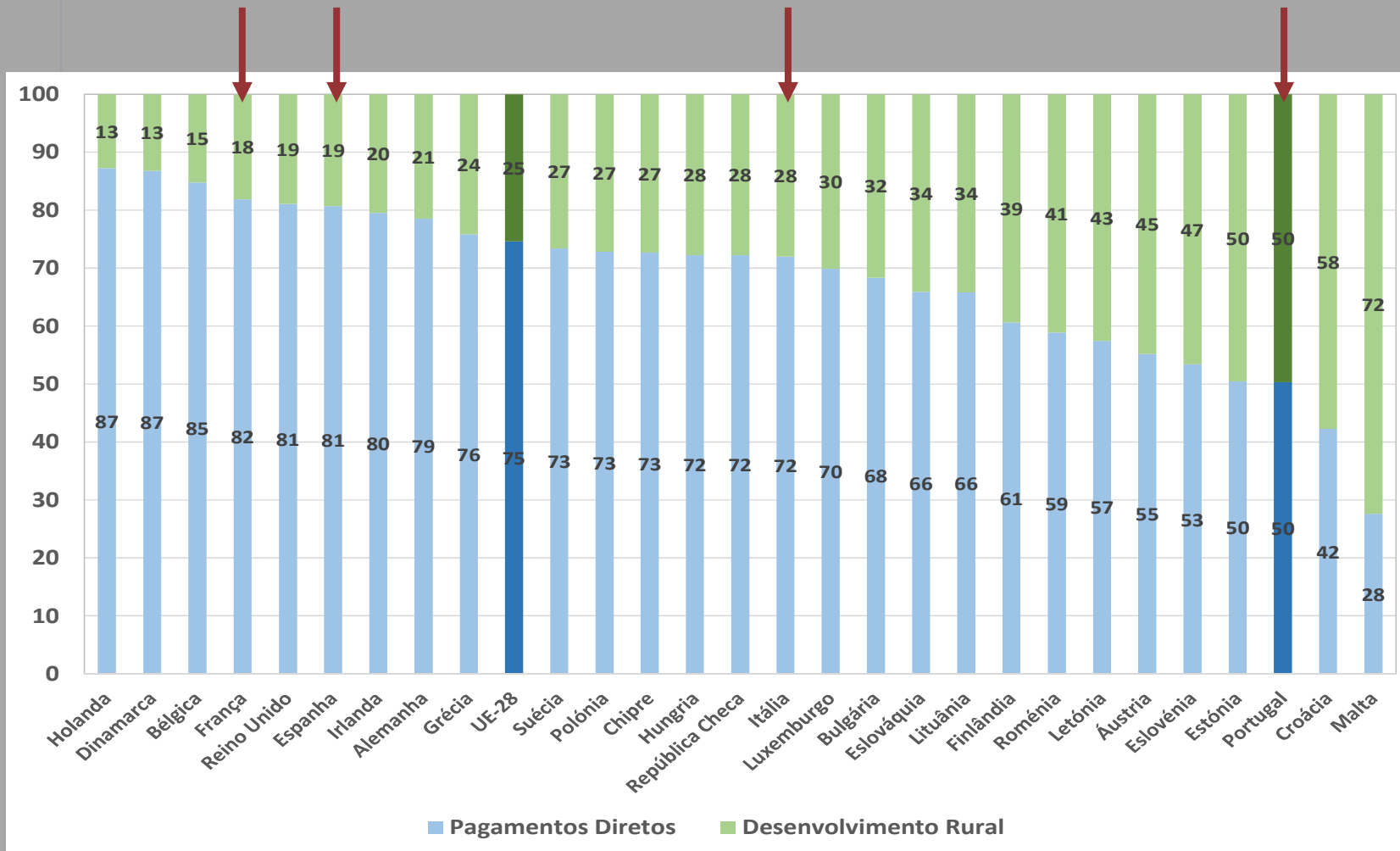


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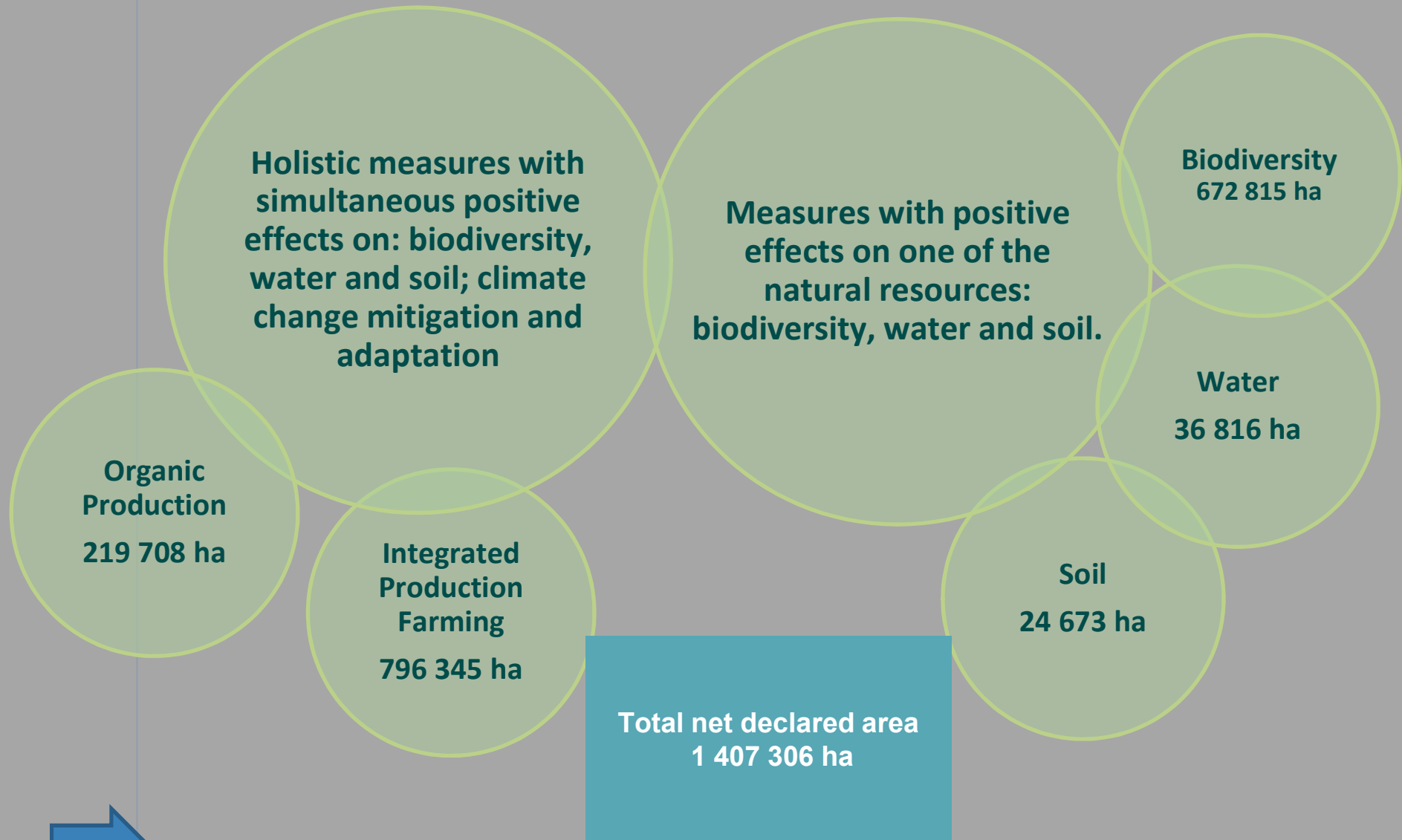
CAP SUPPORT - ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE



BREAKDOWN OF DIRECT PAYMENTS AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT BY MEMBER STATE (%)

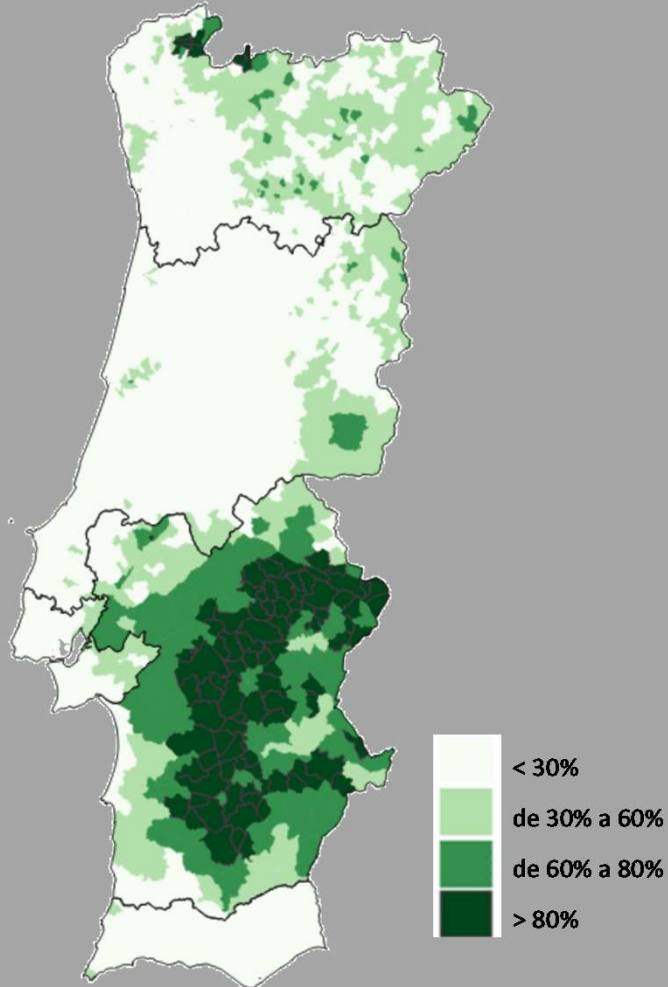


○ AGRI-ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE MEASURES BY RESOURCE

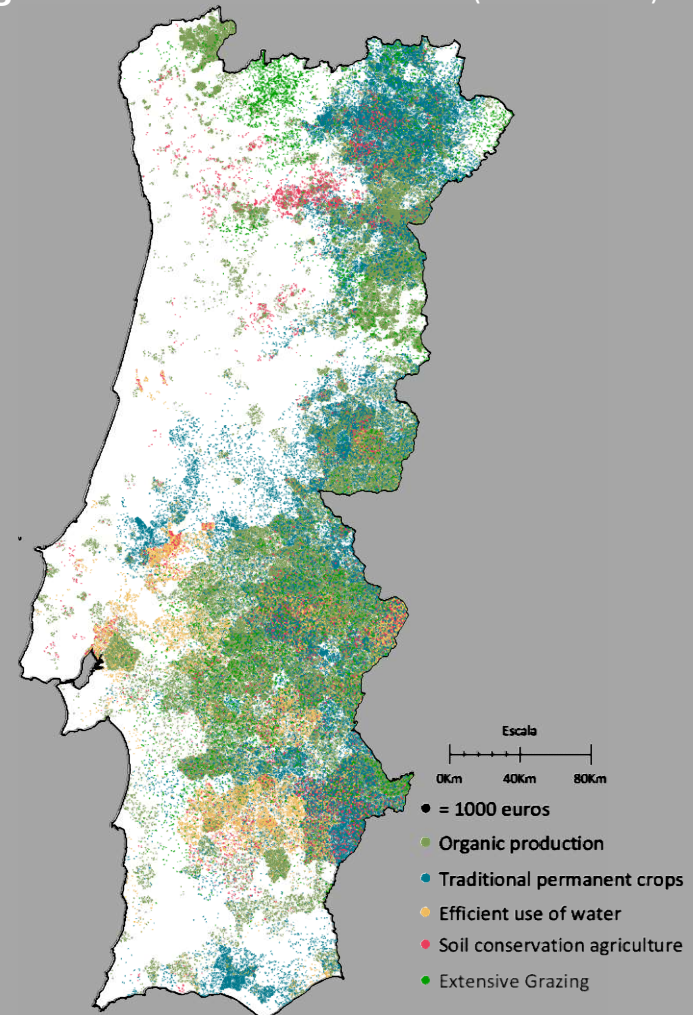


AGRI-ENVIRONMENT MEASURES

Agricultural area declared for
Single Application - 2017
(34% of territory)



Agricultural area declared for
Agri-environment Measures (1 407 306 ha)



3

CAP AMBITION WITH REGARD TO THE ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE – PT POSITION

- **As a starting point**

Interconnection with...



○ **ECO-SCHEME PRINCIPLES** *(PT view)*

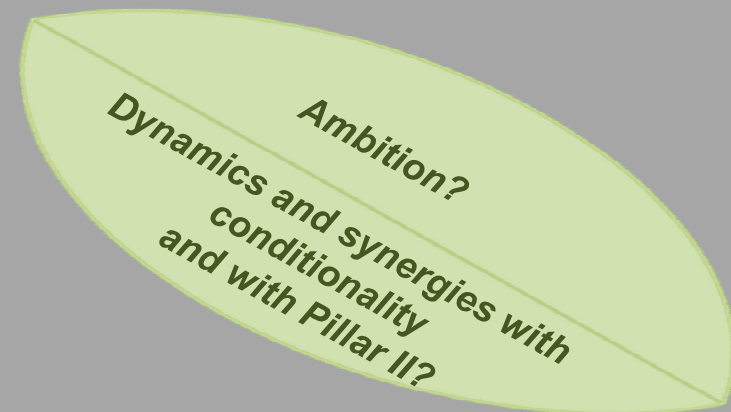
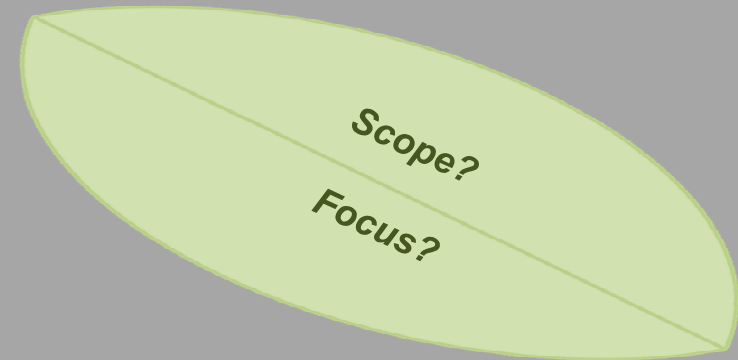
- ✓ **Support an increased CAP ambition with regard to the environment and climate as a means to achieve sustainable production**
- ✓ **Agricultural producers and forestry producers are key agents in fulfilling this greater ambition**
- ✓ **More attractiveness needed for green architecture support (incentive vs regulation)**
- ✓ **Flexibility and adaptability for farmers**
- ✓ **Controllability**

○ **ECO-SCHEME IMPLEMENTATION** *(PT view)*

- ✓ **Appropriate resources needed to achieve greater ambition - incompatible with reduction of the Rural Development financial envelope**
- ✓ **Flexibility in implementation - with possibility of incentives**
- ✓ **Adequate level of conditionality - demanding although not restrictive baseline**

○ ECO-SCHEME APPROACHES

- ✓ Broad scope or targeted schemes?
- ✓ Global, regional or sectoral schemes?
- ✓ Simple or ambitious schemes?
- ✓ Different from or complementary to conditionality?
- ✓ Different from or complementary to Pillar 2 support?
- ✓ *Entry-level scheme*: entry level for access to Pillar II support?



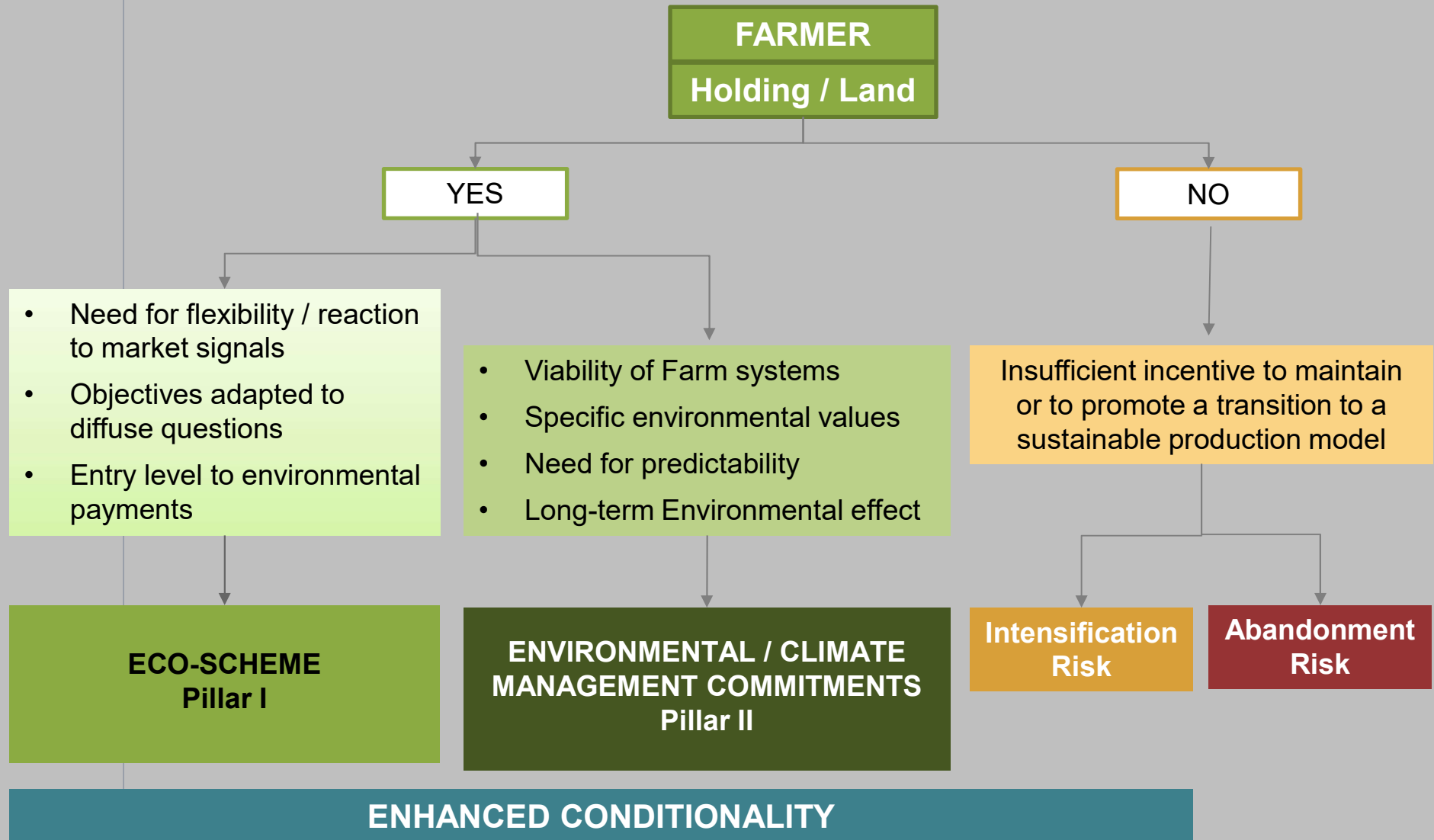
○ **AMBITIOUS ECO-SCHEME (1)** *(PT view)*

- ✓ **Baseline with adequate requirement level**
- ✓ **Simple obligations and rules**
- ✓ **More attractive to farmers - Shorter commitment period**
- ✓ **More attractive to Member States - No co-financing**
- ✓ **Greater flexibility for transition to/maintenance of modes of environment and climate sustainable agriculture**

○ **AMBITIOUS ECO-SCHEME (2)** *(PT view)*

- ✓ **More intensive agricultural systems - most affected by internal convergence - compensation for uptake of environment and climate-related objectives - sustainable intensification**
- ✓ **More flexibility in the payment unit - possibility of payment per Livestock Unit**
- ✓ **Support of FAST tool transaction costs through an eco-scheme (?)**

GREEN ARCHITECTURE INTERVENTIONS (PT view)



4

SENSITIVE ISSUES IN THE GREEN ARCHITECTURE

○ SENSITIVE ISSUES

1. Baseline with a high level of requirements strongly affects the design of eco-schemes and agri-environmental climate measures

Conditionality:

- GAEC 6 (Tillage management to reduce the risk of soil degradation...)
Possible limitations to agri-environment measures aimed at the use of soil conservation techniques, the continuity of which is important to ensure
- GAEC 8 (Crop rotation)
There are still difficulties in terms of implementation and monitoring, as well as multiannual control, given that the existing technological tools do not allow remote sensing control, especially on very small parcels

○ SENSITIVE ISSUES

- GAEC 10 (Prohibit conversion or cultivation of PP in the entire Natura 2000 area)

Difficulty in accepting that all the permanent pasture area in Natura 2000 Network is considered as environmentally sensitive. Need to maintain a diversified mosaic that reduces the risk of fires. The status quo, with regard to the definition being made at MS level, should be maintained.

- SMR 11 (Notification of animal diseases)

This Statutory Management Requirement should be deleted, bearing in mind that the reasons leading to its withdrawal from 2015 onwards have not changed.

○ SENSITIVE ISSUES

2. ANC within 30% EAFRD allocation to environment and climate

Accounting of natural or other area-specific constraints in the calculation of the 30% EAFRD threshold dedicated to the specific environment and climate related objectives.

3. FaST – Farm Sustainability Tool for Nutrients or equivalent tool

Support the implementation of FaST through the advisory services, with a transitional period.

Possibility of establishing an eco-scheme to compensate by means of a small amount the transaction costs arising from the correct use of this tool.

Eco-Schemes

THE MEDITERRANEAN REALITY

Zafra, 30 May 2019

Eduardo Diniz
Director-General of GPP

COD COM	COD PT	Agri-Environment and Clima, Natura 2000, Forest-environmental and climate services and forest conservation Payments and Payments to farmers in mountain areas and other areas facing natural or other specific constraints in the Rural Development Programme for Mainland Portugal, in 2014-2020.
M11 11.1 e 11.2	7.1.1	Organic Production (based on European regulation)
M10 10.1	7.2.1	Integrated Production (based on national regulation for sustainable farming)
M12 12.1	7.3.1	Natura 2000 Payments
M10 10.1	7.3.2	Local agri-environment Schemes in specific Natura 2000 areas
M10 10.1	7.4.1	Soil Conservation - using only no-till farming or minimum tillage
M10 10.1	7.4.2	Soil Conservation - maintenance of sown cover crops between rows of Permanent crops
M10 10.1	7.5.1	Efficient Use of Water (Reduction of irrigation rate)
M10 10.1	7.6.1	Traditional Permanent Crops (preserving biodiversity in HNV areas)
M10 10.1	7.6.2	"Alto Douro" Wine Cultural Landscape (preserving cultural and HNV landscape)
M10 10.1	7.7.1	Extensive Grazing-maintenance of HNV "Lameiros"- natural and semi-natural Permanent Grassland
M10 10.1	7.7.2	Extensive Grazing - maintenance of HNV agro-forestry-pastoral systems in the cork oak, holmoak and Pyrenean oak "Montado" (permanent pastures + oak trees + livestock)
M10 10.1	7.7.3	Extensive Grazing - Support for Iberian Wolf Protection (maintenance of the livestock guardian dog)
M10 10.1	7.8.1	Maintenance of indigenous livestock breeds
M10 10.1	7.8.2	Maintenance of indigenous crop varieties
M10 10.2	7.8.3	Conservation of Animal Genetic Resources
M10 10.2	7.8.4	Conservation of Plant Genetic Resources
M10 10.1	7.9.1	Agroforestry mosaic (maintenance of traditional system with plots of naturals and semi-natural grazing areas between forest plots and farmed plots)
M15 15.1	7.10.1	Forest-environment payments - Support for Iberian lynx Protection (Maintenance of Iberian lynx habitats)
M15 15.1	7.10.2	Forest-environment payments - Maintenance of riparian galleries (ecological features in field margins of rivers and streams)
M10 10.1	7.12.1	Agri-environment bee support
M13 13.1	9.0.1	Support to farmers in mountain areas
M13 13.2	9.0.2	Support to farmers in areas, other than mountain areas, facing significant natural constraints
M13 13.3	9.0.3	Support to farmers in other areas affected by specific constraints
Total		
* livestock units: 71 009		

