



European  
Commission



# The new Common Agricultural Policy and the Environment

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Agriculture  
and Rural  
Development

# Summary of the presentation

1. Objectives of the CAP reform
2. Legislative instruments
3. Structure of the new CAP
4. Financial resources
5. Environmental aspects
6. Reform of the Common Agricultural Policy
7. Auditing priorities

# 1. Objectives of the CAP reform

- Food production competitive, healthy and of quality
- Sustainable management of natural resources
- Balanced territorial development



# Main legislation and guidelines

## **EU and Parliament Regulations**

- Direct Payments: Regulation 1307/2013
- Management and Monitoring: 1306/2013
- Rural Development: 1305/2013
- Single Market Organization: 1308/2013

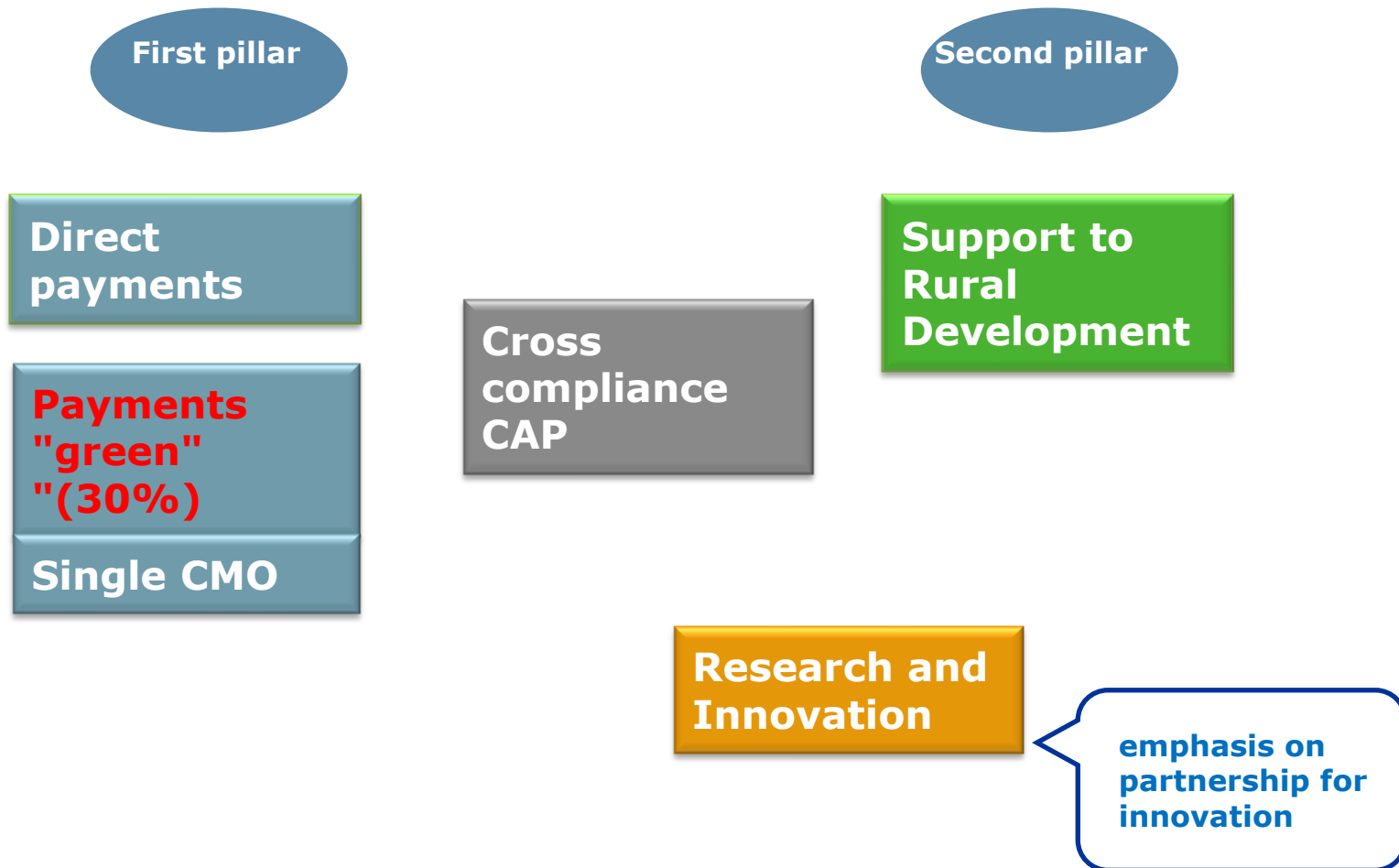
## **Commission Implementing Regulations**

- 640/2014 (DA) : LPIS, eligibility of landscape features, calculation of aid and penalties
- 809/2014 (IA): aid applications, administrative controls, on-the-spot checks (OTSC)

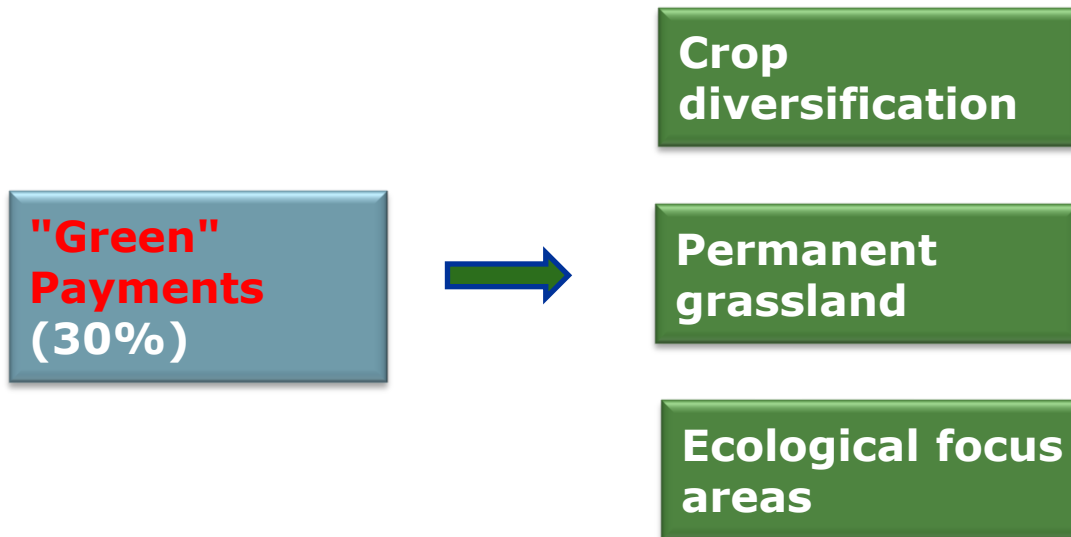
## **Commission Delegated Regulations**

- 907/2014 , 807/2014
- Guidelines: LPIS, EFA layer, OTSC, aid applications, RD, Financial corrections

### 3. Structure of the new CAP



### 3. Structure of the new CAP: DIRECT PAYMENTS

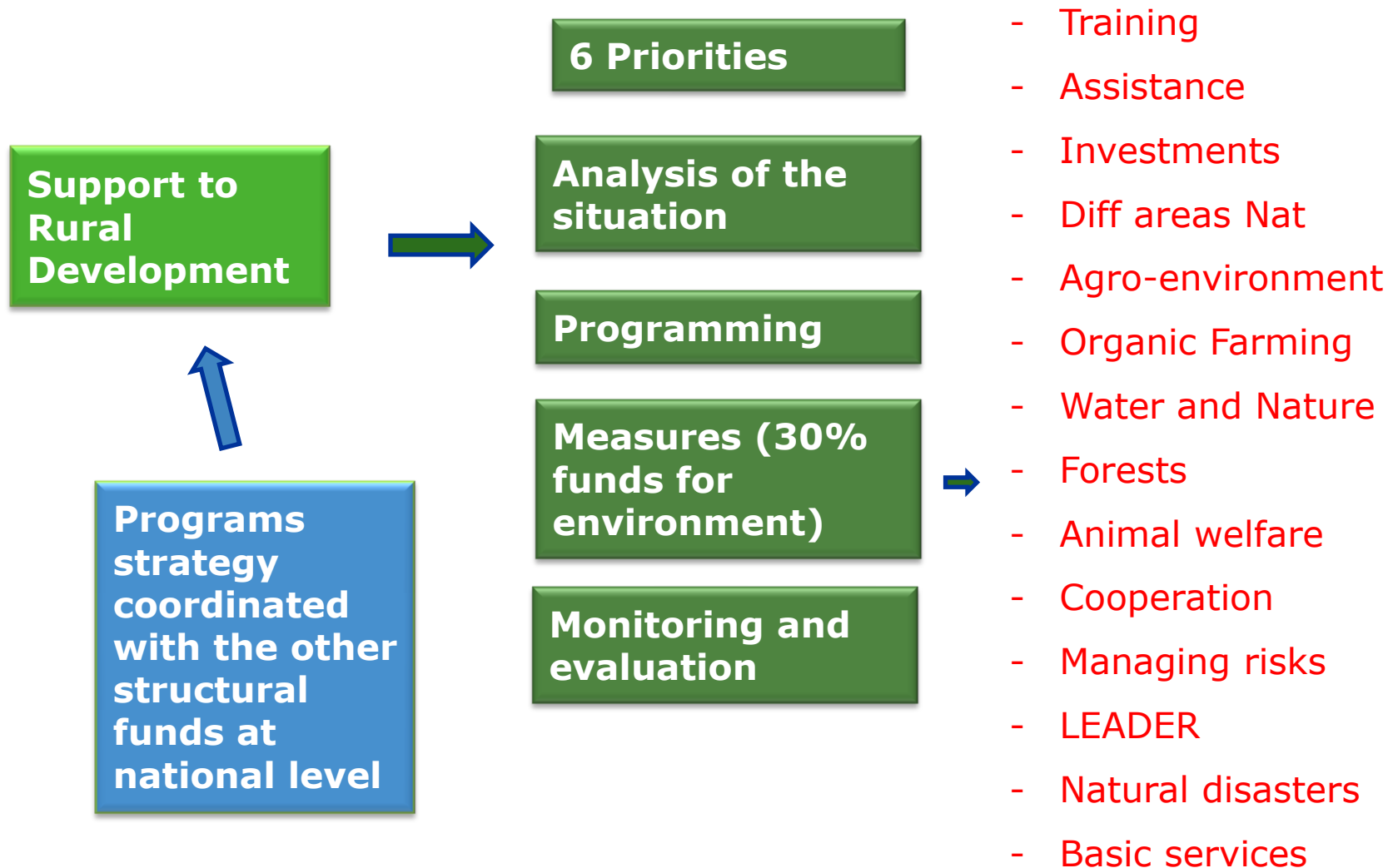


## 3. Structure of the new CAP

### 6 Priorities for RURAL DEVELOPMENT

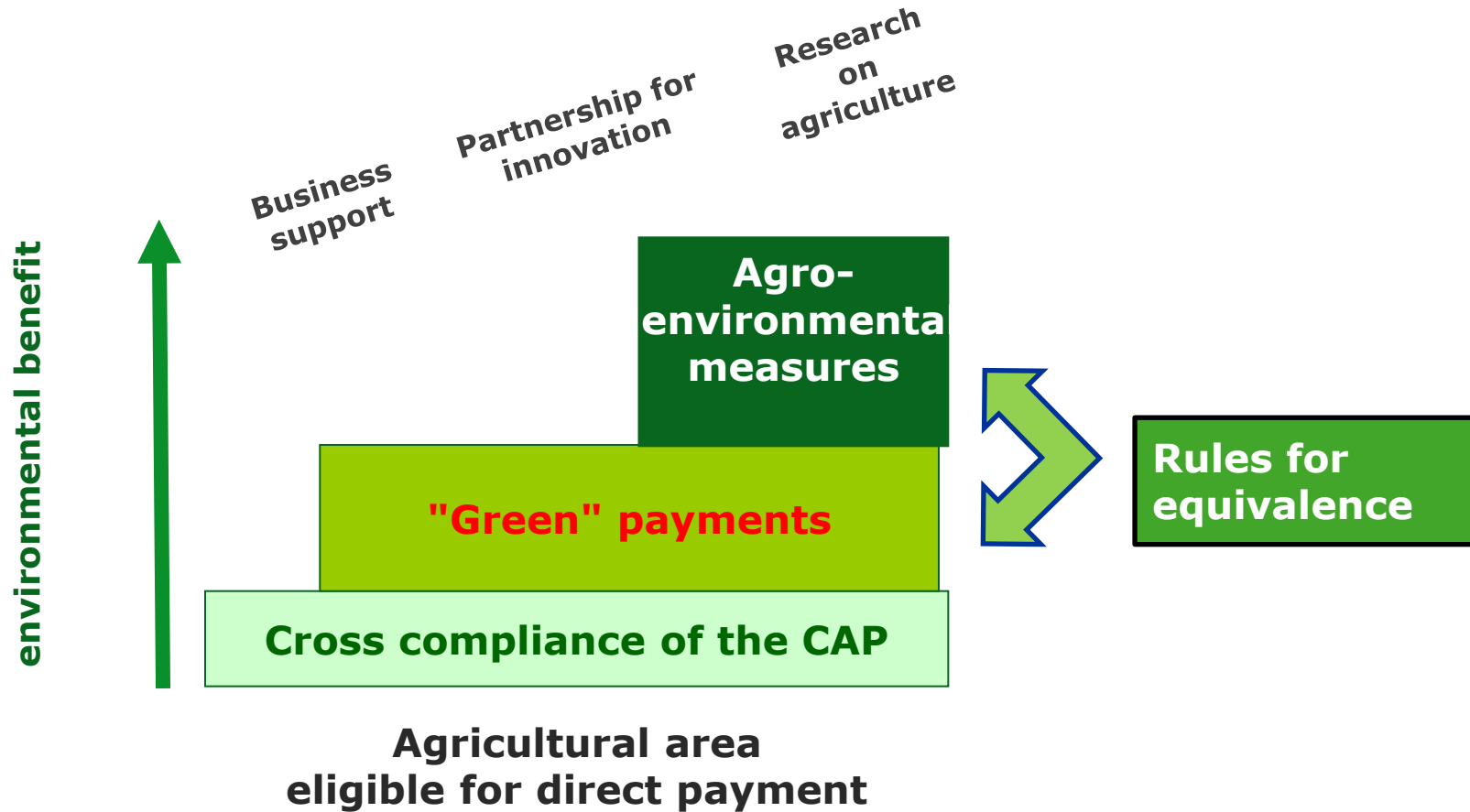
- 1) **Fostering knowledge transfer and innovation in agriculture, forestry, and rural areas with a focus on the following areas;**
- 2) **Enhancing farm viability and competitiveness of all types of agriculture in all regions and promoting innovative farm technologies and the sustainable management of forests, with a focus on the following areas;**
- 3) **Promoting food chain organisation, including processing and marketing of agricultural products, animal welfare and risk management in agriculture, with a focus on the following areas;**
- 4) **Restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems related to agriculture and forestry, with a focus on the following areas;**
- 5) **Promoting resource efficiency and supporting the shift towards a low carbon and climate resilient economy in agriculture, food and forestry sectors, with a focus on the following areas;**
- 6) **Promoting social inclusion, poverty reduction and economic development in rural areas, with a focus on the following areas.**

### 3. Structure of the new CAP: RURAL DEVELOPMENT



### 3. Structure of the CAP

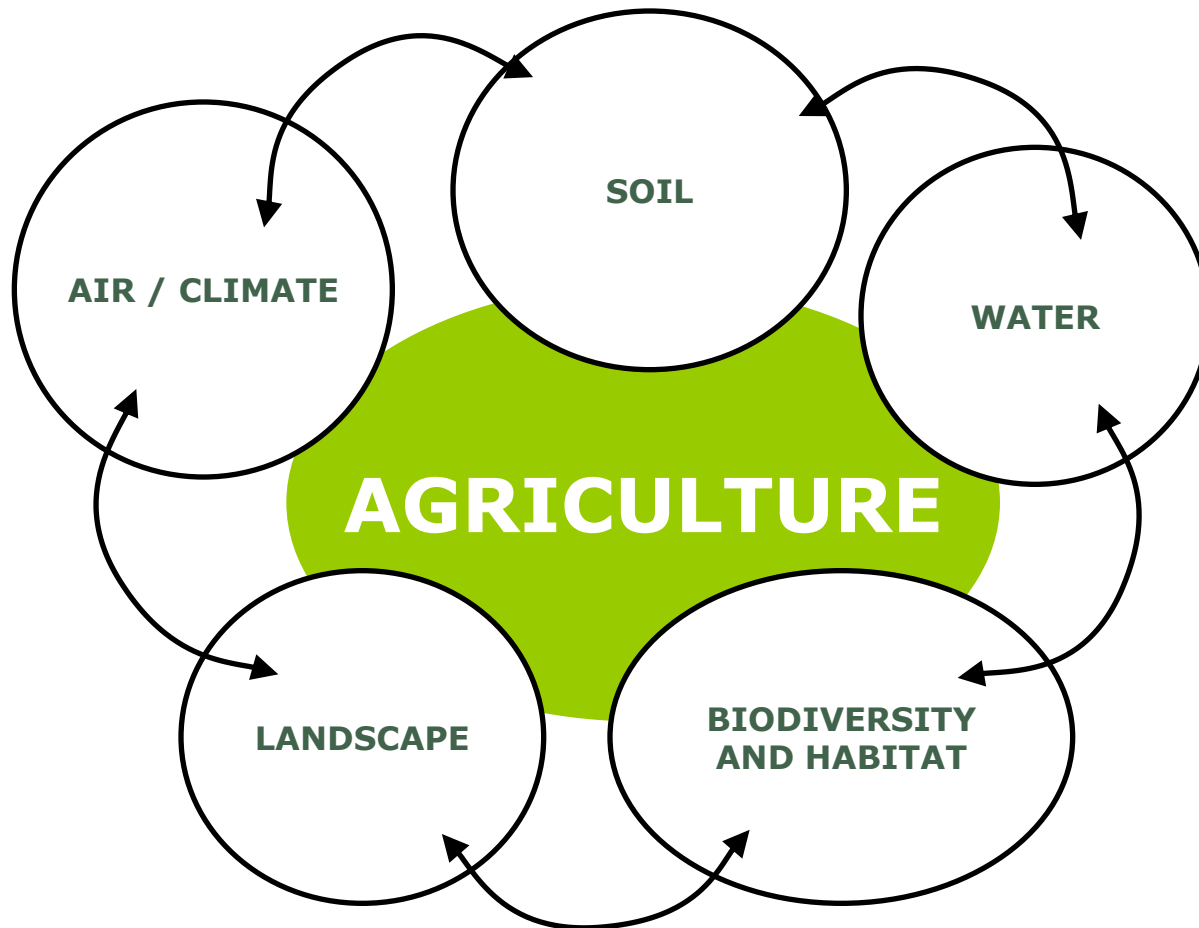
## New mechanism of operation 1st and 2nd PILLAR



## 4. Financial resources

<b>Financial Framework 2014-2020</b>	<b>EU Council (8/2/2013)</b>
(billion € - 2011 prices)	
CAP	362.79
First pillar	277.85
Second Pillar	84.94
reserve in case of crisis: 2.8 billion	
<b>% of the CAP on the EU's general budget</b>	<b>37.8%</b>

## 5. Environmental aspects



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**Some data on the pressures of agriculture**

### Water:

- agriculture is the cause of significant diffuse pollution in many river basins due to nitrates, phosphorus, pesticides
- in 37% of cases (2009 data) excessive withdrawal of water for irrigation is reported (the data is incomplete, however)

Report on nitrates 2008-2011: significant decrease of nitrates in surface waters

Decrease less important of nitrates in groundwater

Rural Development finances investments in technologies to reduce water consumption for irrigation + measures to reduce inputs (water quality)

## 5. Environmental aspects

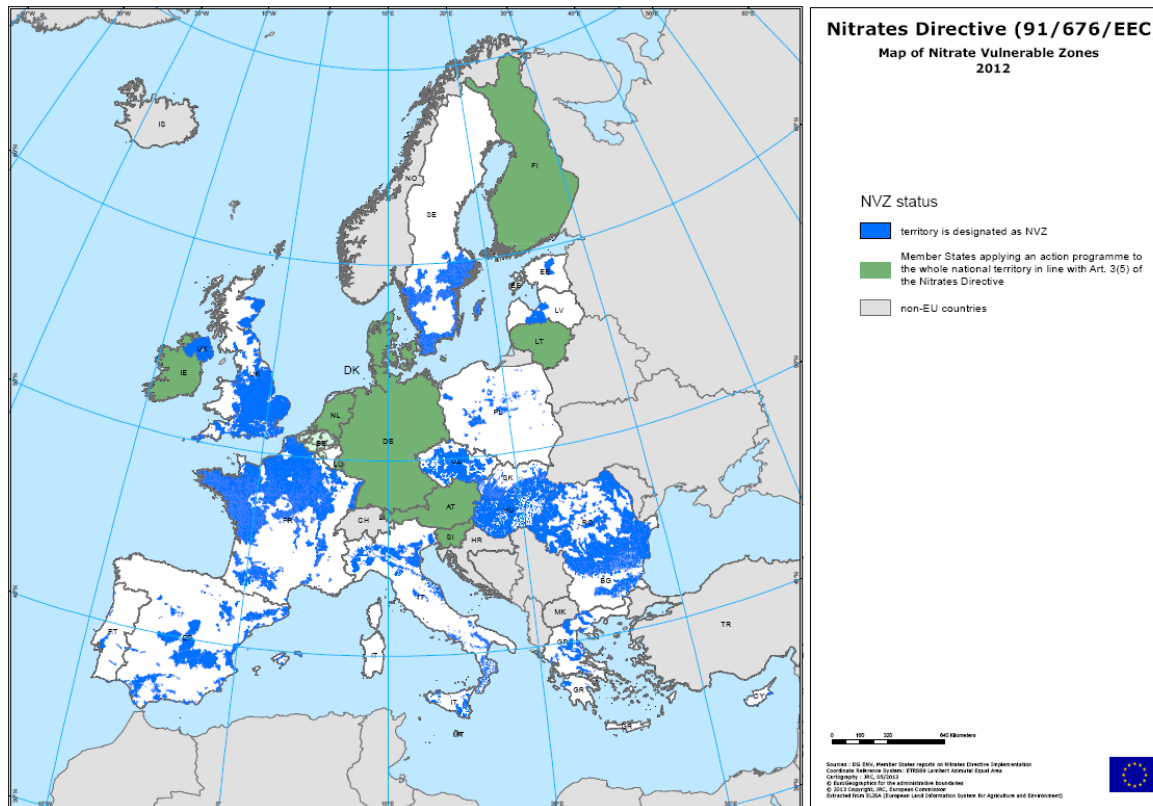
**Some data on the pressures of agriculture**

**Eutrophication: nitrate pollution**



## 5. Environmental aspects

## Some data on the pressures of agriculture



## 5. Environmental aspects

**Some data on the pressures of agriculture**

### Soil:

- loss of land (agriculture undergoes this pressure)
- erosion
- low in organic matter
- contamination

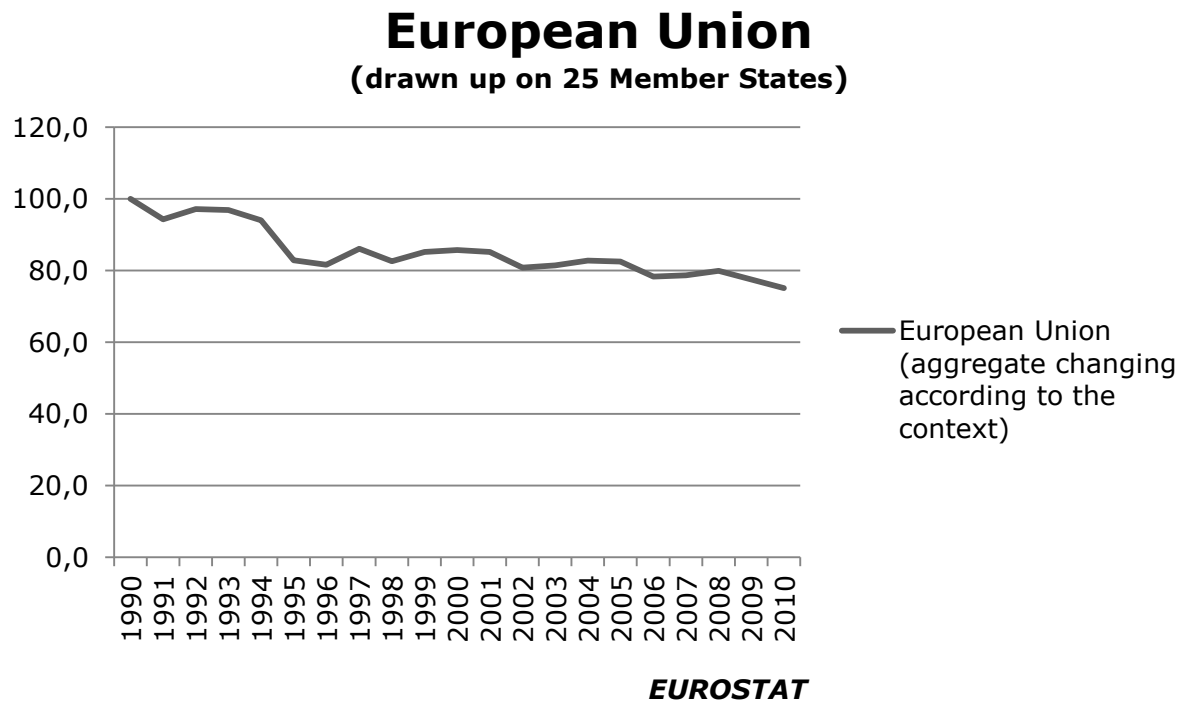
**Standard of cross compliance against erosion and little organic matter**

**Agri-environmental payments and green payments to protect soil**

## 5. Environmental aspects

**Some data on the pressures of agriculture**

### Biodiversity:



## 5. Environmental aspects

**Some data on the pressures of agriculture**

### Biodiversity:

- The Natura 2000 network of protected areas covers 18% of the total area of the EU with 26 400 sites (the Habitats Directive and wild birds)
- Land for agriculture account for about 40% of Natura 2000 areas
- The maintenance of farming systems of high nature value areas is essential to conserve biodiversity

**Cross compliance + "green" payments + agri-environmental measures (43 million Ha in 2012) + non-productive investments + Natura 2000 payments to preserve and enhance biodiversity**

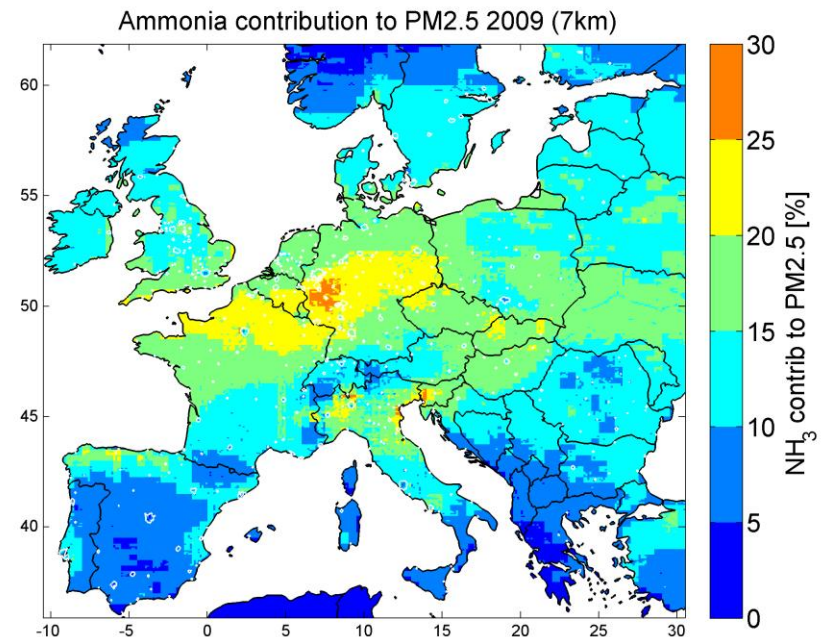
## 5. Environmental aspects

**Some data on the pressures of agriculture**

### Air Pollution:

- agriculture contributes 90% of emissions of ammonia ( $\text{NH}_3$ ) in the air.
- urine of livestock and fertilizers are ammonia emitters.

**Support for investment to reduce emissions of  $\text{NH}_3$**



## 5. Environmental aspects

**Some data on the pressures of agriculture**

### Climate change:

- agriculture accounts for 9% of the total emissions after industry for the Energy, Transportation, Housing and Services, Manufacturing
- agriculture emissions decreased about 20% over the last 20 years
- contributes with farms and intensive use of the land

**Agriculture mitigation**

**Agriculture adaptation**

**Forests to secure the CO<sub>2</sub>**

***Thank you for your attention***