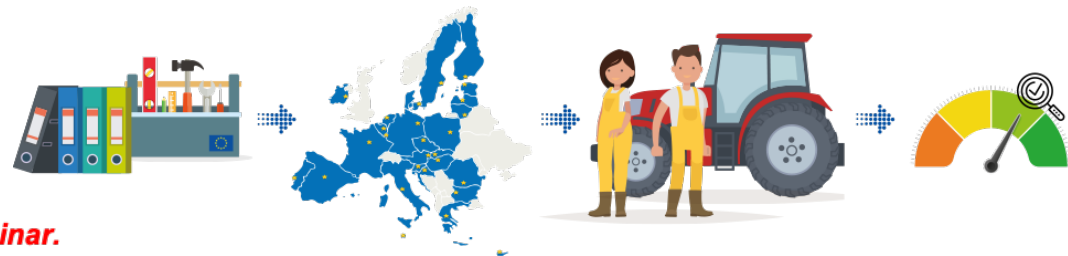




# Developing an intervention strategy for the future CAP Strategic Plans



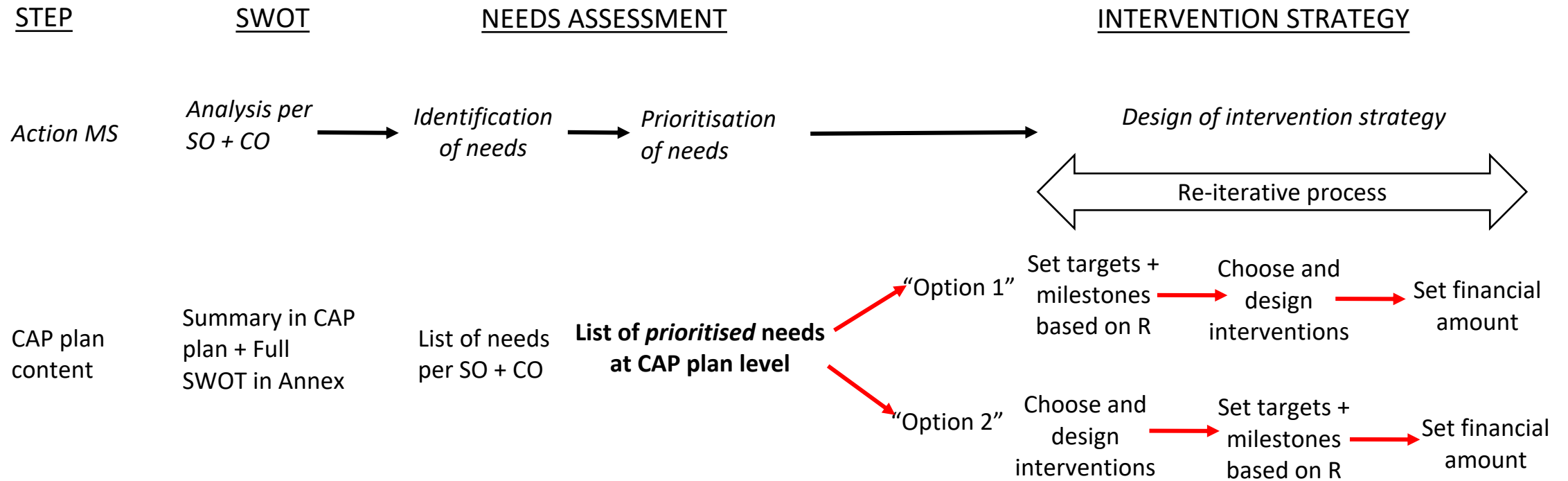
***This presentation is only intended to facilitate the work of the ENRD webinar.  
It has no interpretative value as regards the draft Regulations for the CAP post-2020.***

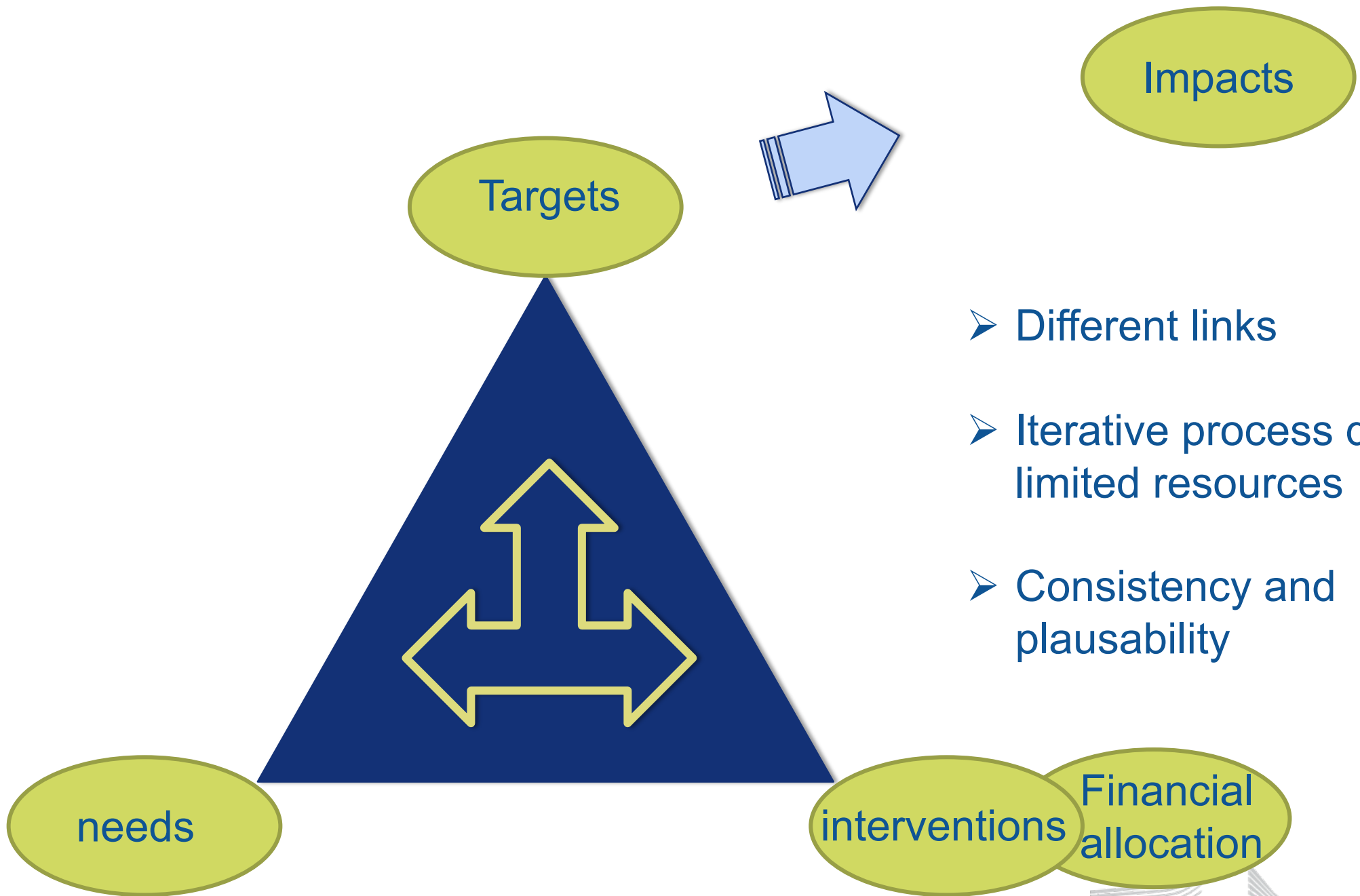
# 1) Main elements of the intervention strategy - overview

*For each CAP specific objective to be addressed in the CAP Strategic Plan*

- **Targets** for each relevant common result indicators and related milestones
- Selection of the **interventions**, following a sound intervention logic
- Allocation and justification of **financial resources**

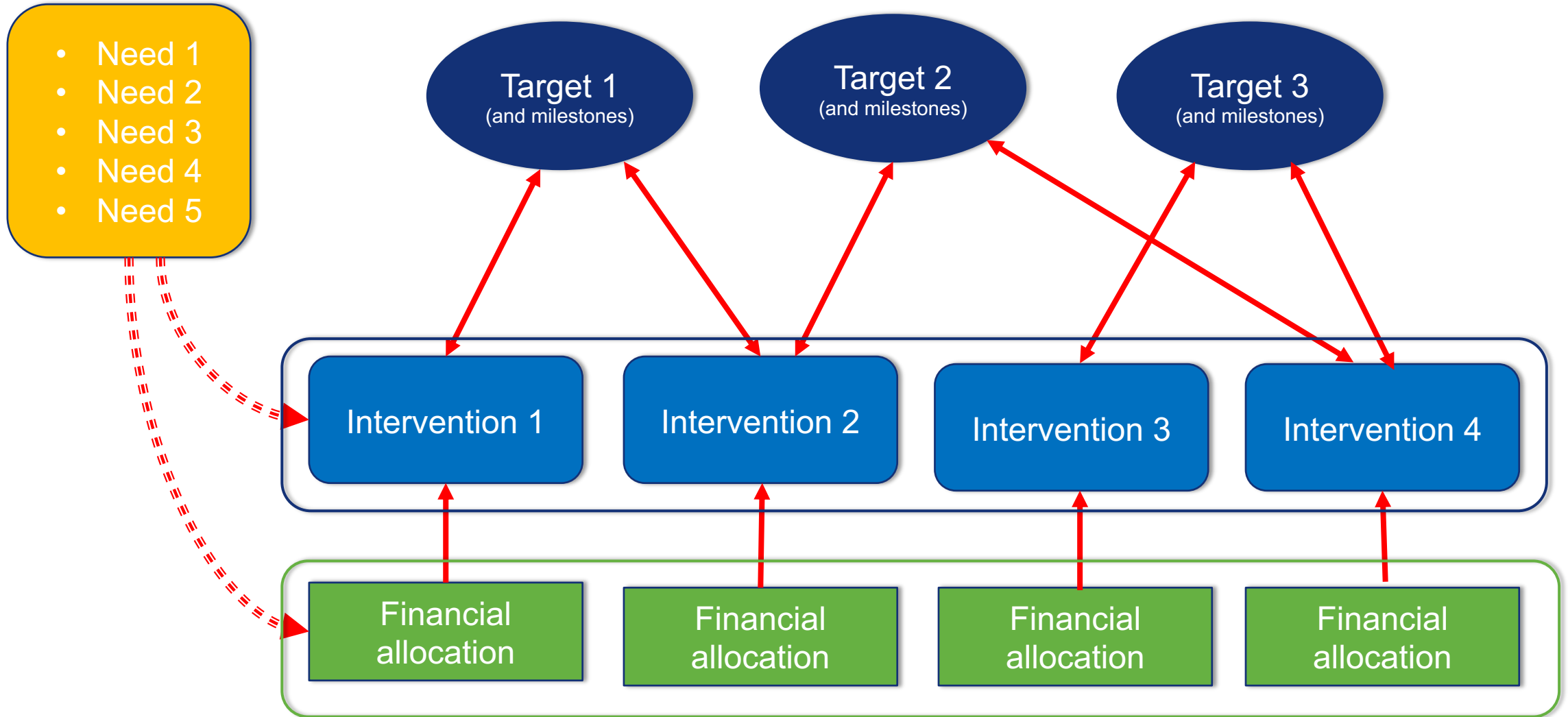
# From the SWOT and needs assessment to the intervention strategy





- Different links
- Iterative process due to limited resources
- Consistency and plausability

# Specific objective A

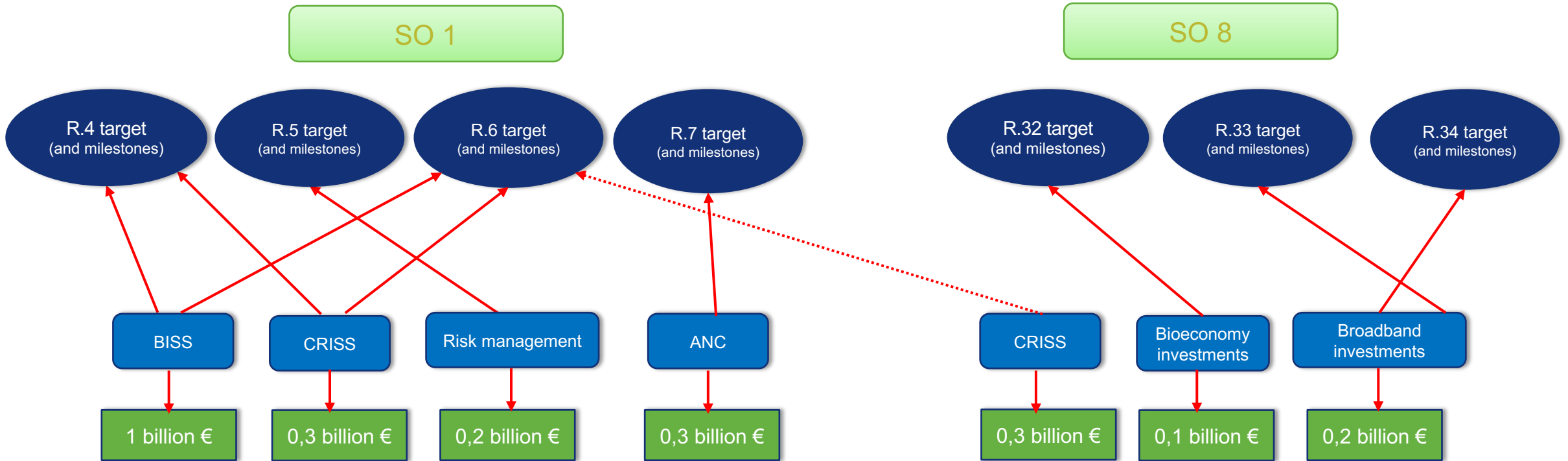


## 2) Target setting: elements to consider

Based on the needs assessment and the priorities identified, a target should be quantified considering also:

- Relevant EU environmental and climate legislation and related national plans (where appropriate) – **and more recently, the high level targets related to F2F and the biodiversity strategy**
- Design of the interventions contributing to it, and in particular the planned outputs which in turn depend on:
  - Financial allocation and unit amounts per intervention
  - Experience and capacity of beneficiaries to apply the designed interventions
  - Past experience / lessons learnt

# Multiple links, but one target value for each result indicator!



# 3) Selection of interventions

- Based on a sound intervention logic:
  - Link with SWOT and needs assessment
  - Supported by ex-ante evaluation
- Links between interventions and Specific Objectives and Result Indicators:
  - Attribution to SO(s) and RI(s) for which they are designed to contribute / where significant and direct effects are expected (thus more than one attribution possible)
- Things to avoid:
  - « magic interventions »
  - « elephant interventions »



## 4) Allocation and justification of financial resources

- Financial allocations per intervention are always indicative!
- Elements to consider:
  - Units amounts, planned outputs and targets set
  - Prioritisation of needs
  - Synergies between interventions
  - Use of financial instruments
  - Distribution of EAGF/EAFRD financial allocation
  - 30% ring-fencing of EAFRD for environmental and climate interventions
  - Other regulatory ring-fencings

# 5) Consistency of the strategy (I)

- Specific elements to be considered (art- 97,2)
  - **Environment and climate architecture**
    - Overview of baseline conditions
    - Description of the overall contribution of conditionality to SO 4, 5 and 6
    - Complementarity between conditionality/interventions contributing to SO 4, 5 and 6
    - The way to achieve increased ambition with regard to climate and environment
    - Contribution to established long-term national targets deriving from relevant EU environmental and climate legislation
  - **Young farmers**
    - Overview of relevant interventions and specific conditions
    - Interplay between Union and national actions

# Consistency of the strategy (II)

- Specific elements to be considered (art- 97,2)
  - **Sector-related interventions (including sectorial interventions and coupled support)**
    - Justification for targeting the sectors concerned
    - List of interventions per sector, including their complementarity
    - Possible additional targets for sectorial interventions
  - **Risk Management**
  - **Interaction national/regional interventions, including the distribution of the financial allocations per intervention an fund**

**Internal + external consistency also !**

# Overview

1. The strategy is constructed by SO
2. There is **one target value per result indicator** (even if this result indicator is linked to more than one SO – no breakdown by SO)
3. Interventions:
  - are designed to respond to specific needs and to help reach targets, by SO.
  - are linked to result indicators (targets) to which they contribute directly and significantly – indicators fiches also help understand the scope of the different result indicators
  - can be programmed under more than one SO if they bring a direct and significant contribution to other SOs.

To note: links between interventions and SO, and result indicators and SO are qualitative but help understand how the needs are addressed and how the strategy is targeted.