

CAP post 2020 – Overview of proposals for LEADER and state of play of discussions

LEADER sub-group meeting
31 January 2019

Guido Castellano,
Karolina Jasińska-Mühleck
DG AGRI





BUDGET 2021-2027

- **Very difficult budgetary context:**
 - Brexit gap “12 billion”
 - New challenges (migration; security and defence; etc.)
- **CAP: EUR 365 billion for EU-27**
 - Around 5% cut for CAP, 15% for Pillar 2
- **Re-balancing between EAGF and EAFRD possible through budget transfers:**
 - 15% between both funds
 - additional 15% from EAGF to EAFRD for environment/climate interventions
 - additional 2% from EAGF to EAFRD for young farmers support



KEY ELEMENTS OF THE REFORM OF THE CAP

1. Simplified and modernised policy
2. Rebalanced responsibilities with Member States (more subsidiarity)
3. More targeted, result and performance-based support
4. Enhanced environmental and climate ambition



COMMON CAP OBJECTIVES

Increase
Competitiveness



Rebalance
Power in Food Chain

Ensure
viable Income



**Climate Change
Action**

3 General Objectives:

- **Foster a Resilient Farm Sector**
- **Bolster Environment and Climate**
- **Strengthen Fabric in Rural Areas**

9 specific
**CAP
OBJECTIVES**

Sustainable
**Resource
Management**



Protect **Food &
health quality**



Preserve
**Landscapes &
Biodiversity**

Cross-cutting:

- **Knowledge & Innovation**
- **Sustainable Development**
- **Simplification**



Vibrant
Rural Areas

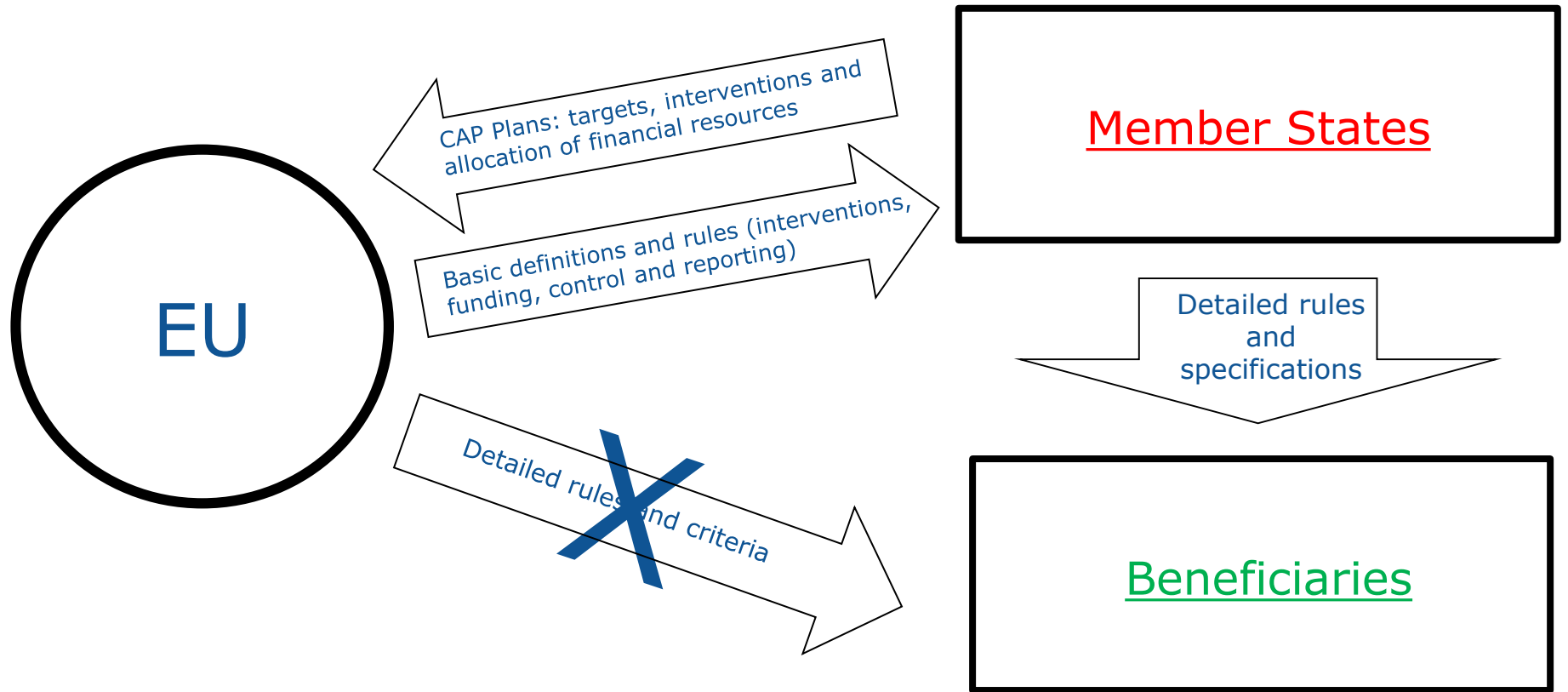


Support
**Generational
Renewal**





A NEW CAP DELIVERY MODEL





A NEW GOVERNANCE

The Commission assesses and approves CAP plans and monitors progress.



Development of a national CAP Strategic Plan (MS)

Identification of needs, selection of interventions and quantified objectives, responsibility for the implementation, strong role of “partnership principle”

Annual and multiannual monitoring (MS, EU)

Annual report on the performance of the policy implementation



Definition of the European framework (EU)

9 objectives, indicators to monitor implementation, types of possible measures (interventions)

Implementation tailored to local realities (MS)

In order to improve the economic, social and environmental performance

Stability in national governance structures
(paying agencies, certifying bodies and systems in the management of agricultural plots)

RURAL DEVELOPMENT



A COMMON SET OF INDICATORS



NB: Output counts each action once but one action can contribute to several results



NB: One result can contribute to several impacts

Implementation

Output Indicators



CAP Assurance

- Give actions a number
- Linked to expenditure

Result Indicators



CAP Plan Management

- Give actions a purpose
- For target setting and monitoring progress

Policy Assessment

Impact Indicators

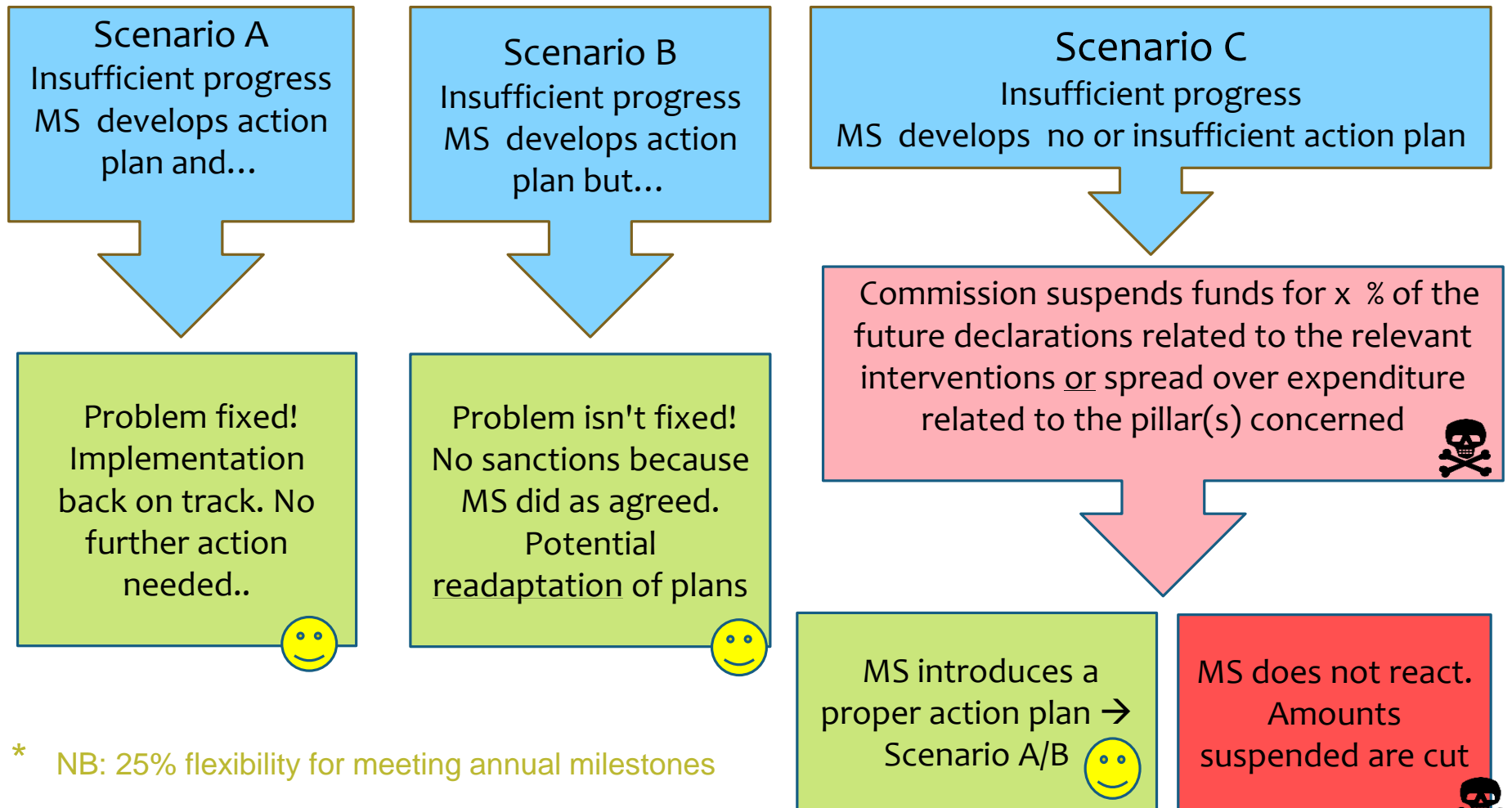


CAP Policy Performance

- Contribute to evaluating performance



WHAT HAPPENS IF MS ARE OFF TARGETS/MILESTONES*?



* NB: 25% flexibility for meeting annual milestones



CAP STRATEGIC PLANS: CONTENT

Needs

- Analysis of sectorial and territorial needs
- Prioritization

Strategy

- Definition of intended results (targets)
- Budget allocations

Interventions

- Intervention design
- Description of eligibility criteria and rules

Common issues

- Definitions, conditionality, CAP Network
- Payment rights, reductions of payments

Other

- Financial plan, target values, milestones, governance
- Modernisation and simplification



DESCRIPTION OF THE INTERVENTIONS

- Design/requirements of the intervention (incl. territorial scope)
- Eligibility conditions (incl. beneficiaries)
- Max. support rates / calculation methods
- Planned unit amount(s)
annual planned outputs
annual indicative financial allocation
related specific objective(s) and result indicators

MAIN CONCERNS

- Integration (or not) of the EAFRD to CPR
- Strict demarcation EAFRD/ERDF except for LEADER (large infrastructure, business start-up outside agro-forestry activities)
- Practicalities of performance clearance and reporting (frequency, deviations)
- Ex-ante target setting for LEADER
- Eligibility of operations under LEADER
- Longer deadline (18 months from last OP/Plan adoption) for the selection of multi-funded LDS

POINTS OF CLARIFICATION

- LEADER part of CLLD
- All types of support under CLLD can be programmed under Cooperation
- Requirement for 2 partners to be met at the partnership level
- Projects can be supported throughout the 7+2 period
- Strategies should be multi-sectoral and area-based
- Public authorities also bound by control limitations in the decision-making

LEADER – LEGAL FRAMEWORK

CAP Plan Reg.

- Objectives of CAP and indicators
- Types of intervention for rural development
- CAP Plan
- Monitoring, reporting and evaluation

Apply to the whole CAP

Horizontal Reg.

- Financing
- Management
- Monitoring

Common with ERDF, ESF+, EMFF

CPR (only recital & art. on CLLD)

- Role of CLLD
- Method
- Coordination in case of multi-funded strategies





LEADER - What stays?

- ❑ Compulsory part of the CAP Strategic Plan
- ❑ Can address all the objectives of the CAP
- ❑ Common CPR provisions on the method and coordination of CLLD for the 4 Funds
- ❑ Min. 5% EAFRD allocation; preferential co-financing (80%)
- ❑ Multi-fund approach of CPR applies
- ❑ Cooperation between all CLLD LAGs
- ❑ Possibility for 1 Fund to support all preparatory, management and animation costs

LEADER – Main changes (1)

Now

- Payments based on eligibility
- Detailed EU rules on control and penalties
- No reference to the role of CLLD
- General requirement for coordination between Funds

Post-2020

- Payments based on results
- MS to design control and penalties system adapted to the type of intervention
- Objective of CLLD clearly spelled out
- Obligatory joint call for LDS selection; joint committee to monitor LDS

LEADER – Main changes (2)

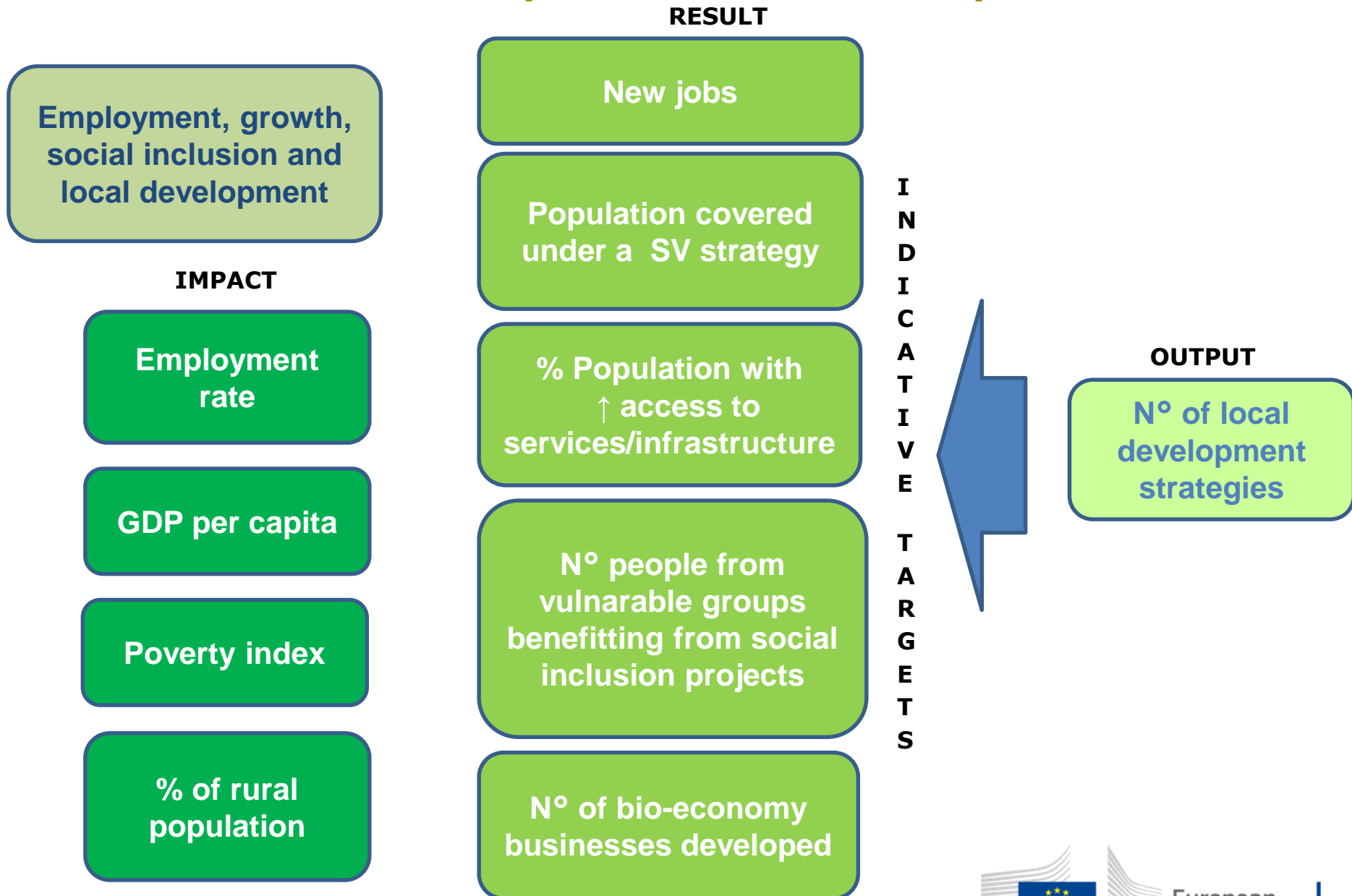
Now

- First selection round within 2 years after approval of PA
- Projects following the rules of the supporting Fund
- Cooperation projects can be selected by MA, limitations concerning partners
- Advances for investments and RC & animation

Post-2020

- First selection within 1 year (last OP adopted), LAGs to be operational
- Lead Fund option for management and control of all projects in a multi-funded LDS
- All projects to be selected by LAGs, freedom in choice of cooperation partners
- Advances for all types of support

Indicators for LEADER post 2020 – an example



TO SUM UP

LEADER in the future CAP

- ❑ LEADER - an important building bloc within the future CAP architecture
- ❑ Key features + favourable conditions for LEADER preserved
- ❑ Opportunity to better adapt delivery system for LEADER to national conditions
- ❑ Involve stakeholders in the design
- ❑ Need to strengthen the value-added of the approach, show tangible results and the contributions to strategic EU priorities

Thank you