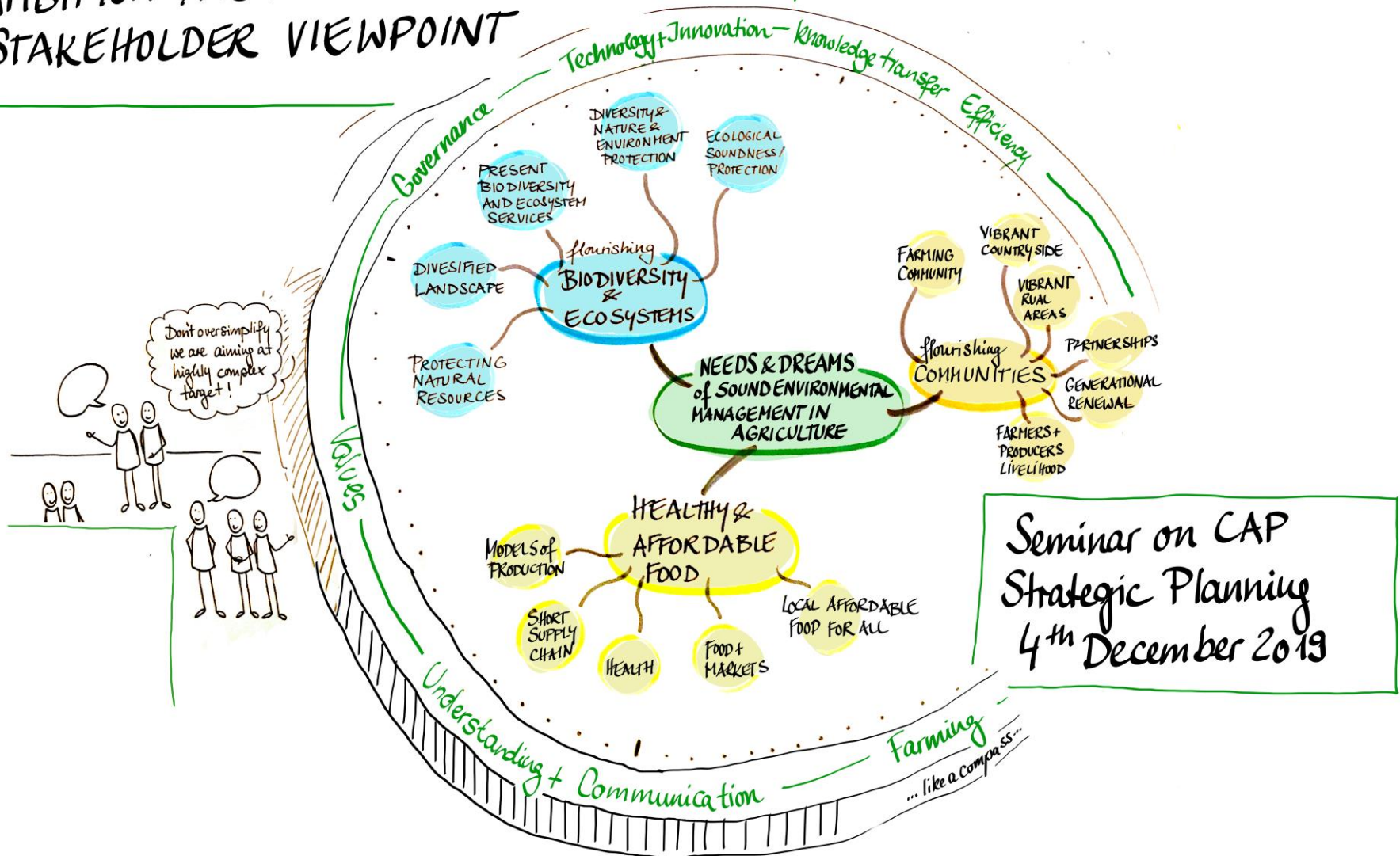


HOW THE CAP PLANS CAN SUPPORT BOTH HIGHER CLIMATE & ENVIRONMENTAL AMBITION AND FARM VIABILITY: STAKEHOLDER VIEWPOINT



PURPOSE

To provide an opportunity for agricultural and environmental stakeholders to come together to explore the potential of the CAP legal proposals to support both environmental objectives and sustainable farming

RELEVANCE of the ROUND TABLES

Alberto Arroyo Schnell (IUCN)

AGENDA

ROUND UP

Zélie Peppiette (DG AGRI)

THE PROCESS

Johan Aberg (COPA CO GECA)

HOW CAN STAKEHOLDERS CONTRIBUTE TO CAP PLANS?

Johan Aberg (COPA - COGECA)
Celia Nyssens (EEB), Karin Ellermann-Kugler (VLK)

BIODIVERSITY & HNV

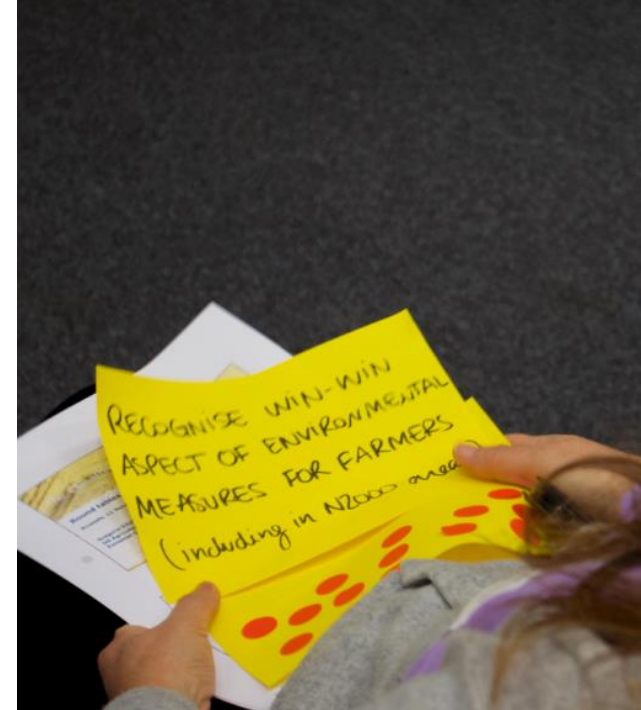
Katerina Vrablova (COPA COGECA)
Noa Simon Delso (Beelife)
Andreas Schenk (EFNCP)

WHAT MAKES SCHEMES SUCCESSFUL?

Zélie Peppiette (DG AGRI)

PEATLANDS WATER & CARBONS

Franziska Tanneberger (Greifswald Mire Centre)
Marianna Debernardini (CEJA)





- **BEYOND USEFUL: NECESSARY!**
- **The following conditions are crucial**
 - **TRUST**ed environment
 - Well **FACILITATED** discussion
 - Potential **USE IN THE POLICY DEBATE**



PURPOSE

To provide an opportunity for agricultural and environmental stakeholders to come together to explore the potential of the CAP legal proposals to support both environmental objectives and sustainable farming



Round tables on THE GREEN ARCHITECTURE OF THE CAP



12 November 2018

explore

10 December 2018

progressively

9 October 2019

10 October 2019

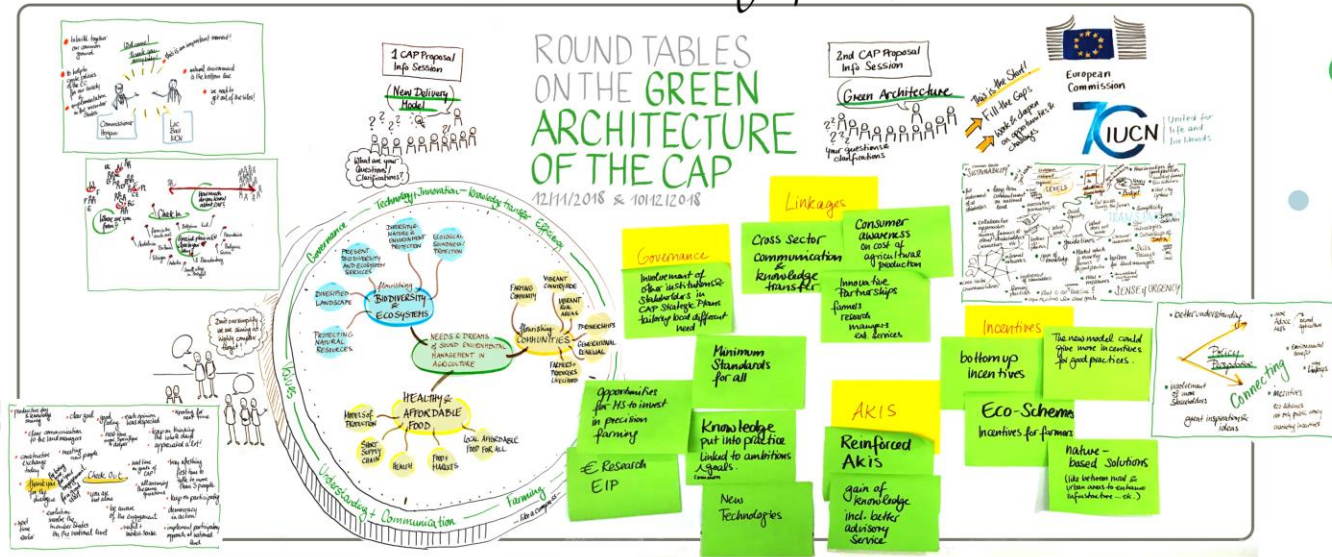


● Understanding of the proposed CAP instruments

AIM:
To start conversations between stakeholders



diverse group of people



● Step by step

● development
Common vision of
sustainable
rural areas

● Appreciation
for the
Approach

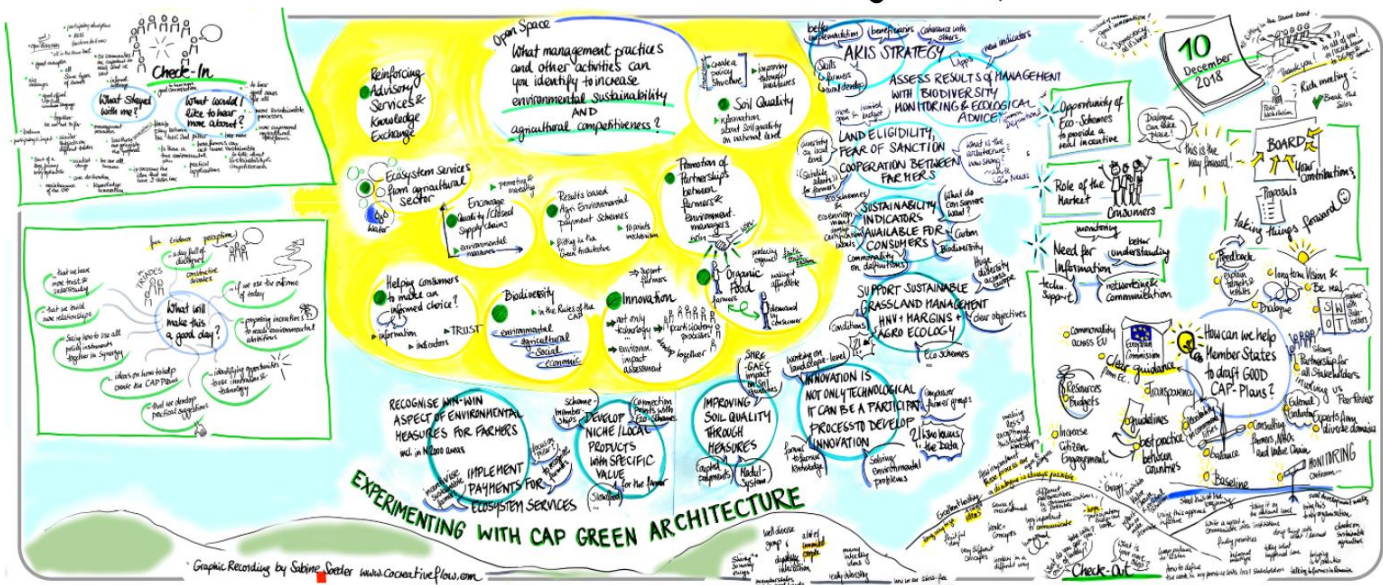
● Interacting more & more



12
November
2018

10 December 2018

OPEN SPACE management practices & activities



Diving deeper into topics of interests

How can policy support them

Dialogue is always possible!

Importance of different perspectives

more of such methods!

Dialogues

practical suggestions for EU & MS policy makers

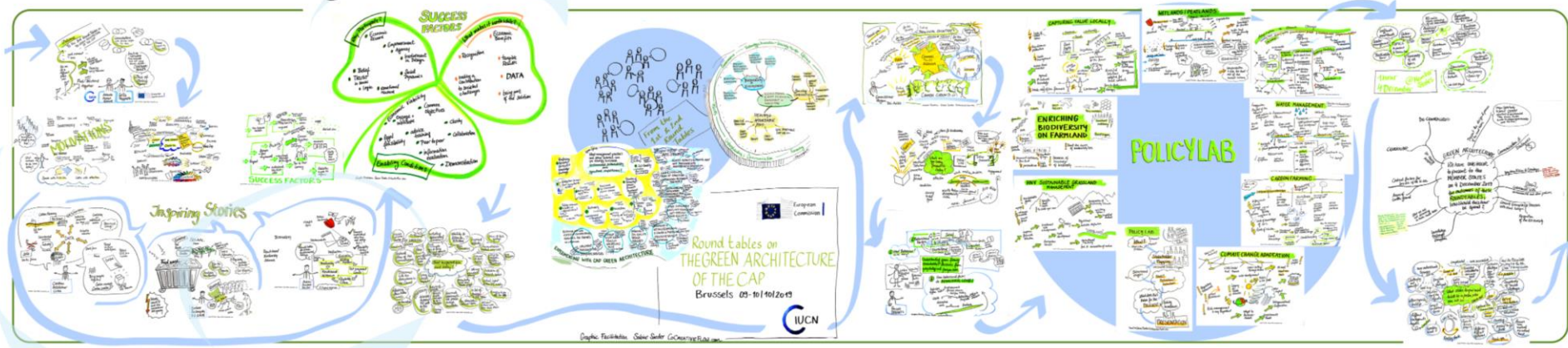
contribution to policy components

good CAP Plans

Aiming to go further & Ideas for good CAP Plans

POLICY LAB

Messages for Meeting with MS



Motivations

LISTENING

9 October 2019

10 October 2019

Graphic Facilitation Sabine Soeder CoCREATIVEFLOW.com

Never underestimate synergies

unleashing creativity - capacity building

EUROPE at it's best

not easy but good

constructive Dialogues

makes sense

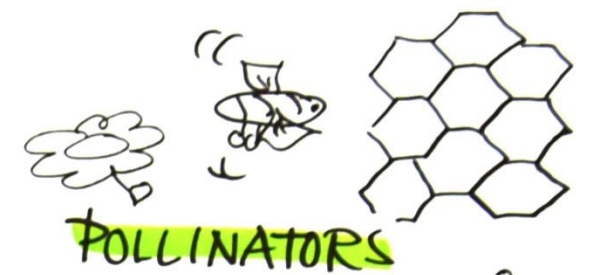




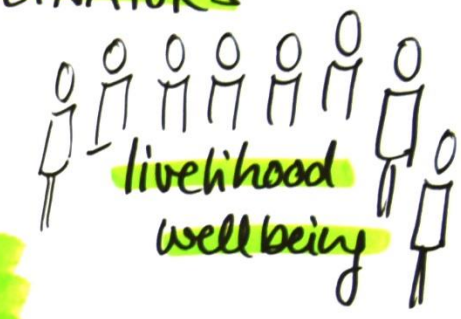
CROPS



WILD SPECIES



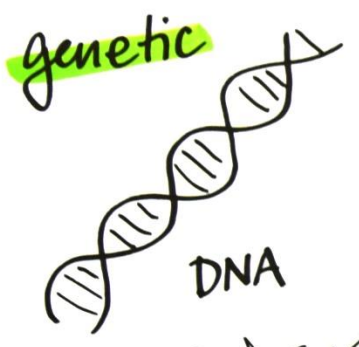
POLLINATORS



livelihood well being

landscapes

ENRICHING BIODIVERSITY ON FARMLAND



genetic

DNA



BURDEN for farmers

overall pollution

GAEC 8 | 9 | 10

Decreased biodiversity in farmland

pesticide use high yields

Standardiz. of crops

Increase of knowledge of biodiversity

Bend the curve of biodiversity loss

Biodiversity on farmland

Characteristics

Farmers as caretakers of land

- Cultivate the land, otherwise rural abandonment
- Little reward for this public service

Loss of biodiversity

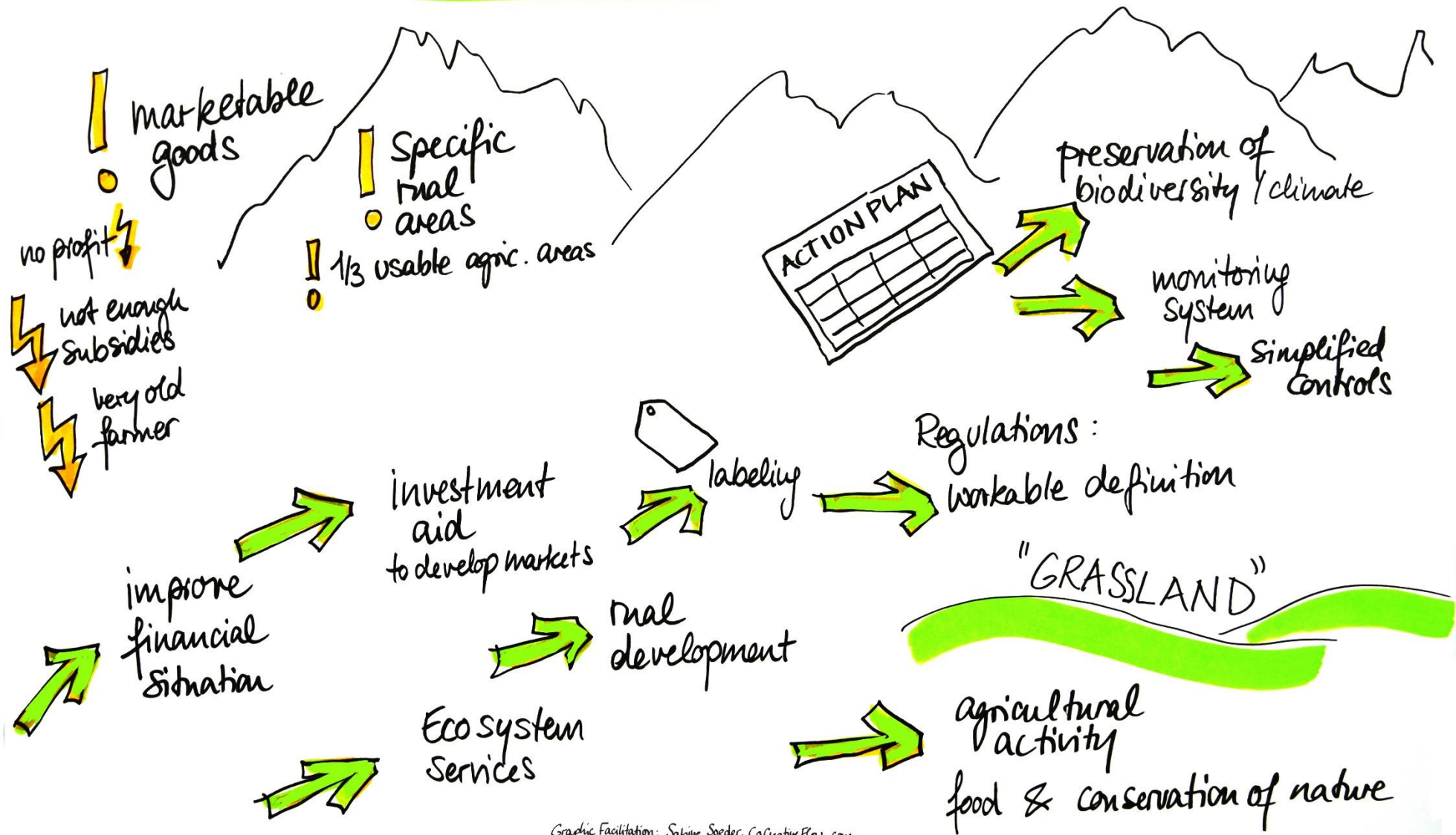
- Need to build up resilience
- Diversify the crops

Key Contributions

Biodiversity is vital for farming

- Recognize the role of farmers
 - part of the solutions, not the problem
- Reward for the public goods
- Properly monitor
- Consistency across the different regulatory framework
- Support landscape diversity
- Provide advice and knowledge exchange

HNV SUSTAINABLE GRASSLAND MANAGEMENT



High Nature Value Farming

Characteristics

Low intensity farming

- Marginal areas
- Limited external input
- Locally adapted practices

Cultural landscape

- Semi-natural vegetation
- High density of landscape elements
- Mosaic structures

Key Contributions

Green Architecture

- Maintenance of sensitive agricultural areas
- Carbon storage
- Conservation of knowledge

Rural Community

- Source of income in marginal regions
- Prevention of abandonment
- Cultural continuity

Low farm income



High ecological output

Pollinators

Characteristics

- Wide variety of insects, mammals & birds
- Need for nutritional resources and habitat everywhere and throughout the year
- Diversified resources and habitat

Key Contributions

- **Pollination (wild plants and crops)**
 - Maintenance and stabilisation of production yields (food, feed, fiber and seeds)
 - Conservation of species diversity
 - Conservation of knowledge
- **Livelihood**
 - Source of income in rural and urban areas
 - Prevention of abandonment
 - Cultural continuity
- **Pharmacology**
- **Scientific & technological inspiration**
- **Gastronomy & heritage**
- **Well-being**
- **Genetic diversity**



Selected Proposals

Shared

Incentives (CIS, ES, AECM)

Collective Schemes (AECM)

Advisory & AKIS

Promotion

Biodiversity

Conditionality: Comparable implementation by all MS

Support: Provide farmers with a full-range of green measures to choose from.

Monitoring

High Nature Value Farming

Indicator: HNV - Farmland

PG: Eligibility of all natural occurring area elements

AECM & ES: Payments must cover the costs at market value, no artificial limit per hectare.

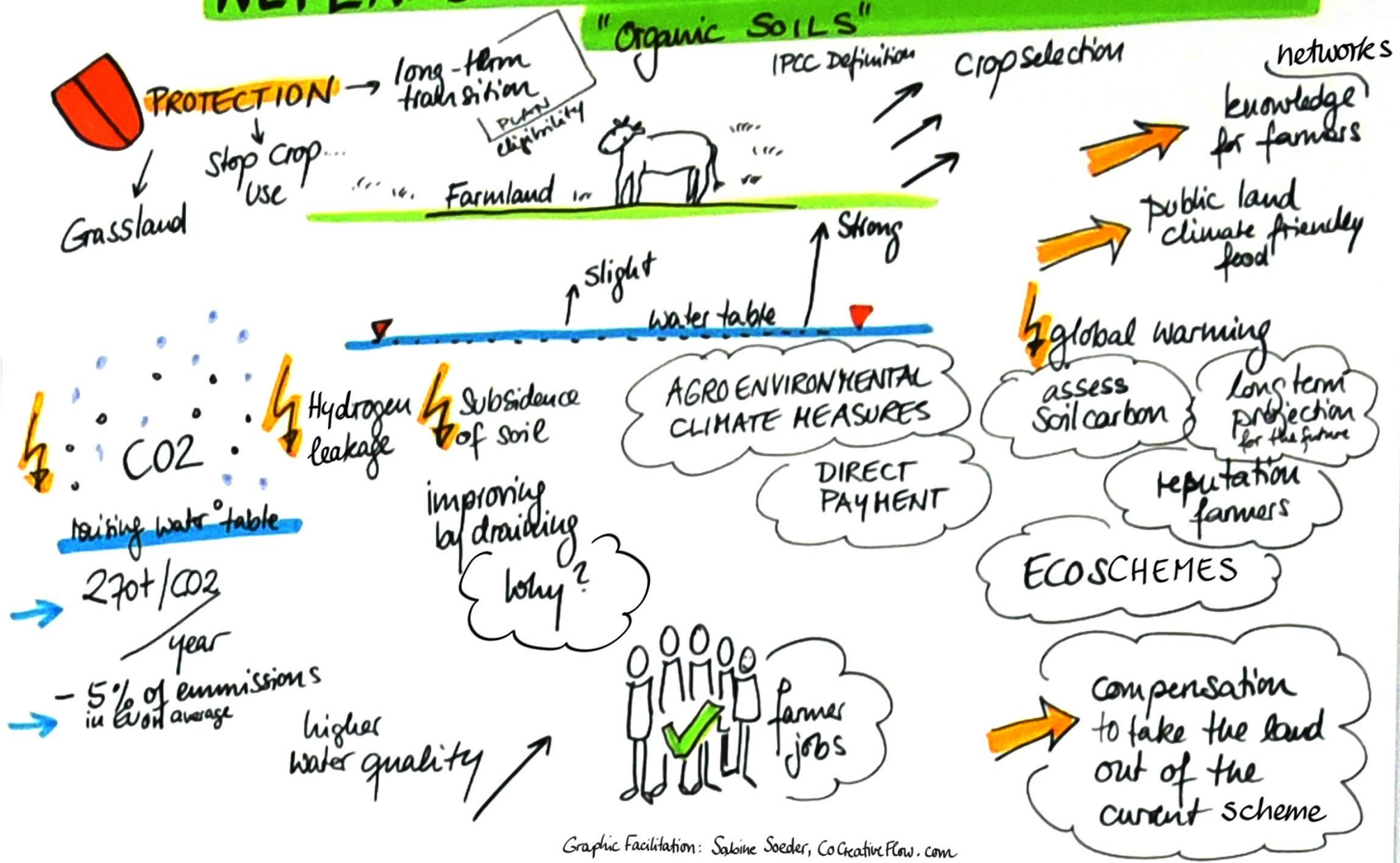
Pollinators

Landscape Approach: integration of measures from pillar I and II in a specific area to support landscape diversity

Pollinator Eco-Scheme: specific eligibility criteria

Monitoring: Pollinator index

WETLANDS / PEATLANDS



CARBON FARMING

Such a wide theme

FOCUS

CARBON SEQUESTRATION

different kinds of Climate change
erosion → reduced Soil quality
importance of or

Lack of knowledge of SOIL

Lack of intention

more knowledge for ALL Stakeholders

different soil-types

Ecosystem restoration

Land ownership

grasslands

peatlands wetlands

No backsliding
Safe guard

ECO SCHEMES
There is not enough money to receive this.

More money in 2nd pillar of CAP

advisory services to support farmers

payments for longer rotations

AECH restoration peatlands

How the economic incentives / eco schemes can support?

adapted crop varieties for carbon storage

Soil-Cover

Tillage

Crop-rotation all 3 years

Conditionality

landscape-features

WATER MANAGEMENT

(long term sustainability)

✓ recognition
✓ be part of the solution
good relation to neighbors

Agroenvironment Schemes



Wet lands

less Pesticid leakage

Market cases for good schemes of water protection

access to market

fertilizer reduction

lower water consumption crops

FINANCIAL

CAP investment support
Rural Development Plans

Buffer Strips
lower water consumption crops

efficient & higher

QUALITY

integrated Pest-/Water management systems

QUANTITY

→ Drainage
→ Scarcity
→ overabstraction
→ floods

nutrients in water
plant protection product
fish-resources

WATER BODIES

research advise

monitoring benefits

OUTPUTS:

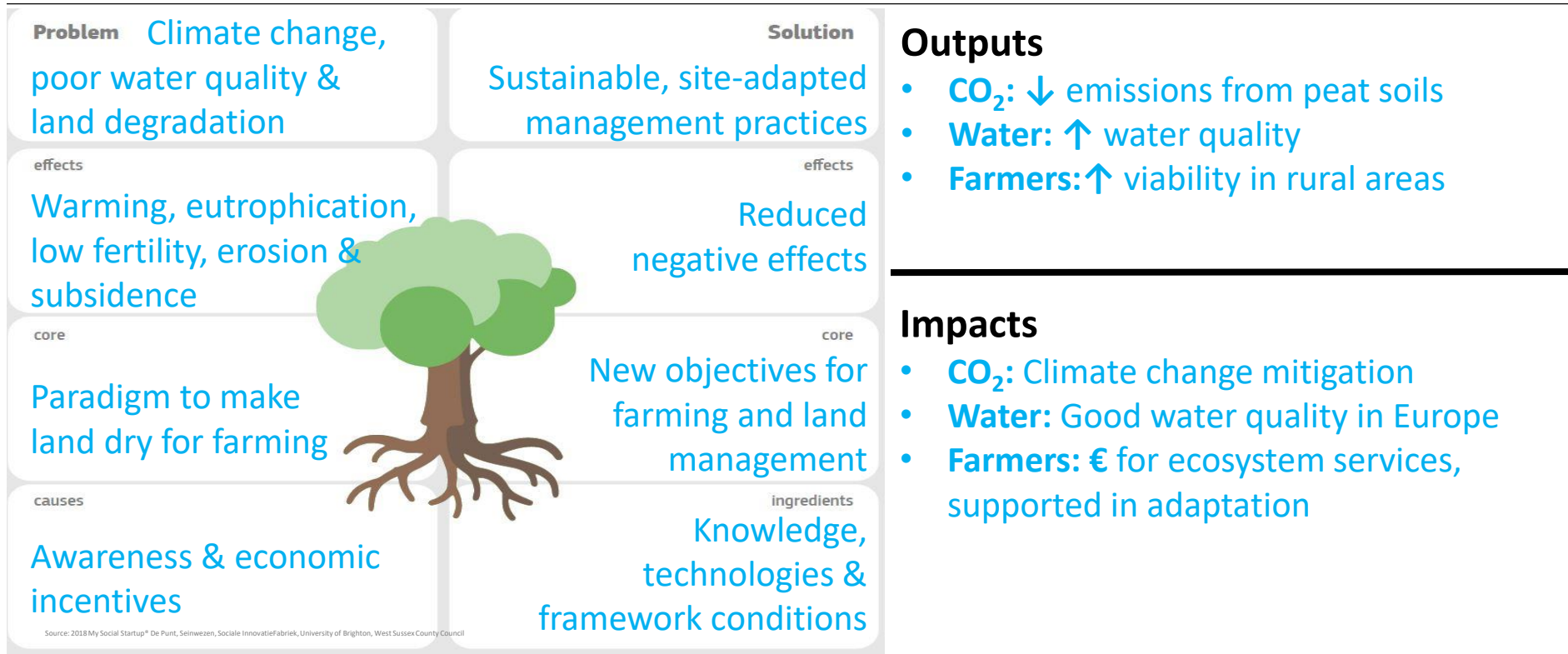
- slower water flow
- resources used more effectively
- Water-RE-use

investments → Savings

REGULATIONS

✓ enough of regulations

nature directives



Regulatory framework

- Policy coherence
- Eligibility
- GAEC 2 and others
- Support for transition

Financial incentives

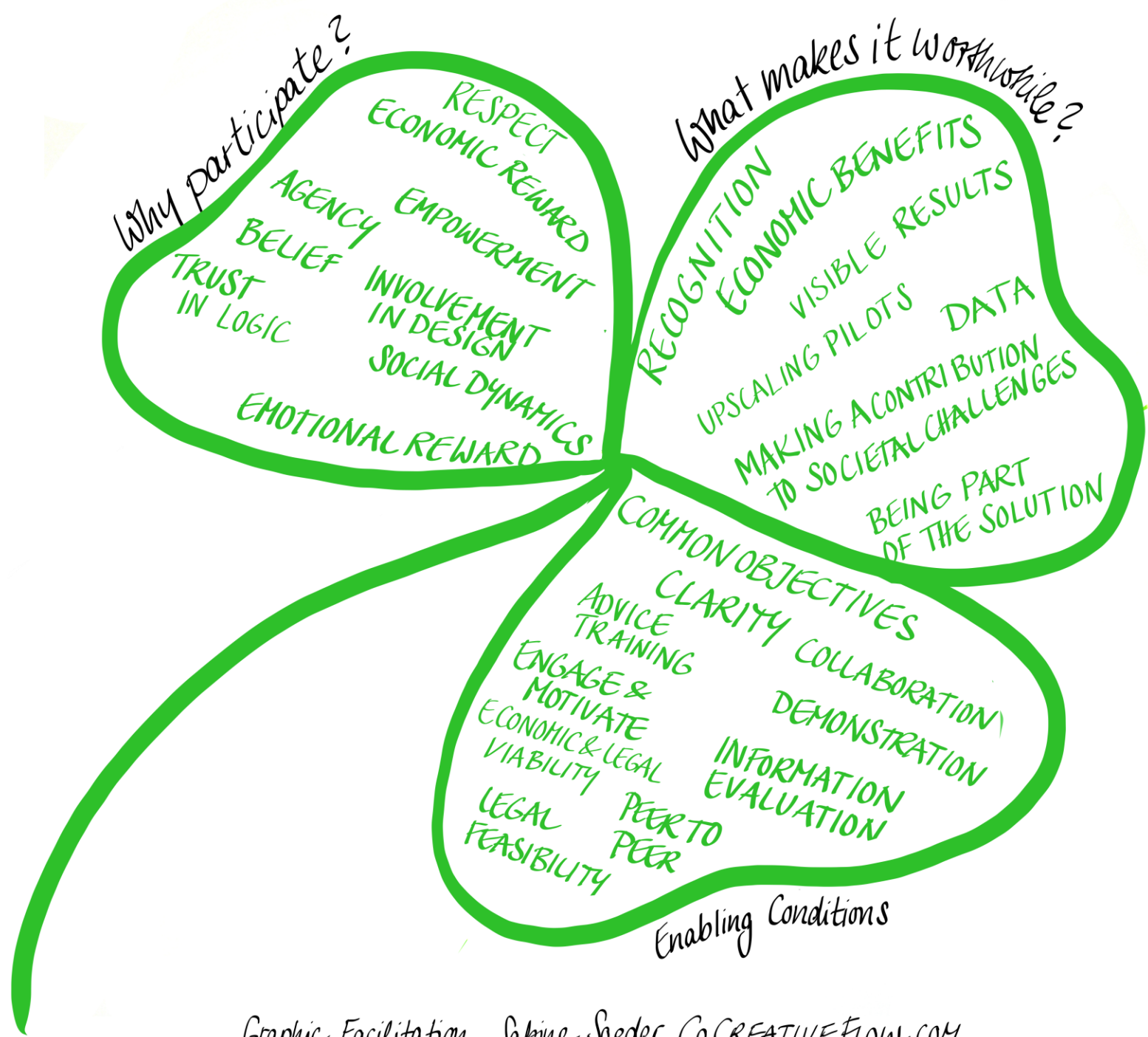
- Eco-Schemes
 - AECCs
 - Investment aid
- + efficiency checks

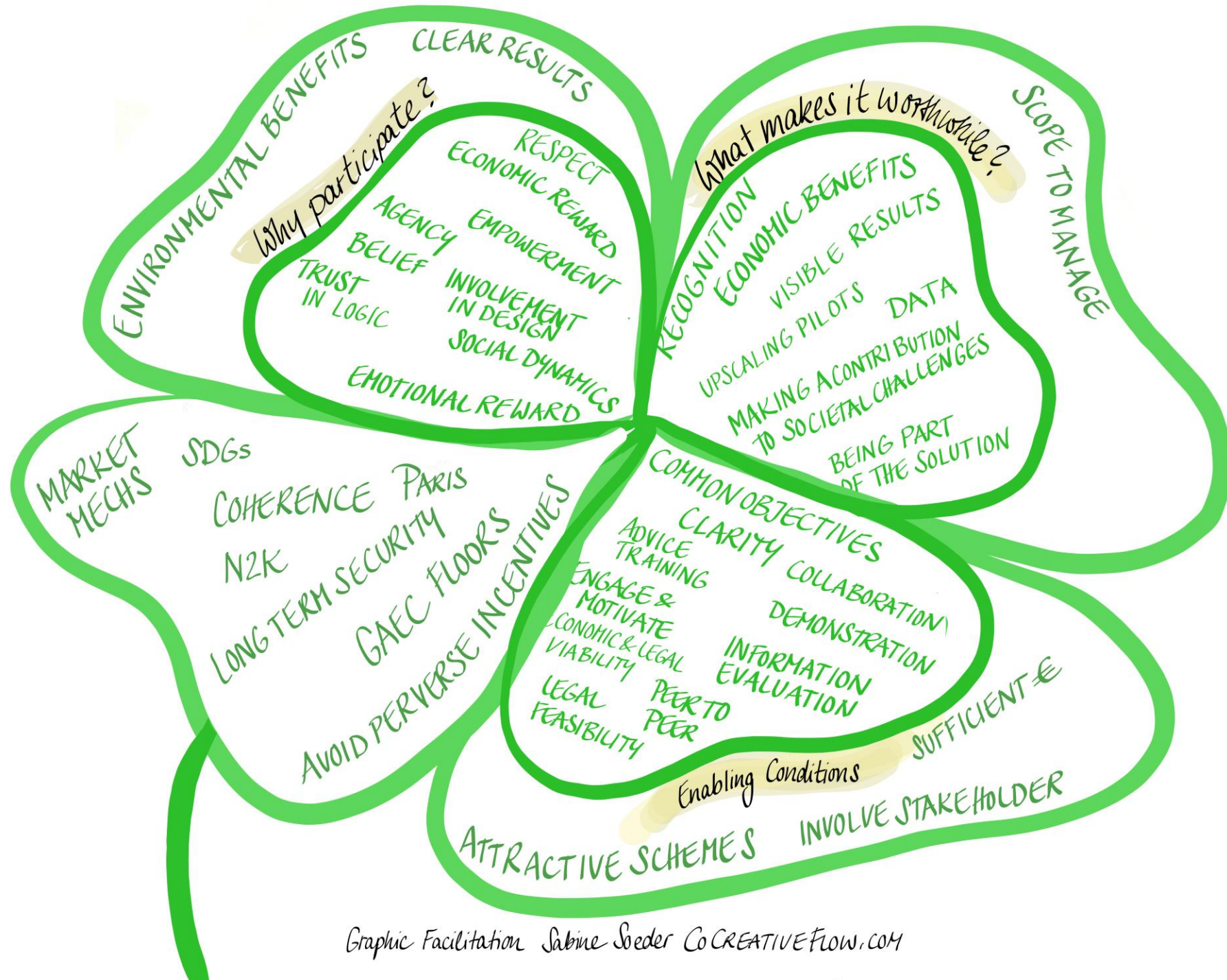
Non-financial incentives

- Part of the solution
- On-farm data collection
- Long term security
- Peer-to-peer knowledge exchange

Governance structure

- Advisory services
- Integrated land and water management
- Public procurement
- Labelling and consumer info



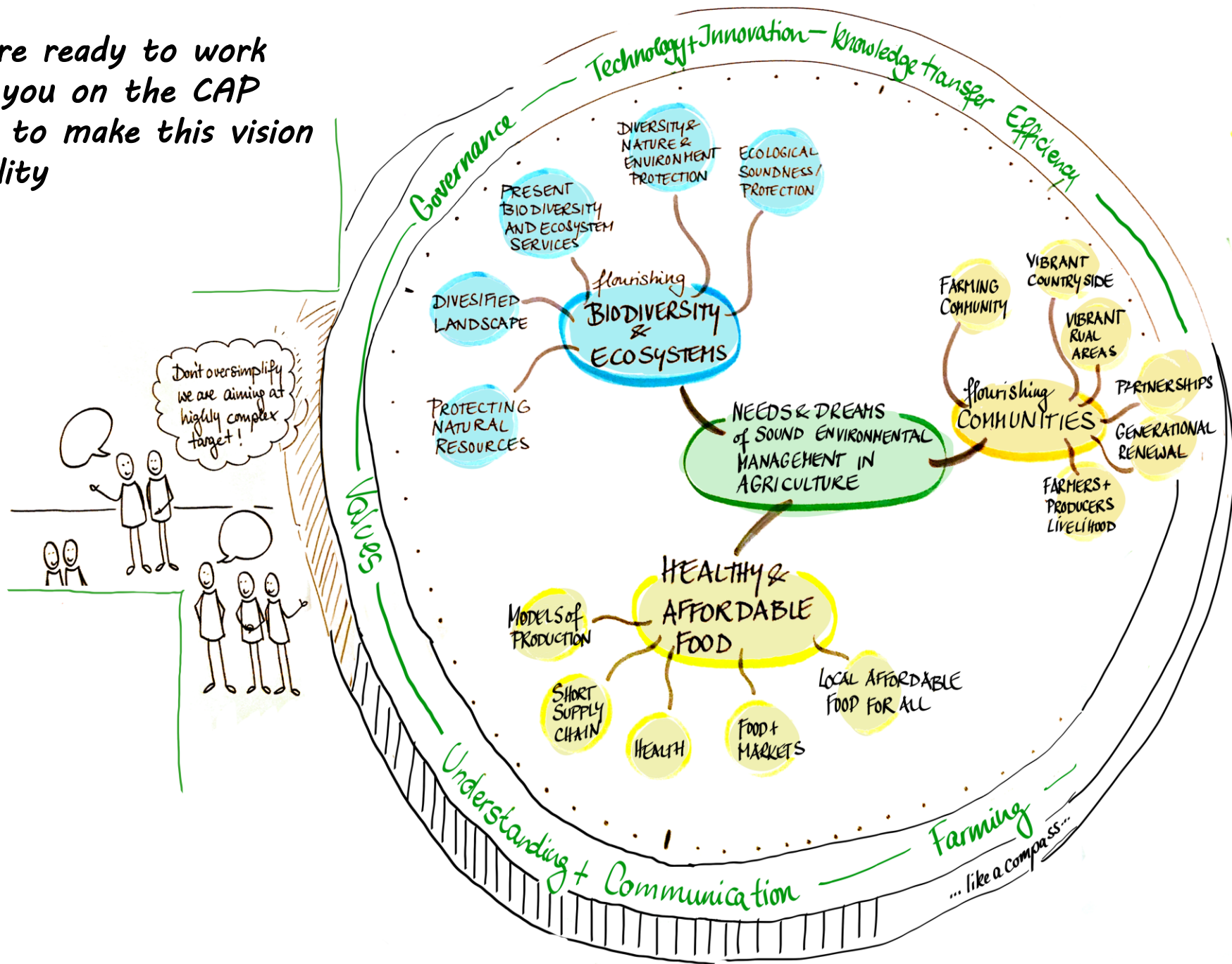


How can Stakeholders contribute to CAP Plans?

- Facilitate dialogues between those on the ground and MS Administrations



We are ready to work with you on the CAP Plans to make this vision a reality





The joint work of the agricultural and environmental stakeholders during the three round tables was presented on behalf of the group by:

Alberto Arroyo Schnell (IUCN)

Johan Åberg (COPA COGECA)

Katerina Vrublova (COPA COGECA)

Andreas Schenk (EFNCP)

Noa Simon Delso (Beelife)

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