



European Network for
Rural Development

2018 RDP screening M10.1 support to input reduction & management

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Input reduction actions analysed



1. Fertilizers



2. Herbicides



3. Pesticides (PPP)



4. Crop rotation



5. Fallow



6. Soil cover



7. Tillage restrictions



8. Buffer strips



9. Water (irrigation)



10. Land out of production



11. Input plans and records

Base on:

- AIR data on:
- M10 total planned budget / tot RDP planned budget
- TG members suggestions

12 RDPs:

- PT-Mainland
- FI-Mainland
- IT-Emilia Romagna
- DE-Bayers
- ES-Castilla y Leon
- FR-Centre
- NL
- PL
- EE
- AT
- IE
- HU

Database of information

Information per Specific Operation and per input reduction action

Info on (*where available*):

- Commitments
- Baselines
- Premia level

Reference No	Name of specific operation in English	Specific focus	Premia levels	1. Fertilisers	2. Herbicides
SPAIN - CASTILLA Y LEON					
10.1.1	Extensive rainfed agroecosystems in wetlands of international importance.		60.00 t/ha/year		Compensations for the maintenance of extensive doses by 20% that do not contain phytosanitary dangerous. Baselines requires updating the farm register with nationally authorized phytosanitary products. Control actions are done on seed samples.
10.1.3	Extensive forage utilization through grazing with sheep and / or goats.				
10.1.4	Sustainable agroindustrial crops.	Cultivation of sugar beets.	350.00 t/ha/year of sugar beet cultivation. In addition: - Voluntary commitment I: 100.00 euros per hectare. - Voluntary commitment II: 50.00 euros per hectare.	Compensation for fertilization with organic nitrogen from green fertilizers. In the frame of the crop rotation system on a volunteer base the farmer can commit to sow legumes in doses higher than 50 kg/ha prior to plowing the sugar beets land is plowed and legumes are buried under the soil. Farmers must perform a soil analysis in order to establish a program of fertilization. -Limits on the source of the fertilizer: Reduction at least 10%.	
10.1.5	Permanent crops in unique landscapes.	Rainfed crops of traditionally managed almond, vine, olive, chestnut, fig trees. Presence of singular landscape elements such as terraces, livingedges or stone walls.	100.00 t/ha/year		The use of chemical products for the control of the weeds is not allowed. Control actions on the the use of herbicides will include on the spot controls.
10.1.6	Sustainable management of passable forage areas and support for traditional transhumant grazing systems.			N	N
10.1.7	Integrated production	Winter cereals, horticultural crops, vineyards and / or pome fruit trees		Y: method of application: fertilization plan	N
ESTONIA					
10.1.1	Support for environment-friendly management	Crop rotation	50.00 t/ha/year - Optional water protection: supplementary 5t/ha/year - Optional establishment of bee foraging area: supplementary 193t/ha	No restrictions on fertilizers are specified but their use reduction is expected by the obligation of growing legumes.	The use of glyphosate is prohibited - before harvesting - during the growing period of cereals, pulses, row crops, oil seed, fibre or other technical crops and vegetables; on green fallow and on fields for which support for the establishment of foraging areas for bees is applied.

Full case studies

Information per Specific Operation

Info on (where available):

- Objectives
- Commitments
- Eligibility criteria & costs
- Baselines
- Aspects of controlability
- Premia level
- Links to other measures & Pillar 1
- Innovative features

10.1.1 - Support for environment-friendly management

1. Objectives and scope of the Specific Operation

The SO aims to promote the introduction and continued use of environmentally friendly management practices in agricultural production and to ensure that these practices are well adapted to increase biodiversity, landscape diversity, and save the environmental resources of agricultural production.

2. Actions / commitments required of the beneficiary

The applicant must comply with the following crop rotation requirements:

- In the same field, it is not allowed to grow cereals and legumes for more than three consecutive years (maize and barley interrupt the sequence of cereal crops) and the same type of cereals or legumes for more than two consecutive years.
- Each fallow and fallow period must be at least 1 year long.
- Cereals may not be grown on the same field again in the fourth year. There is no obligation to apply these requirements to the cultivation of mountainous pastures, vegetable, seed and forage and forage and forage crops (3 hectares).
- Leguminous crops must be grown on at least 10% of eligible land either as a pure crop or in a mixture. The applicant is entitled to a special crop or at least 10% of the eligible area of spruce.
- Applicants will participate in the basic and in-service training for environment-friendly management.
- In order to encourage the use of environment-friendly plant protection products, the use of glyphosate is prohibited - before harvesting - during the growing period of cereals, pulses, oil crops, oil seeds, fibre or other technical crops and vegetables, on grass fields and on fields for which support for the establishment of forage crops is applied.
- The applicant must prepare a maintenance plan for every 3 ha of eligible land in every commitment year (1 December).
- In case 20% of eligible land must be kept under winter vegetation consisting of cereals from 1 November to 15 March.
- Between fields higher than 20 ha and an adjacent watercourse, the applicant must establish a buffer strip of 5 m. Buffer strips will be eligible for support under this SO.
- The use of the PPP must be preceded by a monitoring of the pests.
- The applicant must be covered with at least three different crops in each year of which must be a crop other than grass and at least 20% of eligible land must be kept under winter vegetation consisting of crops from 1 November to 15 March.

Optional action: additional activities

The applicant must keep at least 10% of eligible land under winter vegetation consisting of crop from 1 November to 15 March.

3. Eligibility conditions

RDP analysis: M10.1 contribution to input reduction and management

DRAFT Case study - ESTONIA

The current document presents an analysis of the Estonian Rural Development Programme (RDP) Measure 10.1 - payment for agri-environment-climate commitments (M10.1). The analysis aimed to identify in what way the Specific Operations (SOs) foreseen under M10.1 supporting actions reducing the use of chemical inputs on land and crops. The analysis focused on eleven actions expected to be programmed under M10.1:

1. Fertilizers use and management	7. Tillage restrictions
2. Herbicides use and management	8. Buffer strips
3. Pesticides use and management	9. Water (irrigation)
4. Crop rotation	10. Land out of production
5. Fallow	11. Input plans and records
6. Soil cover	

In the Estonian RDP, M10.1 comprise of seven SOs out of which 5 were identified as supporting actions contributing to input reduction and management:

- 10.1.1 - Support for environment-friendly management**
 - Crop rotation
 - Reduced use of glyphosate and managed use of pesticides
 - Specific soil cover conditions in harmony with crop rotation practices
 - Buffer strips
 - Obligation of crop rotation and fertilisation plan
 - Farm register updated with pests monitoring details
- 10.1.2 - Support for regional water protection**
 - Focus on Nitrate Vulnerable Zones
 - SO 1.1 during the first year of commitment
 - Winter vegetation
 - Grass cover
 - Restrictions on tillage
 - Farm register
- 10.1.3 - Support for regional soil protection**
 - Focus on peat soil or eroded and adjacent soils
 - SO 1.1 during the first year of commitment
 - Grass cover
 - Tillage prohibited
- 10.1.4 - Support for environment-friendly gardening**
 - SO 1.1 during the first year of commitment
 - Focus on: a. Fruits & berries, b. medicinal & aromatic herbs, c. strawberries
 - Glyphosate prohibited
 - Biological pest control
 - Buffer strips with mulch or grass
 - Farm register
 - Soil analysis
- 10.1.7 - Support for maintaining semi-natural habitats**
 - Focus on maintenance of semi-natural areas through mowing or grazing
 - Glyphosate, pesticides or fertilisers are not allowed
 - Tillage is not allowed
 - Farm register
 - Natural soil cover
- 10.1.5 - Support for growing local plant varieties**
 - Focus on local fruit and berry varieties
 - Buffer strips with no use of herbicides, fertilisers or pesticides

Summary of results

- Description of input reduction actions analysed
- Input reduction schemes – combination of actions
- Examples from cases