

Efficient use of natural resources: a challenge for Rural Development Plans

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What does “efficient use” mean?

Efficient use

Performing or functioning in the best possible manner with the least use of resources, time, effort, etc ...;

We deal with natural resources: therefore, in our case, “efficient use” means to obtain the best possible environmental results by using the least level of natural resources.

Efficient use of natural resources means also sustainable use: natural resources will be kept for future generations!

Rural Development Plans

Environmental priorities

Within Rural Development there are 2 environmental priorities:

PRIORITY 4: "Restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems related to agriculture and forestry".

PRIORITY 5: "Promoting resource efficiency and supporting the shift towards a low carbon and climate resilient economy in agriculture, food and forestry sectors".

Priority 4

Priorità P4	Misura	FEASR	Spesa Pubblica	%
	M1	30.970.533,16	65.070.813,85	0,86%
	M2	32.964.627,00	69.663.394,12	0,92%
	M4	161.270.724,00	302.052.628,39	4,49%
	M7	13.126.480,00	26.808.701,30	0,37%
	M8	376.382.339,00	680.562.602,34	10,49%
	M10	1.166.584.627,86	2.342.836.336,39	32,51%
	M11	907.194.746,60	1.691.772.137,76	25,28%
	M12	51.926.340,00	96.551.144,33	1,45%
	M13	741.625.395,04	1.519.810.090,06	20,67%
	M15	25.681.510,00	44.079.104,82	0,72%
	M16	80.418.063,40	174.674.991,33	2,24%

Measures M1, M2, M4, M7, M8, M10, M 11, M12, M13, M15 and M16 contributes to Priority 4

Priority 5 – Focus area 5 a) - Increasing efficiency in water use by agriculture

Focus Area 5A	Misura	FEASR	Spesa Pubblica	%
	M1	3.162.220,50	6.796.525,97	1,30%
	M2	4.551.574,00	9.349.868,02	1,87%
	M4	224.173.440,00	473.111.175,58	92,21%
	M16	11.218.765,00	21.049.231,53	4,61%

Measures M1, M2, M4, M7, M8, M10, M 11, M12, M13, M15 and M16 contributes to Priority 5 – Focus area 5 a)

Priority 5 – Focus area 5 d) - Reducing green house gas and ammonia emissions from agriculture

Focus Area 5D	Misura	FEASR	Spesa Pubblica	%
	M1	3.694.881,50	8.205.266,70	5,57%
	M2	4.440.197,50	9.608.024,54	6,70%
	M4	17.674.508,00	36.555.445,27	26,66%
	M10	35.259.766,00	81.771.256,96	53,18%
	M16	5.233.854,00	11.936.999,07	7,89%

Measures M1, M2, M4, M10 and M16 contributes to Priority 5 – Focus area 5 d)

Priority 5 – Focus area 5 e) - Fostering carbon conservation and sequestration in agriculture and forestry

Focus Area 5E	Misura	FEASR	Spesa Pubblica	%
	M1	4.118.166,00	8.934.084,16	1,30%
	M2	5.523.450,00	11.540.106,26	1,75%
	M8	245.014.866,00	498.573.960,58	77,56%
	M10	42.573.126,00	95.120.000,00	13,48%
	M11	823.067,00	1.915.000,00	0,26%
	M12	5.300.000,00	8.760.330,58	1,68%
	M15	2.156.000,00	5.000.000,00	0,68%
	M16	10.402.805,20	22.774.297,79	3,29%

Measures M1, M2, M8, M10, M11, M12, M15 and M16 contributes to Priority 5 - Focus area 5 e).

What we are mostly dealing with

M10, M11, M12 and M13

A number of measures contributes to P4 and P5.

M10 “Agri-environment-climate payments”, M11 “Organic farming payments”, M12 “Natura2000 payments” and M13 “Payments to areas facing natural or other specific constraints” are those measures that to a larger extent and more directly contribute to P4 and P5.

Some hint of what we are dealing with while implementing Measure 10, 11, 12 and 13 of RDPs in current programming period

Measure 10

- From EU regulations on controls, it is not clear whether serious non-compliances could generate definitive exclusion from agro-environmental schemes or not (just a suspension for 2-3 years).
- Some Regions quickly run out of budgeted funds on Integrated Agriculture due to not foreseen possibility given to Producers Organization beneficiaries to apply in Rural Development schemes, too.
- After 1-2 programming periods, it may be the case not to keep on financing the same beneficiaries: they should be able “to walk on their legs”. Agro-envt. Incentives are temporary payments to support farmers while trying to get an higher equilibrium price.

Some hint of what we are dealing with while implementing Measure 10, 11, 12 and 13 of RDPs in current programming period

Measure 11

- From EU regulations on controls, it is not clear whether serious non-compliances could generate definitive exclusion from agro-environmental schemes or not (just a suspension for 2-3 years).
- It could have happened that Gross Margin gap, which has been estimated between ordinary agricultural practices and OF commitments, was not entirely considered when setting OF payments. There may be a trade-off between the enlargement of potential beneficiaries number and the appeal of payments: it could be the case of not lowering too much payments.
- After 1-2 programming periods, it may be the case not to keep on financing the same OF beneficiaries: they should be able “to walk on their legs”. Agro-envt. Incentives are a temporary payments to sustain farmers while they manage to get an higher equilibrium price.

Some hint of what we are dealing with while implementing Measure 10, 11, 12 and 13 of RDPs in current programming period

Measure 12

- It is not well-spread that payments from measure 12 can be summed up with payments from either measure 10 or 11.
- Moreover, baseline is made up by GAEC. Therefore, any obligations from Natura 2000 management plans, which are higher than GAEC can be financed by Measure 12. Unluckily we are nearly in midterm and still there is some misunderstanding.
- It could be the case to implement obligations both from Natura 2000 side and from Water Framework Directive in the current programming period: by the next programming period such obligations might be inserted in Cross-Compliance obligations, no more fundable by Rural Development.

Some hint of what we are dealing with while implementing Measure 10, 11, 12 and 13 of RDPs in current programming period

Measure 13

- Under Measure 13, beneficiaries are paid to keep on farming although they face constraints. Therefore, it could be inappropriate to set as commitment “to be an active farmers”. The latter is an admissibility condition rather than a commitment.

Some hint for the next programming period

Future

- We do not know where CAP is heading to by next programming period.
- What it should be certain is some shortage of financial resources. Therefore, a more efficient use of financial resources may be pursued: 1) Collective approach and 2) Payments based on results might be the right tool to implement Measure 10 and 11.





**Permanent pasture
biodiversity**



**Water
management**



Carbon sequestration



Soil conservation



**Renewable
energies**



Crop biodiversity



**Integrated
Agriculture**



**Landscape
management**

NATURAL PARK AND AGRICULTURE



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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