

The CAP Strategic Plan Towards a more performance-oriented CAP

Expert Group on Monitoring and Evaluation

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1. What?

Key principles and content of the CAP Strategic Plans





A SIMPLER EU FRAMEWORK

01

PLANNING

Streamlined CAP plan

()2 (i);

POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

Potential for simpler requirements

03

ASSURANCE

General rules on controls, audit and penalties



PERFORMANCE evaluation

Streamlined reporting fewer indicators



More **flexibility**, **fewer** rules ...

A STREAMLINED CAP PLAN

Three different administrative processes will be integrated into a single one.

- Single strategic approach based on a needs assessment
- **Ensuring level-playing field and** legal certainty

Direct Payments notifications per MS

118 rural development programmes

65 sectorial strategies



At the level of MS

THE 9 CAP OBJECTIVES and main policy principles



















ENSURE FAIR INCOME

INCREASE COMPETITIVENESS

POWER IN FOOD CHAIN

CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION

ENVIRONMENTAL CARE

PRESERVE LANDSCAPES & BIODIVERSITY

SUPPORT GENERATIONAL RENEWAL

VIBRANT RURAL AREAS

PROTECT FOOD & HEALTH QUALITY

KNOWLEDGE & INNOVATION

SIMPLIFICATION



Reduce administrative burden

PERFORMANCE BASED SYSTEM



Ensure policy results

BETTER TARGETING



Rules with better links to local realities

KEEP STRONG COMMON ELEMENTS



Keep a level playing field

Enhanced ambition



The 9 Specific Objectives

Entry point for the Strategic Planning

Support viable farm income and resilience across the Union to enhance food security

Enhance market orientation and increase competitiveness, including greater focus on research, technology and digitalisation

Improve the farmers' position in the value chain

Contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation, as well as sustainable energy

Foster sustainable development and efficient management of natural resources such as water, soil and air

Contribute to the protection of biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services and preserve habitats and landscapes

Attract young farmers and facilitate business development in rural areas

Promote employment, growth, social inclusion and local development in rural areas, including bio-economy and sustainable forestry

Improve the response of EU agriculture to societal demands on food and health, including safe, nutritious and sustainable food, food waste, as well as animal welfare

Types of interventions

BISS
CRISS
CIS-YF
Eco-schemes
Coupled support

Sectorial types of interventions

Management
commitments
Natural constrains
Area-specific
disadvantages
Investments
Installation of YF and
start-up
RM tools
Cooperation
Knowledge exchange
and information

CAP Strategic Plan





Content of the CAP Strategic Plan

- An assessment of the needs
- An intervention strategy
- A description of the interventions
 - Common elements
 - Each intervention (direct payments, sectoral and rural development)
- Target and financial plans
- A description of the governance and coordination system
- A description of the elements the ensure modernisation and simplification of the CAP





Annexes of the CAP Strategic Plan

- 1. Ex-ante evaluation + Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)
 - Summary of the main results
 - How have been addresses/why have not been taken into account
 - Link to the complete reports
- 2. SWOT analysis
- 3. Consultation of the partners (outcome + brief description of how it was carried out)
- 4. Crop-specific payment for cotton (and its complementarity with other interventions)
- **5.** Additional national financing provided within the scope of the CAP Strategic Plan
 - Short description, including the amounts per measure and indication of the compliance with the requirements
 - Complementarity with the CAP Plan interventions
 - Indication of whether falls outside of Art. 42 TFEU and aid assessment



2. How?

Key steps of the strategic planning...











Key steps towards the CAP Strategic Plan

SWOT analysis



Identification, prioritisation and ranking of needs



Intervention strategy





Selection of the interventions and financial allocations

Targets for result indicators





First step: SWOT Analysis (I)

- To be based on the current situation of the area covered by the CAP Strategic
 Plan
- To be done for each Specific Objective
- To include:
 - ❖ A comprehensive overall description of the current situation of the area covered based on the context indicators and other quantitative and qualitative up-to-date information (i.e. studies, past evaluation reports, sectoral analysis and lessons learned from previous experiences)
 - Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats
 - Territorial aspects + analysis of sectorial aspects





- Additional requirements to certain Specific Objectives:
 - Environmental/climate objectives (4,5,6): national plans emanating from the environmental legislation
 - Young farmers (7): a short analysis of access to land, land mobility and land restructuring, access to finance and credit and access to knowledge and advice
 - Cross-cutting Objective on knowledge and innovation: relevant information about the functioning of the AKIS and related structures





Second step: Needs Assessment



On the basis of the SWOT analysis (summary)...

- Identifying, describing, prioritising and ranking needs related to each CAP specific Objectives
- Using most recent and reliable data
- Making sound justification for choices made
- Using relevant environmental planning tools
- Specific focus on: risk management, vulnerable geographical areas, links to environmental/climate national plans





Third step: intervention strategy

- Design of the <u>interventions</u> and <u>establishment of the targets</u>
- Overall consistency across specific objectives to be ensured
- Target setting on the basis of result indicators
- Overview of interventions contributing to results, incl. financial allocations and expected output
- Consistency: climate & environment, generational renewal, risk management, sectoral interventions, interplay between national and regional interventions







