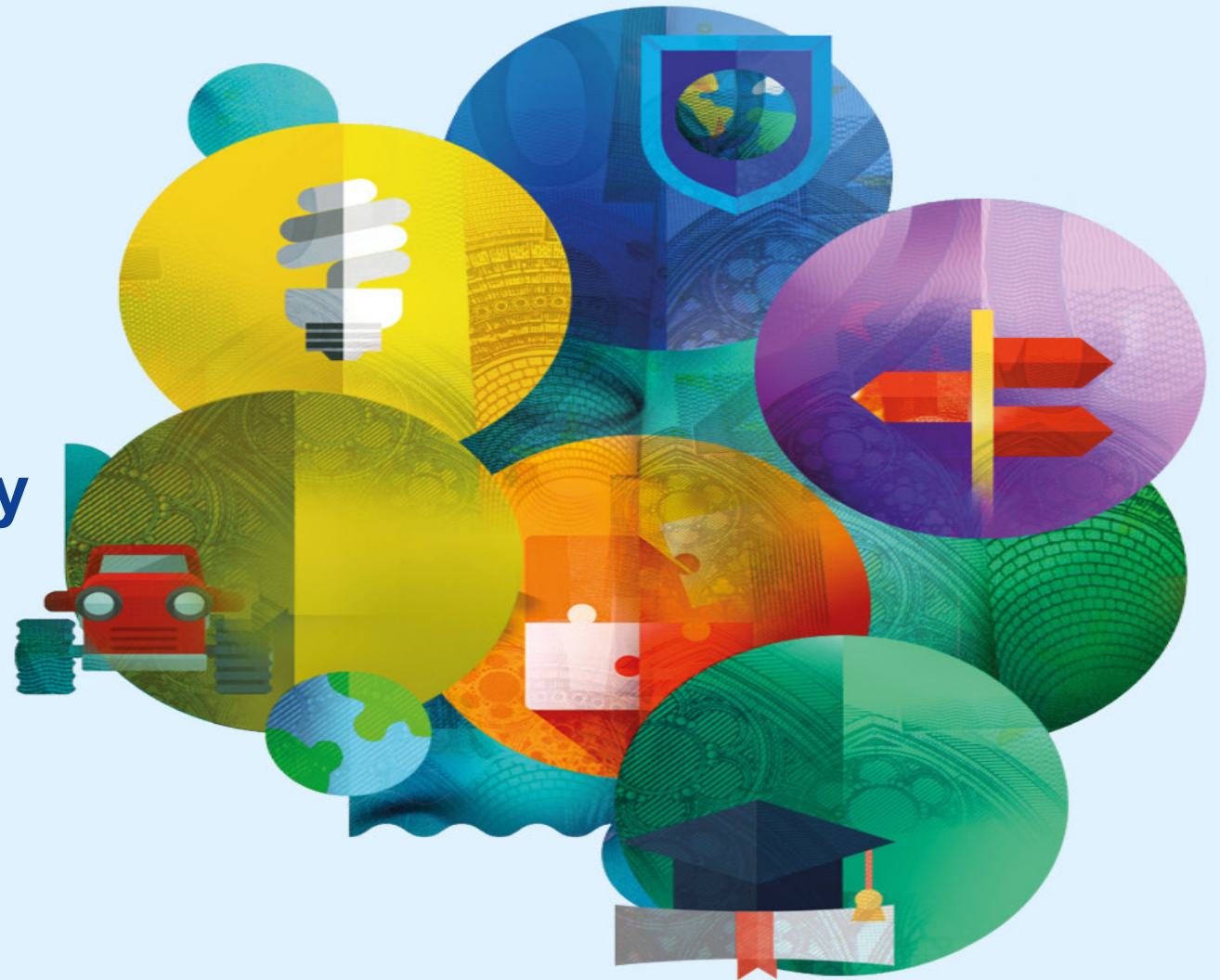


CAP post-2020

The CAP Strategic Plan Legislative proposal

Conditionality and farm advisory services

#FutureofCAP



Articles 11 and 12, Annex III: new enhanced conditionality

Similarities to current system of cross-compliance:

- Not a support scheme (contrary to greening) but **a link between CAP payments and a list of rules** (reductions in case of infringement)
- Made up of **Statutory Management Requirements (SMRs)** and **Standards of good agricultural and environmental condition (GAEC)**
- Applicable on **area/animal-based** and **annual first and second pillar payments**
- Constitutes the **baseline for more ambitious direct payments and rural development interventions**

Articles 11 and 12, Annex III: new enhanced conditionality

Conditionality however evolves compared to cross-compliance:

- **The ambition is strengthened, in particular for environment and climate**
- **All standards must be implemented** but MSs may add other standards meeting the specific objectives
- Conditionality is also now **fully part of the new delivery model**:
 - **Objectives** are better specified (in the annex)
 - **Basis of the new "green architecture"** of the CAP
 - **Described in the CAP Plan** approved by the Commission
 - Part of the **monitoring of the performance**
- **Empowerment for delegated rules** will set the necessary additional details (elements of the system of permanent grassland ratio, of the FSTN, etc.)

Articles 11 and 12, Annex III: new enhanced conditionality

New elements

SMRs:

- **Water Framework Directive** (Article 11(3)(e) on control of abstraction and impoundments and Article 11(3)(h) on mandatory requirements to control diffuse sources of pollution by phosphates). Also replaces GAEC 2 (on irrigation) and GAEC 3 (on protection of groundwater against pollution).
- **Sustainable Use of Pesticides (SUD) Directive** (Article 5(2) on certification of users, Article 8(1) to (5) on certification of equipment, Article 12 on restrictions on the use of pesticides in protected areas and Article 13(1) and (3) on handling and storage of pesticides and disposal of remnants)
- **Animal Health Law** (Article 18(1) on disease notification for three diseases)

GAECs:

- **"Appropriate protection of wetland and peatland"**;
- **"Use of Farm Sustainability Tool for Nutrients"**

Articles 11 and 12, Annex III: new enhanced conditionality

GAECs:

- "Maintenance of permanent grassland based on a ratio of permanent grassland in relation to agricultural area"
- ESPG → "Ban on converting or ploughing permanent grassland in Natura 2000 sites",
- Crop diversification → "Crop rotation"
- EFA → "Minimum share of agricultural area devoted to non-productive features or areas" (complementing current GAEC 7 on retention of landscape features)

Elements
originating in
greening

Articles 11 and 12, Annex III: new enhanced conditionality

Reformulated elements	<p><u>GAECs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• "Minimum land management reflecting site specific conditions to limit erosion" → "<u>Tillage management reducing the risk of soil degradation, including slope consideration</u>";• "Minimum soil cover" → "<u>No bare soil in most sensitive period(s)</u>"
Elements remaining the same	<p><u>GAECs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• "Ban on burning arable stubble, except for plant health reasons",• "Establishment of buffer strips along water courses" <p><u>SMRs:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nitrates Directive• Natura 2000 Directive• General Food law• Hormone ban Directive, TSE Regulation• Regulation on Identification & Registration of animals• Pesticides Regulation• Animal Welfare Directives

Article 13: farm advisory services

- Member States have to **make advice available to farmers** and other beneficiaries through farm advisory services (FAS). Farmers use it on a **voluntary basis**.
- The FAS shall be **embedded in the Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation System (AKIS)** and the CAP Plans shall explain how the FAS will work **in this framework**, together with research and innovation.
- Farm advice must be **impartial** and advisors have **no conflict of interest**
- Advice **may be supported by Rural Development interventions** (Article 72)
- The **scope of the FAS is now enlarged** to all conditions as set in the CAP Plan and to environment, risk management, health and new technologies

Article 13: farm advisory services

New elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>All rural development measures</u>• <u>Information on financial instruments and business plans (included in CAP Plans)</u>• <u>Clean Air Directive</u>• <u>National Emission Ceiling Directive</u>• <u>Animal Health Law</u>• <u>Plant Health Law</u>• <u>Practices against anti-microbial resistance</u>• <u>Risk management</u>• <u>Innovation support (in link with EIP)</u>• <u>Development of digital technologies</u>
Elements remaining (broadly) the same	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All SMRs and GAEC under conditionality• Management requirements of land (for direct payments)• Water Framework Directive• Directive on the sustainable use of pesticides