

20-21 SEPTEMBER  
**EU WATER  
CONFERENCE**  
2018



Vienna - Austria  
#EUWater2018



e 20  
u 18  
+ a t

Austrian  
Presidency  
at the  
Council of the  
European Union



# COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY

post-2020

## Water-relevant aspects

Valentin Opfermann, DG AGRI D4  
Vienna, 20 September 2018



#FutureofCAP

#EUWater2018



# WATER & AGRICULTURE NEXUS

World population projected to reach 9.7 billion by 2050 and 11.2 billion in 2100 (United Nations)

“Climate change reshapes agriculture” (OECD)



“We must produce more food with less” (FAO)

UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals



Agricultural land accounts for 48% of the European territory, together with forestry 85% (DG AGRI)



# Main Pressures on Water in the EU

**Nutrient loading:** decreasing trend - 15% reduction in N inputs due to agricultural measures.

( More so for P than for N. Results uneven.)

**Water abstraction:** Abstraction for irrigation is being reduced by 22% since 1990s.

( But patterns vary; more in E & N, South lacking behind)



### 3 GENERAL OBJECTIVES of the CAP

1. to foster a smart, resilient and diversified agricultural sector ensuring food security;
2. to **bolster environmental care and climate action** and to contribute to the environmental- and climate-related objectives of the Union;
3. to strengthen the socio-economic fabric of rural areas.



## 9 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES of the CAP

1. support viable farm income and resilience across the Union to enhance food security;
2. enhance market orientation and increase competitiveness, including greater focus on research, technology and digitalisation;
3. improve the farmers' position in the value chain;
4. **contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation, as well as sustainable energy;**
5. **foster sustainable development and efficient management of natural resources such as water, soil and air;**
6. **contribute to the protection of biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services and preserve habitats and landscapes;**
7. attract young farmers and facilitate business development in rural areas;
8. promote employment, growth, social inclusion and local development in rural areas, including bio-economy and sustainable forestry;
9. 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.



# FROM COMPLIANCE AND RULES TOWARDS RESULTS AND PERFORMANCE

- **Replacing the current instruments** – cross-compliance, green direct payments and voluntary agri-environmental and climate measures – **with a more targeted, more ambitious yet flexible approach.**
- **Member States** will design a **mixture of mandatory and voluntary measures to meet environmental and climate objectives defined at EU level.**
- **Ensuring simplification and higher environment/ climate ambition**



# PROCESS ENSURING HIGHER ENVIRONMENT - CLIMATE AMBITION

From compliance and rules **towards results and performance**

- Shared responsibilities to meet **common objectives** :
  1. **MS** will prepare **CAP Plans** and carry out a **SWOT analysis**
  2. **MS** will identify the national and regional specific needs in CAP Plans, taking into account EU **environment/climate legislation** and relating national instruments
  3. **MS** will tailor CAP interventions to their needs with corresponding **budget allocations** and establish **quantifiable targets and milestones**, define most eligibility conditions at national level to make them appropriate for their specific circumstances
  4. **MS** will organise a partnership including (a) relevant public authorities; (b) economic and social partners; (c) relevant bodies representing civil society
  6. **Commission** will **assess and approve** the CAP Plans
  7. **MS and Commission** will cooperate to *ensure effective implementation* of CAP plans
  8. **Commission** closely **monitors** the progress of the **implementation** and **assess the national performance reports including results, output and impact indicators**







## LINKS TO NON-CAP LEGISLATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE

- **List** of legislation concerned in Annex XI of CAP Plan Regulation
- **12 items** listed – including **WFD, Nitrates Directive**
- CAP plans must take account of these in:
  - **SWOT analysis** (see Art. 103)
  - **assessment of needs** (Art. 96)
  - **intervention strategy** (Art. 97) – showing how CAP plan will help to achieve targets from the legislation in question



## "NO BACK-SLIDING" ON ENVIRONMENTAL AMBITION

- Art. 92: MS need to show **greater ambition** (in CAP plans) with regard to environment & climate **in comparison with current period.**



## MONITORING COMMITTEE

- MS shall set up a Monitoring Committee (including social partner, civil society, public authorities) to “**monitor implementation of CAP Strategic Plans**” (Art. 111)



# CONDITIONALITY: SELECTED WATER-RELEVANT NEW ELEMENTS

- **SMR 1: Water Framework Directive**
  - Art. 11(3)(e) on control of abstraction and impoundments
  - Art. 11(3)(h) on mandatory requirements to control diffuse sources of pollution by phosphates
- **SMR 13: Sustainable Use of Pesticides Directive**
  - Certification of users and equipment; restrictions on the use in protected areas; handling, storage and disposal of pesticides;
- **GAEC 2: Appropriate protection of wetland and peatland**
- **GAEC 5: Use of Farm Sustainability Tool for Nutrients**



# Farm Sustainability Tool for Nutrients - FaST

- **GAEC 5: Use of “Farm Sustainability Tool for Nutrients”**
  - MS must "establish system" for providing tool
  - Tool must provide certain content/functions
  - Farmers must use the tool
  - Tailored decision support, including IACS and LPIS
  - **Environmental gains** with significant potential for **simplification** and **economic savings**



## PILLAR I "ECO-SCHEMES" (ART. 28)

- **New way** of using Pillar I funding for dedicated schemes for the environment & climate
- **MS must include them** in CAP plans; but voluntary for farmers
- MS have **flexibility over content** – but normal rules apply about double funding etc.
- In **WTO terms**, payments can be considered as:
  - environmental payments – premia based on costs incurred, income foregone
  - environmental top-ups (incentives) to decoupled direct payments



## RING-FENCING OF SPENDING

- **EAGF: No ring-fenced spending (but MS must provide for Pillar I Eco-Schemes in CAP plans)**
- **EAFRD:**
  - At least 30% of each MS's EAFRD funding to be spent on interventions addressing the three environment- and climate-related specific objectives.
- **Possibility to transfer up to 15% from P1 to P2 for climate end environment**
- **40% of total CAP spending expected to be relevant to climate change**

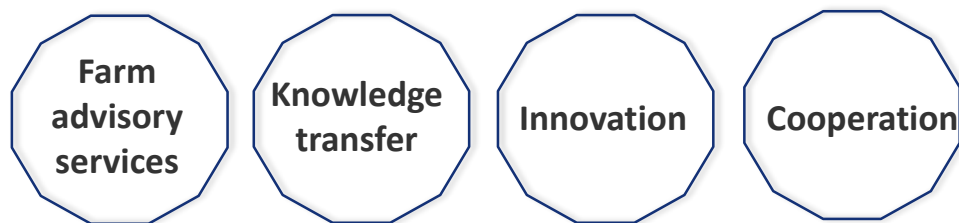


# PILLAR II

- **Full range of relevant Pillar II support remaining:**
  - Payments for **management commitments** (including agri-environment-climate commitments)
  - Payments to compensate for **constraints** (Water Framework Directive, Natura Directives – also natural constraints)
  - **Result-based schemes** and **Collective Approaches for water**
- **Art. 42 - Objectives for the fruit & vegetable sector**
  - “Methods of production respectful to the environment...in particular protection of water.”
- **Similar objectives for wine, olive, hops, apiculture**
- **Art. 68 - "Negative list" for investment support** (unsustainable irrigation)



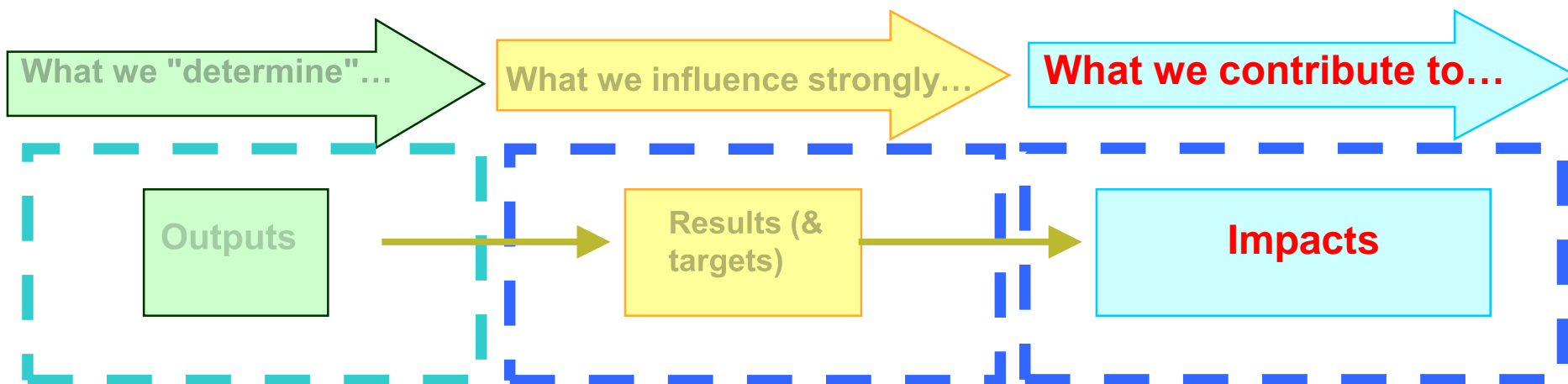
# Farm Advisory Services – Agricultural Knowledge & Innovation System



- **Knowledge & Innovation vital for enhancing sustainable water management**
- **Art. 13 - Farm Advisory Service (FAS)**
  - shall cover economic, environmental and social dimensions
  - integrated within the Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Systems (AKIS)



# OUTPUTS, RESULTS, IMPACTS



Absolute figures (no. of ha, farmers, projects etc.) related to the various intervention types, e.g.

- Number of hectares covered by environment/climate commitments going beyond mandatory requirements

Figures expressed as % shares of theoretically possible totals, e.g.

- Share of agricultural land under management commitments for water quality
- Share of farmers with support in investments related to care for the environment or climate

- **Gross nutrient balance on agricultural land**
- **Percentage of groundwater stations with N concentration over 50 mg/l**
- **Water Exploitation Index Plus**





# Water Reuse – alternative source of clean water

- **EC Proposal for a regulation on minimum requirements for water reuse - May 2018**
  - minimum quality requirements of water according to the crop grown.
  - steps for a proper risk assessment for the safe implementation of water reuse projects.
  - contributing to a sustainable integrated water management
- **reuse of treated waste water to pass from currently produced 1.7 billion m<sup>3</sup> per year to 6.6 billion m<sup>3</sup> per year**



# Knowledge Hub on Water & Agriculture

- **Link and integrate** existing sources of **information**
- **Make** information widely **accessible**
- Offering **practical solutions for sustainable use of water and agriculture**
- Contributions from the DGs, OECD, EEA, MS, EIP water, EIP AGRI, ENRD, FP7, FP8, FAO..
- Knowledge shared among EU, national and regional institutions and stakeholders

# THANK YOU!

Further information is available at:

- [https://ec.europa.eu/commission/publications/factsheets-long-term-budget-proposals\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/publications/factsheets-long-term-budget-proposals_en)
- [http://ec.europa.eu/budget/mff/index\\_en.cfm](http://ec.europa.eu/budget/mff/index_en.cfm)
- [https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/key-policies/common-agricultural-policy/future-common-agricultural-policy\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/key-policies/common-agricultural-policy/future-common-agricultural-policy_en)
- [Valentin.OPFERMANN@ec.europa.eu](mailto:Valentin.OPFERMANN@ec.europa.eu)