EU COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY IN RELATION TO THE LANDSCAPE

Ing. Pavel Sekáč,
Deputy Minister for EU Funds, Research, Development and Education Section
Ministry of Agriculture of Czech Republic
EU Common Agriculture Policy (CAP)

In relation to the European Landscape Convention (ELC)

- A common goal - to apply the principles of sustainable development in relation to landscape management and landscape maintenance.

- Integration of environmental policy into the CAP - support the “non-productive” functions of agriculture
EU Common Agriculture Policy (CAP)

In relation to the National Action Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change (NAPCC)

- promoting natural adaptation capabilities of forests and enhancing resilience to climate change
- protection and restoration of natural water regime in forests
- improving the efficiency of land consolidation with respect to climate change
- avoiding excessive degradation of soil erosion, nutrient depletion, loss of organic matter and compaction
- restrictions on the origin and consequences of agricultural drought
- strengthening the stability and biodiversity of agroecosystems
- ensure the sustainability and production function of agricultural management to reduce the negative impacts of climate change
EU CAP in Czech Republic

EU Pre-accession period (CAP) in CZ
Measures in relation to the European Landscape Convention

The ELC signed on 28. November 2002

- The National Regulation No. 505/2000 Coll. - establishing support programmes for promoting the non-production functions of agriculture and activities which contribute to the landscape maintenance
  Support to Less Favoured Areas (LFA), Agri-environmental measures, Organic farming, Beekeeping, Establishment of Territorial system of ecological stability (TSES), Afforestation, etc.

- Special Accession Programme for Agriculture and Rural Development (SAPARD)
  Land improvement and land consolidation, Renovation and development of villages and rural infrastructure, Agricultural production methods designed to protect the environment and maintain the countryside
EU CAP in Czech Republic

EU Programming period 2004-2006
Measures in relation to the European Landscape Convention

The ELC ratified on 1. October 2004

- **Horizontal Rural Development Plan**
  Less-favoured areas and areas with environmental restrictions, Agri-environmental measures, Forestry etc.

- **Operational Programme Rural Development and Multi-functional Agriculture**
  Restoration of forestry potential after natural disasters and fire and introducing of preventive instruments, Afforestation, Land consolidation, Restoring the potential of agricultural landscape and its conservation, Management of agricultural water resources etc.
EU CAP in Czech Republic

EU Programming period 2007-2013

Measures in relation to the European Landscape Convention

Rural Development Programme

- Axis I – Improving land competitiveness of Agriculture and Forestry
  *Land consolidation*

- Axis II – Improving the environment and landscape
  *LFA payments, Agri-environmental measures, payment within Natura 2000 agricultural areas, Afforestation of agriculture land, Forest-environment payments, Restoring forestry potential after disasters and promoting social functions of forests*

- Axis III – Quality of life in rural areas and diversification of rural economy
  *Village renewal and development, public amenities and services, Conservation and upgrading of the rural cultural heritage*
EU CAP in Czech Republic

EU Programming period 2014-2020

Measures in relation to the European Landscape Convention and NAPCC

NAPCC adopted in 2017 (January 18)

Pillar I: Direct Payments
- environmentally friendly farming practices (greening)

Pillar II: Rural Development Programme
- area-oriented environmental measures
- land consolidation
- environmentally friendly investments

Cross Compliance
- 20 requirements and standards
- conditions for maintaining good agricultural and environmental condition of land (GAEC)
- conditions to statutory management requirements (SMR)
Pillar I – Direct Payments

• **Single area payment scheme (SAPS)** - basic income support

• **Greening** - farming practices that help meet environment and climate goals
  – diversifying crops
  – maintaining permanent grassland
  – dedicating 5% of arable land to 'ecologically beneficial elements' ('ecological focus areas')
Pillar II – Rural Development Programme

• Agrienvironment-climate payments – protection and improvement of the environment, the landscape and natural resources

• Organising farming

• Compensation payments on agricultural land in Natura 2000 areas

• Payments to facing natural or other specific constraints ANCs

• Environmental friendly investments

• Investments in forest area development and improvement of the viability of forests

• Forest-environmental and climatic services and forest conservation

• Land consolidation
Thanks for your attention!