



The CAP towards 2020



*DG Agriculture and Rural Development
European Commission*

Iman Boot

Agriculture
and Rural
Development



Outline

CAP reform

- Budget
- Greening
- Rural Development Policy

What does this mean for the Alpine region?

How will the CAP be financed?

MFF and CAP 2014-2020 (billion € - 2011 prices)	European Council (8/2/2013)	Commission proposals (6/7/2012)	Changes to COM proposals	
			in billion €	in %
Heading 2	373.179	386.472	-13.293	-3.4%
CAP (Total)	362.787	375.018	-12.231	-3.3%
Pillar 1	277.851	283.051	-5.200	-1.8%
Pillar 2	84.936	91.967	-7.031	-7.6%
Crises reserve	2.800	3.500		
Pillar 1 & crises reserve	277.851	286.551	-8.700	-3%
% share of CAP in MFF				
CAP (excluding crises reserve)	37.8%	36.3%		

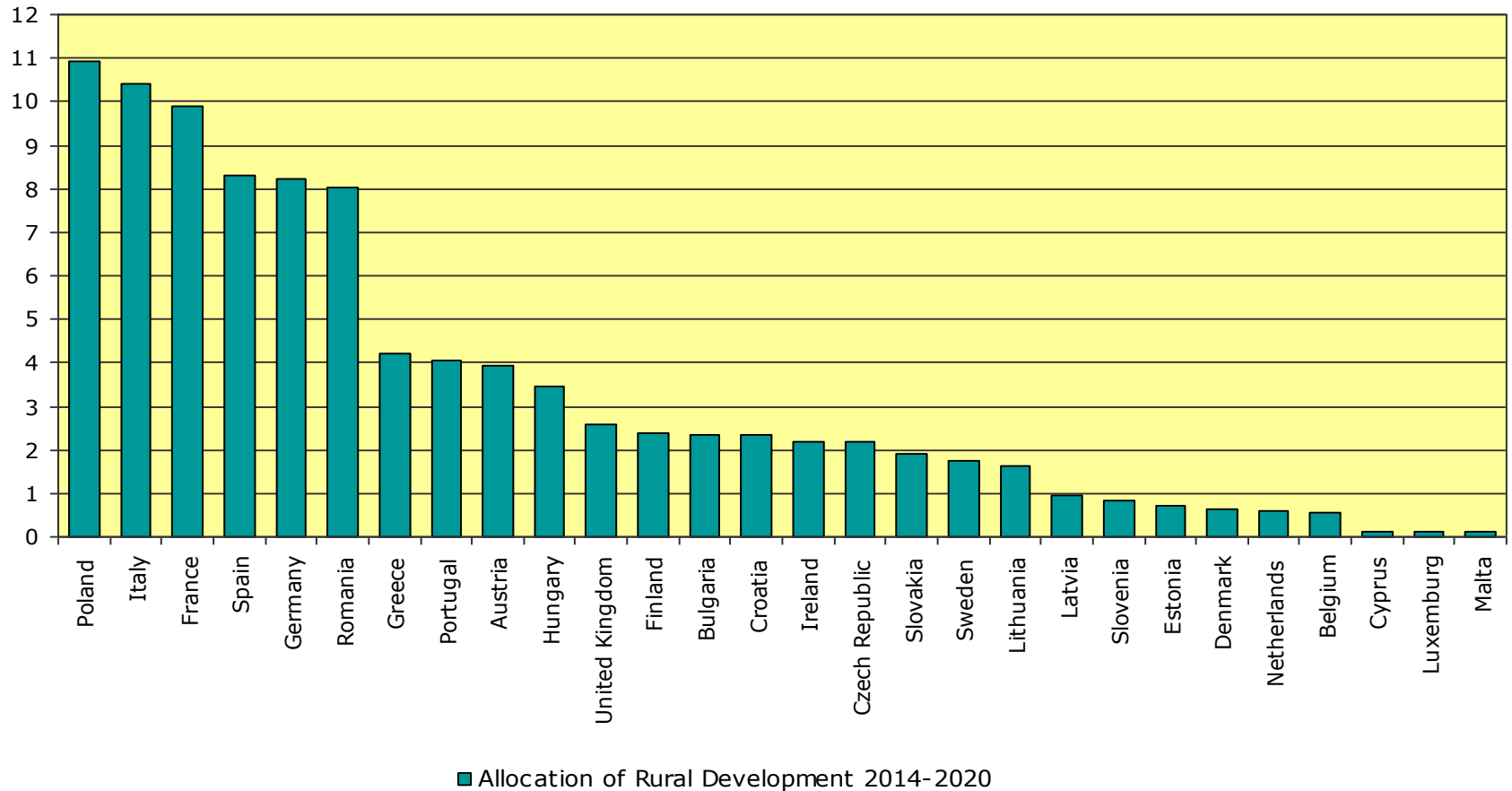
15% from 1st to 2nd
(without co-financing)

**Possibility of transfers
between pillars**

15% from 2nd to 1st
(+10% for some MS)

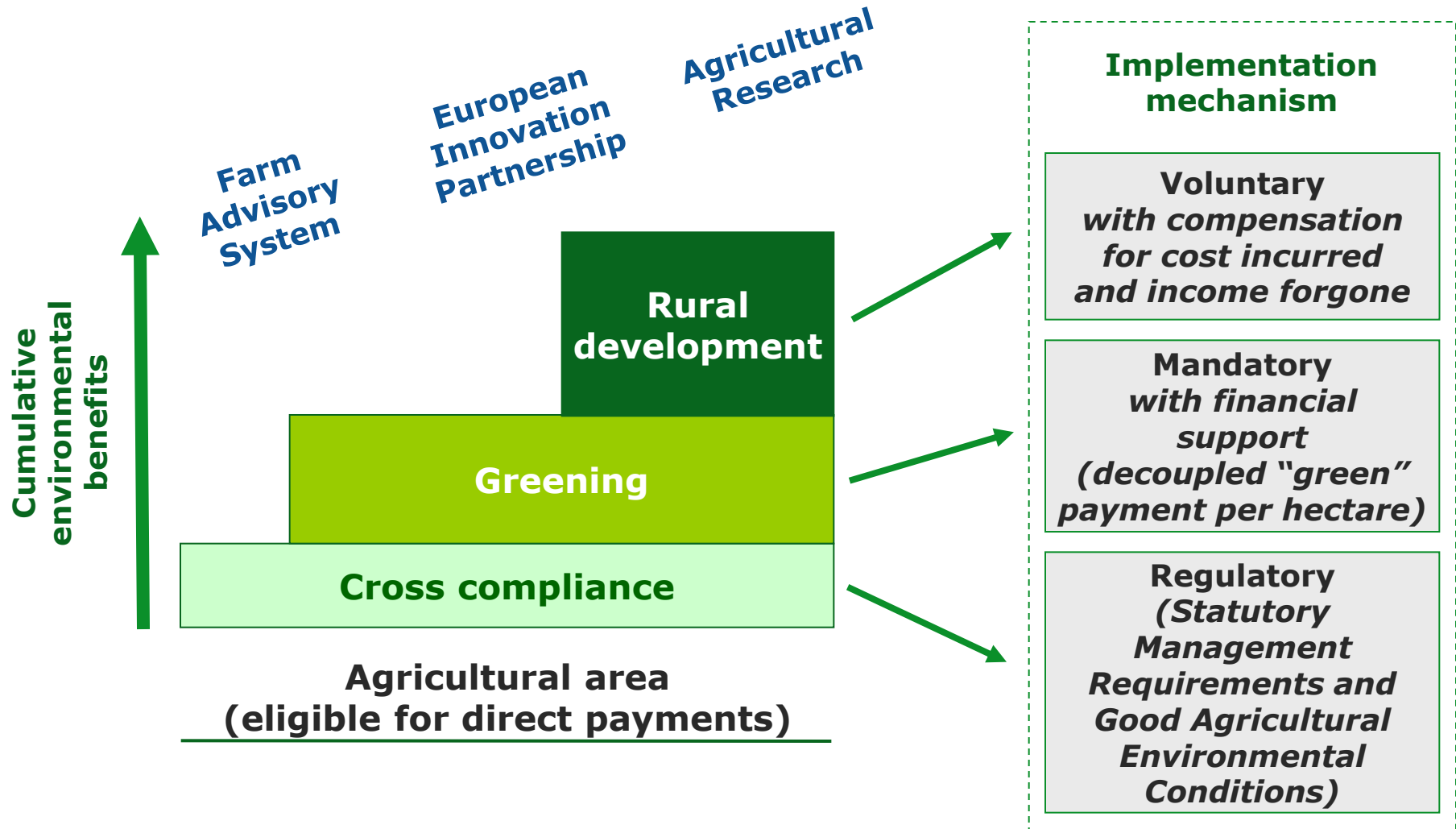
Allocation of Rural Development 2014-2020

billion € (in current prices)



Source: DG Agriculture and Rural Development.

The new greening architecture of the CAP



Rural development Programming

- Ex-ante evaluation
- SWOT analysis and needs assessment in the programme area
- Strategic response:
 - SWOT analysis and identification of needs
 - Choice of relevant priorities/focus areas and approach towards cross-cutting objectives
 - Setting appropriate targets for each focus area selected
 - Establishing and justifying the choice and combination of measures in the light of the SWOT analysis
 - Establishing financial allocations to measures/operations and appropriate indicators



Rural development priorities

Focus areas

Cross-cutting objectives

1. Knowledge transfer and Innovation

**(a) innovation, cooperation, and the development of the knowledge base;
(b) links between agriculture, food production and forestry and research and innovation;
(c) lifelong learning and vocational training.**

2. Farm viability, competitiveness, innovative farm technologies, sustainable forest management

**(a) economic performance of all farms and farm restructuring and modernisation, notably to increase market participation/orientation and diversification;
(b) facilitating entry of adequately skilled farmers and generational renewal.**

3. Food chain organisation, incl. processing/marketing, animal welfare and risk management

**(a) integration of primary producers into the agri-food chain: quality schemes, adding value, promotion in local markets and short supply circuits, producer groups/ organisations;
(b) farm risk prevention and management.**

4. Restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems

**(a) biodiversity, including in Natura 2000 areas, areas facing natural or other specific constraints and high nature value farming, and the state of European landscapes;
(b) water management, including fertiliser and pesticide management;
(c) prevention of soil erosion and soil management.**

5. Resource efficiency and shift towards a low carbon and climate resilient economy

**(a) efficiency in water use
(b) efficiency in energy use
(c) renewable sources of energy, by products, wastes and non-food raw material for the bio-economy
(d) reduction of greenhouse gas and ammonia emissions
(e) carbon conservation and sequestration**

6. Social inclusion, poverty reduction and economic development in rural areas

**(a) diversification, creation and development of small enterprises and job creation
(b) local development in rural areas
(c) information and communication technologies (ICT) in rural areas**

Innovation, Climate Change and Environment

Environment



Agri-environment-climate

Organic farming

Natura 2000 payments

Forestry measures

Ares facing natural or
other specific constraints

Environment & climate
linked investments



Knowledge transfer &
advisory services

Basic services &
village renewal

WFD payments

Animal welfare

Co - operation

Leader



Alpine Region

What are the issues you want to address with rural development?

- priorities
- focus areas

Mix of measures

**Thank you for
your attention!**