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European
Environmental
Policy

EU land use and CAP

a post-2024 vision

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The current CAP is not delivering enough

- Dominance of direct payments;
- Insufficient focus on sustainability, arising from competing priorities and lack of ambition of Agriculture ministers/ministries;
- While environmentally focused schemes expanded (eg eco-schemes), they are not delivering enough

Context

- New CAP period: ambitious environmental policy targets to meet, including:
 - Climate 2040 targets
 - LULUCF 2030 targets
 - Nature restoration law
- Other external drivers for change (e.g. EU enlargement, generational renewal)
- Next CAP is crucial because covers period to mid 2030s; transition should not be further delayed.

4 funding priorities for the next decade

1) transition aid to support resilient and sustainable business models

2) payments for environmental services and public goods

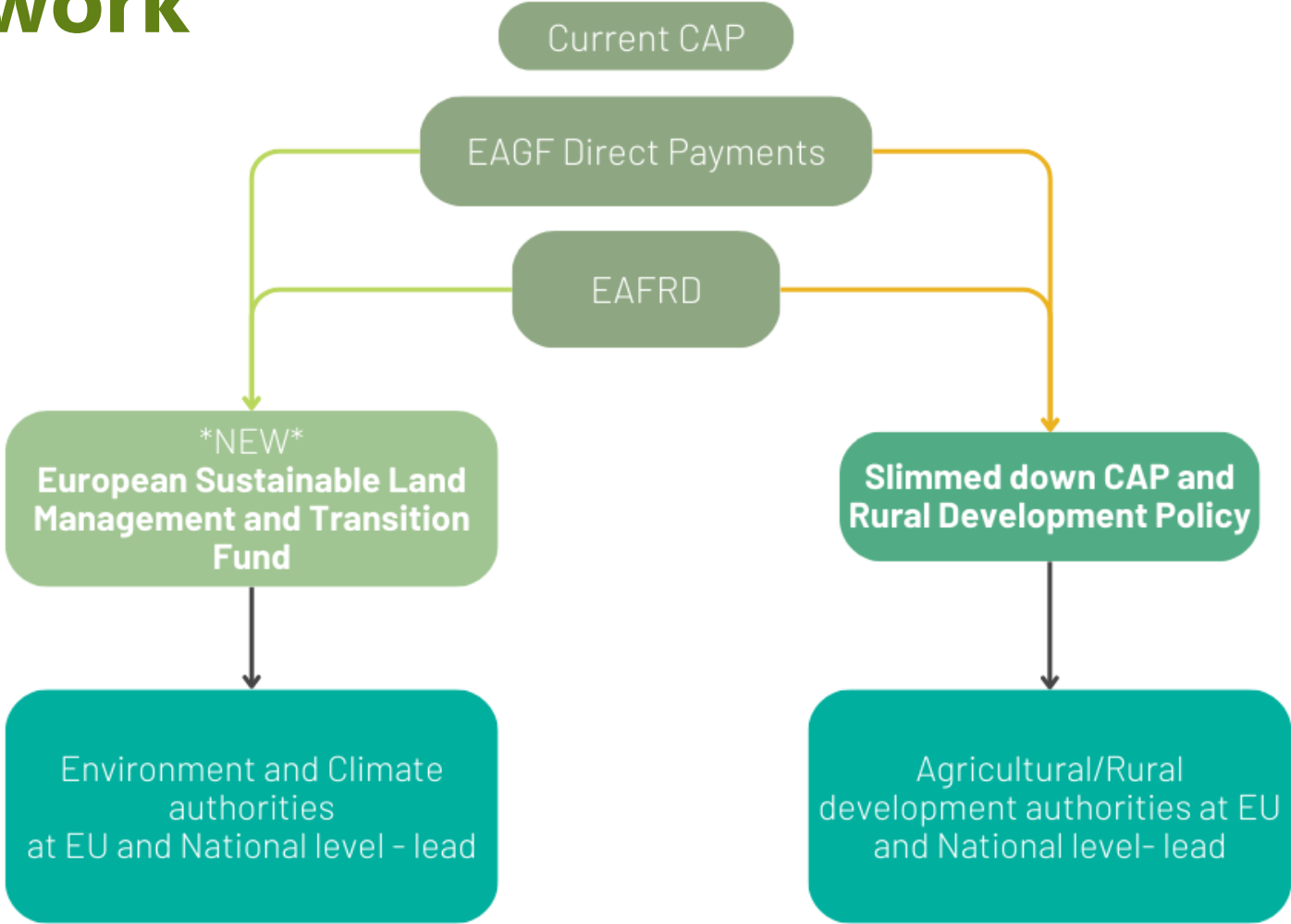
3) advice, training and engagement

4) research and innovation

Re-imagining the funding model

- We have sketched out a possible model to illustrate the possibilities; not a detailed blueprint.
- Key innovation: a new European Sustainable Land Management and Transition Fund:
 - Sole focus on key sustainability priorities, especially an expanded supply of environmental services and tailored transition aid, reducing barriers to change.
 - Supporting viability with realistic payment levels.
 - Seven-year transition - direct payments phased out
 - Supplemented by additional funds from mixed public and private sources

New framework



Next steps

- Gathering feedback on this vision at EU and Member State level
- Follow up analyses needed and highlighted in the vision
 - e.g. Impacts on the EU budget distribution and at farm-level; design and costing of the transition; sources of funding outside CAP/ MFF
 - How to create a coherent climate-agriculture policy mix to spur action in the next decade and beyond