Assessing Sustainable Land Use from the Perspective of the Common Agricultural Policy

Martin Scheele

European Commission
Directorate General for Agriculture and Rural Development
CAP Reforms 2003-2007

Budget Ceilings (Brussels 2002)

Financial Perspective 2007-2013

Decoupling

Market policy and income support

Single Payment Scheme

Rural Development Policies

Mechanism of Financial Discipline

Reform of Rural Development Policy Strategic Guidelines Establishment of Programmes for 2007-2013

Common Rules

Reduced market support

Modulation

Cross-Compliance
Rural Development Policy 2007-2013

LEADER: Capacity Building and Local Action

Axis 1
Competitiveness
Human and Physical Resources
Modernisation

Axis 2
Environment
Agri-environment Areas under Natura 2000 / WFD
LFA

Axis 3
Quality of Life
Diversification
Basic Services
Micro-enterprises

Single set of programming, financing, monitoring, auditing rules

Single Rural Development Fund
Responding to Strategic Needs: Reinforcing the use of evaluation - SEC(2007)213

- The principles of Better Regulation requires that interventions are regularly assessed to determine their ‘real world impacts’.

- Impact assessment is applied to all legislative and policy-defining proposals in the Commission’s annual Work Programme.
Financial Regulation (EC) 1605/2002, Article 27.4

– “In order to improve decision-making, institutions shall undertake both ex ante and ex post evaluations in line with guidance provided by the Commission.”

Implementing Rules, Commission Regulation 2342/2002, Article 21(2)b

– Activities financed on an annual basis shall have their results evaluated at least every six years
Analytical Implications of the Geographical Articulation of Policies

- Market and Price Support
- Income Employment
- Habitat and Landscape Preservation

Scope for Numerical Analysis

Geographical Articulation
1. Establishment of criteria based on expert knowledge
2. Setting of targets against baselines reflecting SWOT Analysis
3. Assessment of alternative instruments (ex-ante evaluation)
4. Political decision on targets and instruments
5. Application of measures accompanied by monitoring, followed by mid-term and ex-post evaluation

Budgetary constraints
SWOT-Analysis
Baselines
Matrix of competing needs
Hierarchy of objectives
Aggregation Problem with Varying Degrees of Degree of Publicness

- Low Degree of Publicness
- Medium Degree of Publicness
- High Degree of Publicness
Improved Balance between 1st and 2nd Pillar

SUSPENDING SUPPLY CONTROL

COMPLETING DECOUPLING

MORE BALANCED DISTRIBUTION

INTERVENTION AS SAFETY NET

MARKET- AND INCOME POLICY

BUDGET

RURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY

NEW CHALLENGES
- Bio Energie
- Climate Change
- Water Management
- Biodiversity
- Risik Management

ADJUSTMENT OF CROSS COMPLIANCE

REGIONAL ADJUSTMENT “ARTICLE 69”

HEALTH CHECK 2008

MORAL BALANCED DISTRIBUTION

MARKET- AND INCOME POLICY

BUDGET

RURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY

NEW CHALLENGES
- Bio Energie
- Climate Change
- Water Management
- Biodiversity
- Risik Management

ADJUSTMENT OF CROSS COMPLIANCE

REGIONAL ADJUSTMENT “ARTICLE 69”

HEALTH CHECK 2008
Challenges and Perspectives

Demographic developments, land use competition
- Depopulation of problem areas and marginalisation of land use
- Intensification of land and water use competition
- Climate change – need for mitigation and adaptation

Economic and technical drivers
- Globalisation - increasing international competition and market volatility
- Technical progress (e.g. biotechnologie)
- New roles (nature conservation, recreation business, bioenergie)

Political and institutional factors
- Expectations of citizens (Environmental protection, animal welfare)
- Political integration – enlargement
- Budgetary restrictions (Financial Perspective)