

The rural development policy – funding opportunities for NATURA 2000

Krzysztof Sulima
European Commission
DG Agriculture & Rural development
Unit G.1 Consistency of rural development



The Common Agricultural Policy

CAP

**Market Expenditure,
Direct Payments**

Rural Development



European Comm
Agriculture and
Rural Development

EAGF

EAFRD

Cross-compliance

- Link between CAP support under both pillars and mandatory requirements
- Content: Statutory Management Requirements (18 Directives incl. Habitats and Birds Directives) + GAEC
- GAEC: good agricultural and environmental conditions which include protection of soil, maintaining soil organic matter; ensuring a minimum level of maintenance and avoiding deterioration of habitats; and water protection



**Rural development
policy 2007-2013 (€ 96.2 billion):
Objectives and Priorities**

« LEADER Axis » local development / governance

**Axis 1: Competitiveness
(10%)**

- Human & physical capital
- Innovation
- Knowledge-transfer
- IT technologies

(€ 34.4 billion)*

**Axis 2: Environment
& countryside (25%)**

- Eco-systems (biodiversity/N2000)
- Landscape
- Climate Change
- Water

(€ 43.7 billion)

**Axis 3: Diversification
and quality of life (10%)**

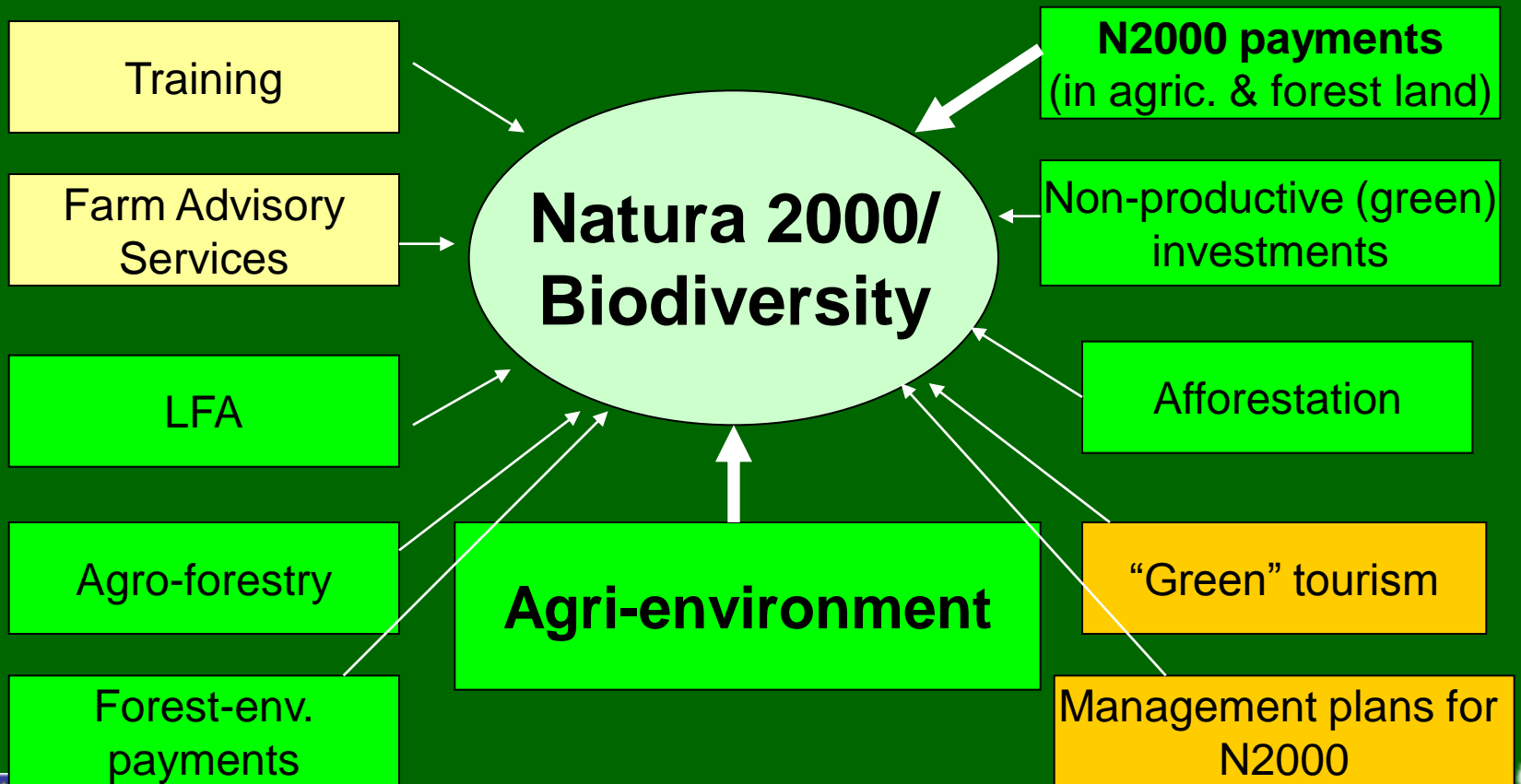
- Diversification of economic activities
- Quality of life

(€ 18.1 billion)

EAFRD: European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development

* Figures in parentheses are indicative planned expenditures per axis 2007-13 as programmed by all 27 Member States including expenditures for technical assistance

NATURA 2000 & Biodiversity



Agri-environment

- Agri-environment: to encourage introduction or continuation of sustainable farming practices compatible with the protection and improvement of the environment, high value ecosystems, landscape, natural resources
- The only compulsory measure in RDP
- Agri-environment schemes must go beyond the basic mandatory requirements



Agri-environment

➤ Promoting positive impact of farming:

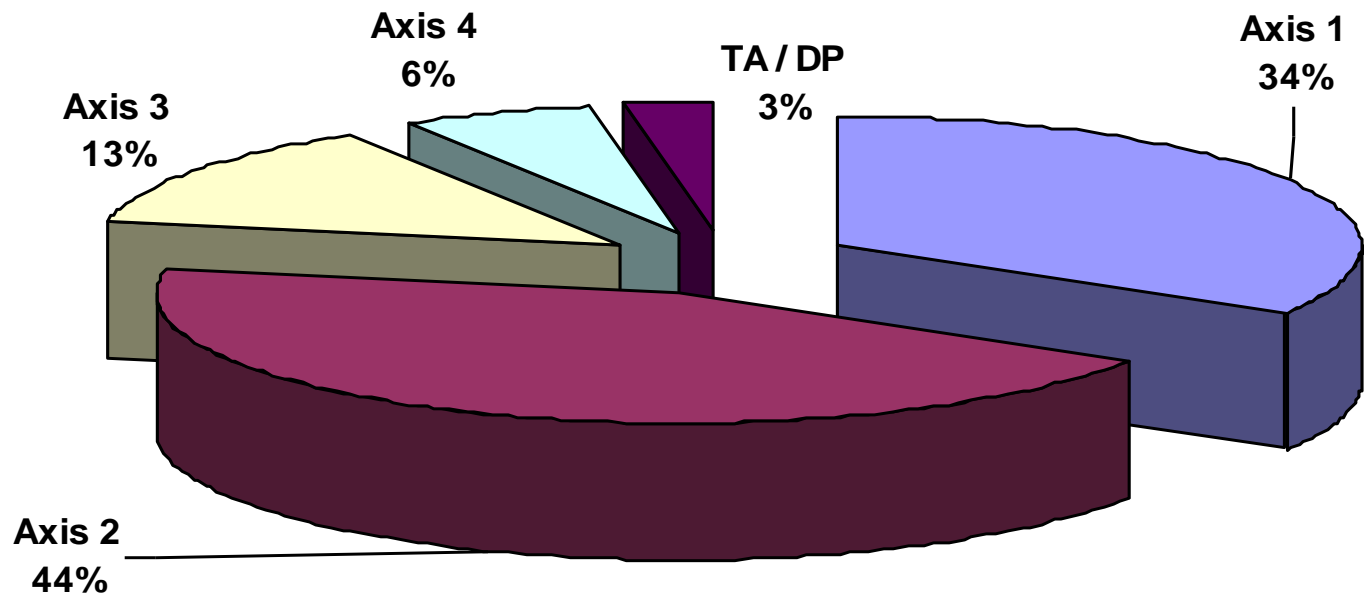
- Maintenance of extensive meadows and pastures (appropriate date of mowing, grazing);
- Preservation of grassland habitats;
- Establishment of mixed species hedgerows;
- Management of semi-natural habitats;
- Management of areas important for specific species of fauna (birds, lynx, plants)
- Support for traditional crops and livestock breeds

➤ Reducing negative impact of farming on the environment:

- Organic farming
- Low-input or no use of fertilisers and pesticides
- Crop rotation
- Conversion of arable land to grassland
- Establishment of buffer strips
- Extensive forms of livestock management



Indicative EAFRD Financial plans per axis



- Axis 1: Competitiveness
- Axis 2: Environment
- Axis 3: Diversification
- Axis 4: Leader
- Technical Aid & DP



Indicative EAFRD Financial plans for selected measures

Measures	Target EAFRD 2007-2013	State of play until Q1 2010	Share (%) of the target executed
Less Favoured Areas (211 and 212)	13 454.5 mil	5 524.1 mil	41%
Natura 2000 in agricultural areas (213)	487.7 mil	45.5 mil	9.3%
Agri-environment (214)	22 224.1 mil	7 690.2 mil	34.6%
Natura 2000 in forest areas (224)	102 mil	4.0 mil	3.9%



Progress made: monitoring indicators (December 2008)

Measures/output indicator	Target EAFRD 2007-2013	State of play until Q1 2010	Share (%) of the target executed
Number of ha under Less Favoured Areas (211 212)	51.700.000 ha	42.900.000 ha	83%
Number of ha under N2000 measure (213)	1.100.000 ha	346.288 ha	31.5%
Number of ha under agri-environment (214)	50.400.000 ha	18.150.000 ha	36%
Number of ha under N2000 measure (224)	400.000 ha	17.760 ha	4.5%



Financing Natura 2000

We would like to hear your views on how the CAP and rural development can better contribute to management of Natura 2000 network!



Thank you for your attention!



European Commission
Agriculture and
Rural Development

