

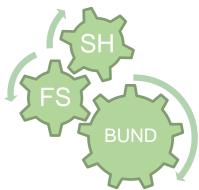
# Preparing the CAP Strategic Plans: Programming Regional-Level Interventions

**Insights from Germany** 

Denise Sroka
Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture

# Organization of CAP-SP preparation

- ☐ Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (BUND) is responsible for the coordination of CAP-SP whilst respecting the divisions of competence between federal and regional governments (Federal States)
- Close cooperation and exchange between BUND and federal states:
  - multiple working groups (e.g. for designing interventions) lead by federal states representatives
  - Additional establishment of a steering group that ensures the participation and coordination with the regional governments (+contact persons in each state)
- 5 workshops with stakeholders to discuss certain parts of the CAP-SP + regional participation events in the federal states





# What are the challenges?

- Single CAP-SP vs. 13 EAFRD-programmes in the past
- level of detail can not be as in the past (otherwise 13 plans)
- ☐ Federal states/regions with different emphasis, e.g. regarding beneficiaries –
  flexibility for the implementation in the federal states is needed
- Uncertainties on EU-level (draft regulation and draft indicators, updated template, implementation COM-Strategies (Green Deal, F2F, Biodiversity))
- Implementation of CAP-first pillar (on federal level) with some interdependence to AECM (on regional level)



### Solutions?

- German approach: overall intervention design as a framework for the federal states - no regional interventions needed
- Key elements:
  - abstract level of descriptions in the CAP-SP: focus on necessary information ("need to know") for the Commission
  - flexibility for federal states to decide on details of certain elements on their level ("pick and choose")
- GER will provide detailed information on federal state level for performance clearance/review
- Definition of conditionality and eco-schemes within first pillar as a task on federal level have to consider special needs of design of AECM at regional level within second pillar.



Example of Interventions

### **5.B DESCRIPTION OF THE INTERVENTIONS UNDER EAFRD**

Member States will fill in the following table for each type of intervention foreseen in the CAP  $plan^4$ .

Intervention "Environmental, climate and other management commitments— Improving climate protetion"

+		
	Fund	EAFRD
	Type of intervention <sup>2</sup>	Environmental, climate and other management commitments (Art. 65 CAP SP Regulation)
	Territorial Scope <sup>3</sup>	Territory of the Federal Republic of Germany
	Related Specific Objectives and where relevant sectoral objectives <sup>4</sup>	Article 6 (1)(d) of the CAP SP Regulation  contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation, as well as sustainable energy
	Result indicator(s)	R.12 Adaptation to climate change
	Eligible Beneficiaries <sup>5</sup>	Article 6 (4) CAP SP Regulation: Farmers and other beneficiaries (e.g. collective applicants) which enter into management commitments on a voluntary basis which are considered to be conducive to the achievement of the specific objectives referred to in Article 6(1).

Specific design/requirements of the assistance ensuring an effective contribution to the Follwing needs from the needs assessment are relevant: Paludiculture compatible with nature conservation The federal states can provide further requirements and restrictions in their guidelines. Framework federal states specify criteria outside CAP SP

Wide definition – federal states can restrict

**Example of Interventions** 

### **5.B** Description of the interventions under EAFRD

Member States will fill in the following table for each type of intervention foreseen in the CAP plan<sup>1</sup>.

Intervention "non-productive investments in forestry land"

Specific design/requirements of the assistance ensuring an effective contribution to the specific objectives (s)

Follwing needs from the needs assessment are relevant:

Code	Name
D.2	Securing and improving carbon storage and sequestration
D.3	Adaptation of agriculture and forestry to climate change

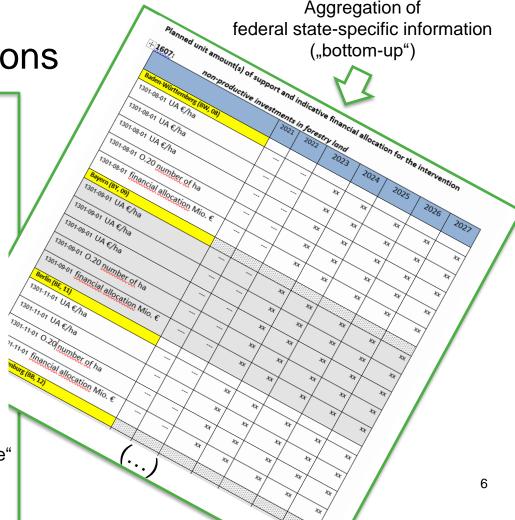
#### Support will be granted to:

- · Forest conversion including rebuilding after damaging events.
- Establishment and improvement of systems to monitor the occurrence of forest fires
- Preventive measures against calamities in forests as well as preparation and implementation of aviotechnical defense measures against large-scale, forestdestroying insect calamities.

..Pick and choose"

- · Soil protection liming.
- · Afforestation of agricultural land.

Preparation of forest management plans.



# Design of the future monitoring committee

2023: Just one exclusive monitoring committee on federal level

- Challenge 1: Covering all groups of interests but remain operable!
- Challenge 2: Influence of the regional level should continue in some way!
- Potential solution 1: "Speaker principle" Selected members of the committee operate as mediator/distributor for a relevant group of interests.
- □ Potential Solution 2: Existing monitoring committees on regional level remain in an inofficial task. Problems there identified as more general have to be submitted to the relevant stakeholders in the exclusive monitoring committee.



### Outlook

### What comes next:

- Interventions have been sent to GeoHub in December feedback will be important for further development of intervention design
- Review of interventions by ex ante-evaluation team ongoing

### What we need:

- certainty on legal framework is needed as soon as possible development of interventions is closely related to current discussions on EU-level
- Updated templates on structure of strategic plan and on financial plan by Commisson is needed



## Thank you!

www.bmel.de



© Lebensministerium

