



BEST PRACTICES OF AGRICULTURAL POLICY AND FUTURE CAP OPPORTUNITIES IN RELATION TO ESR OBLIGATIONS

Sanja Krnić Bastać



- STATISTICS**
- AGRICULTURAL DATA**
- ESD AND AGRICULTURE – LEGAL OBLIGATIONS**
- CURRENT CAP**
 - CROSS COMPLIANCE**
 - GREENING**
 - RDP**
- FUTURE CAP**
 - OBLIGATIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES**
- EDUCATION**
- GOOD POLICY PRACTICE CROATIA**



- ❑ land area 56.594 km² (total 88.073)
- ❑ moderate continental / Mediterranean climate
- ❑ 8 national parks, 11 nature parks
- ❑ ecological network (NATURA 2000) 36,67% land area and 16,39% sea area
- ❑ more than 4.000 endemic or protected species
- ❑ 9 % of land area under Nitrates Directive Action programme

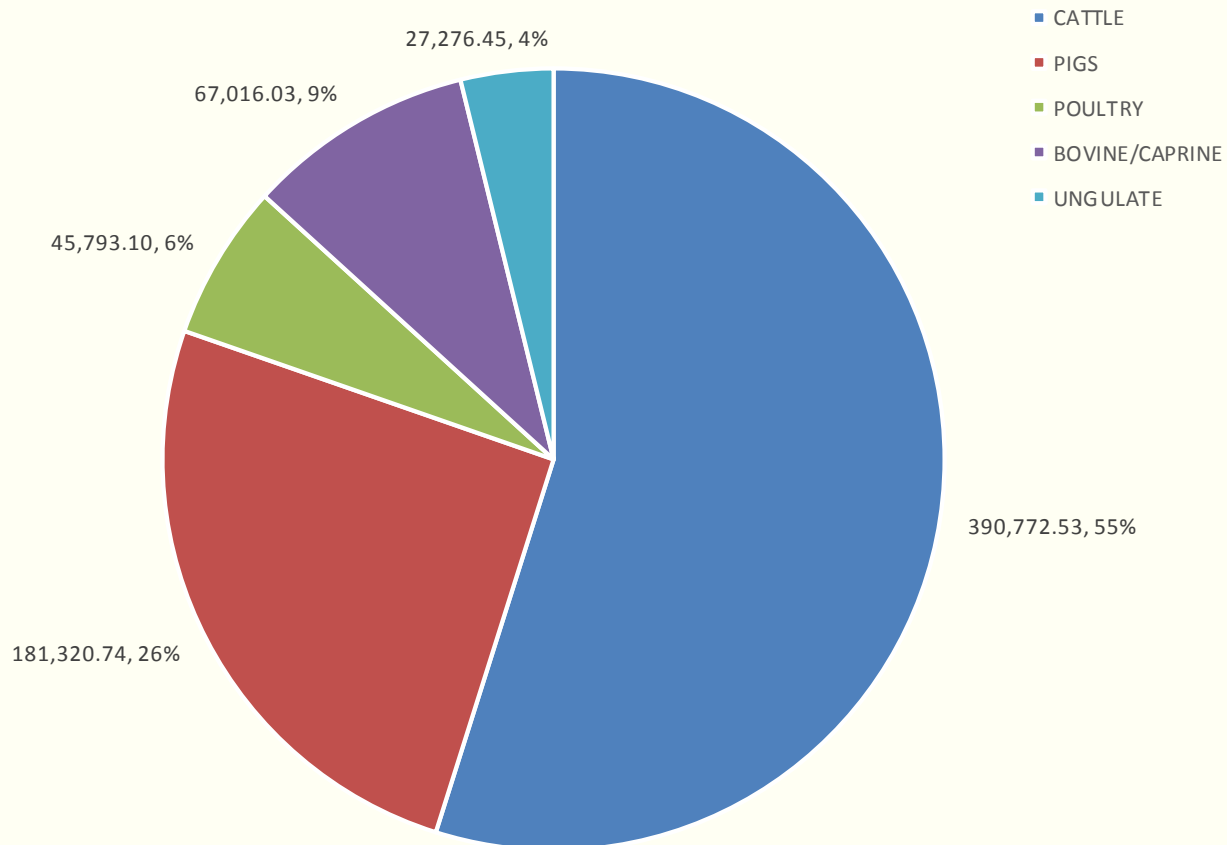
BASIC DATA

LULUCF CATEGORY	2017.	1990.	2017. – 1990.
FORESTS	2,315.73	2,374.26	58.53
CROPLAND	1,526.06	1,625.17	-99.11
GRASSLAND	1,210.35	1,186.99	-23.36
WETLAND	74.55	72.32	2.23
SETTLEMENTS	266.08	204.32	61.76
OTHER LAND	61.57	78.87	-17.30
TOTAL	5,659.40	5,659.40	0

	QTY (2017.)
LU	712.178,85
LU/ha	0,5
LIVESTOCK MANURE PRODUCTION (N) t	9.220.870 (46.074)
MINERAL FERTILISER CONSUMPTION (N) t	419.880 (98.412)



BASIC DATA – LU DISTRIBUTION



ESR AND AGRICULTURE – LEGAL FRAMEWORK

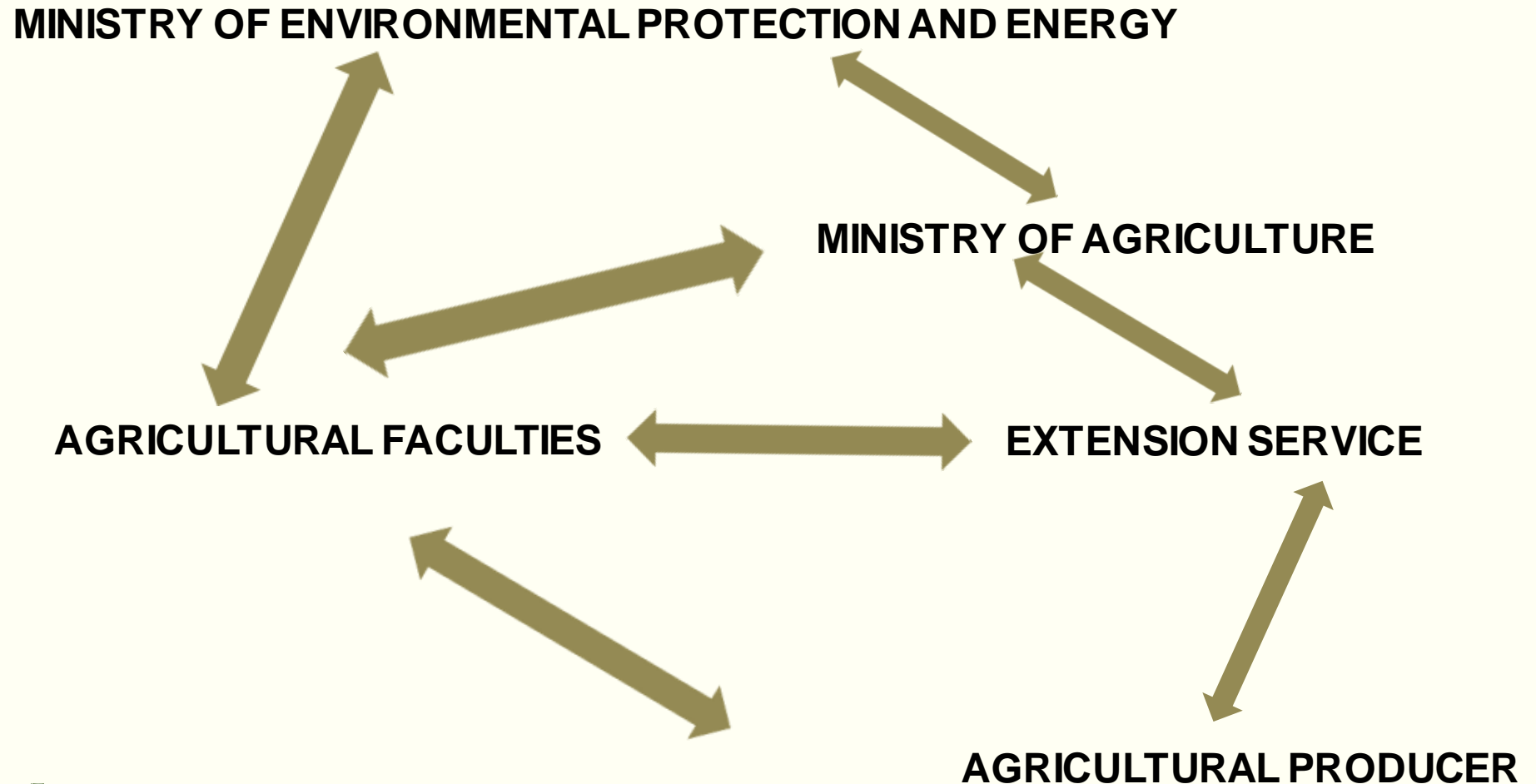
REGULATION (EU) 2018/842

On binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) 525/2013

- Directly transmissible
- Sets emission reduction targets

“..Achieving greenhouse gas emission reductions should boost efficiency and innovation in the Union economy and should, in particular, promote improvements, notably in buildings, agriculture, waste management and transport..”

ESR AND AGRICULTURE – ORGANIGRAM



Integration of environmental policies and CAP is based on:

- ❑ ensuring a sustainable agricultural management while avoiding inadequate agricultural practices
- ❑ ensuring adequate support for environmentally useful practices, public good and service



**Regulation 1306/2013
Act on Agriculture**

Ordinance on cross compliance

- ☐ GAEC – good agricultural and environmental conditions specially designed according to country specific conditions

SOIL AND CARBON STOCK	GAEC 4 Minimum soil cover
	GAEC 5 Minimum land management reflecting site specific conditions to limit erosion
	GAEC 6 Maintenance of soil organic matter – ban on burning arable stubble
LANDSCAPE, MINIMUM MAINTENANCE	GAEC 7 Retention of landscape features, ban on cutting hedges and trees – NATURA 2000 requirements

- ☐ SMR – statutory management requirements based on specific EU regulation requirements

WATER	SMR 1 Nitrates Directive
BIODIVERSITY	SMR 2 Directive on conservation of wild birds
	SMR 3 Directive on conservation of natural habitats and wild flora and fauna



Regulation 1307/2013

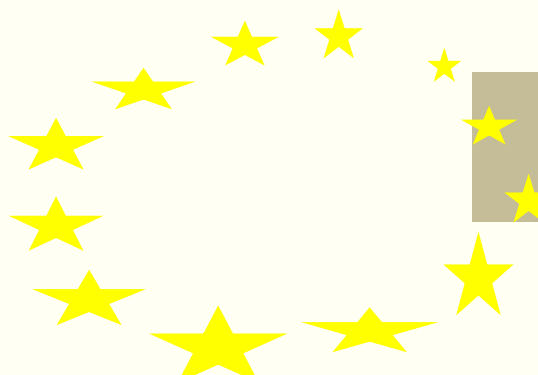
Act on Agriculture

Ordinance on Direct Payments and IAKS Rural Development Measures

Basic payments users are obligated to carry out green practices useful for the climate and the environment

- crop diversification
- Maintenance of permanent pastures
- ecological focus area

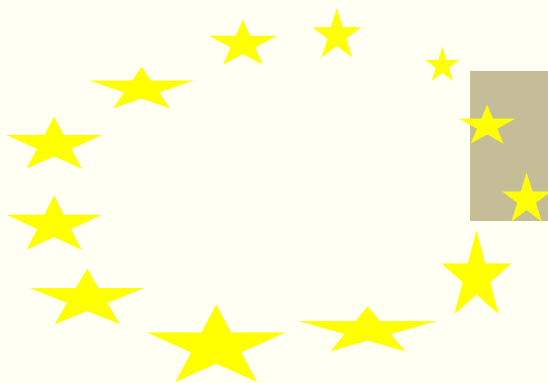
30 % of annual national envelope for direct payments



Regulation 1305/2013

At least 30 % off overall EARDP for climate change adaptation and mitigation and environmental issues

- For 2014 – 2020 Croatia has app. 500 mil € for implementing
- M10 (Agriculture, environment, climate change)
- M11 (Organic agriculture)
- M13 (Payments related to areas facing natural or other specific constraints)



Regulation 1305/2013

- Support to environment and climate change
 - M01 and M02 – Knowledge transfer and Advisory service
 - M04 – Investments in physical assets
 - M10.1 – Agri–environment-climate commitments
 - M11 – Organic agriculture
 - M12 – NATURA and WFD

❑ COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 91/676/EEZ

- ❑ use of fertilisers to achieve a stable, cost-effective yield of high quality, optimal nutrient supply to the plant, maintenance or repair of soil fertility
- ❑ use of fertilisers during agro technically adequate periods
- ❑ highest limit value for manure application (170 kg N / ha)
- ❑ the manner and conditions of storage and disposal of manure

- ❑ II. Action programme on protection of water against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources
- ❑ obligation for all the agricultural producers in vulnerable zones
- ❑ recommendation for all producers in Croatia and for all measures related to protection of the environment against pollution from cattle production and fertilisers use

❑ GENERAL OBJECTIVES

- ❑ to foster a smart, resilient and diversified agricultural sector ensuring food security
- ❑ to bolster environmental care and climate action and to contribute to the environmental- and climate-related objectives of the Union
- ❑ to strengthen the socio-economic fabric of rural areas

❑ SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- ❑ support viable farm and forestry income and resilience across the Union to enhance food and resource security; (b) enhance market orientation and increase competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector, including greater focus on research, technology and digitalisation; (c) improve the farmers' and foresters' position in the value chain;
- ❑ contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation, as well as sustainable energy;
- ❑ foster sustainable development and efficient management of natural resources such as water, soil and air;
- ❑ contribute to the protection of biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services and preserve habitats and landscapes;
- ❑ attract and sustain young farmers and facilitate business development in rural areas;



SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- ❑ support viable farm and forestry income and resilience across the Union to enhance food and resource security
- ❑ enhance market orientation and increase competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector, including greater focus on research, technology and digitalisation
- ❑ improve the farmers' and foresters' position in the value chain;
- ❑ contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation, as well as sustainable energy
- ❑ foster sustainable development and efficient management of natural resources such as water, soil and air
- ❑ contribute to the protection of biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services and preserve habitats and landscapes
- ❑ attract and sustain young farmers and facilitate business development in rural areas
- ❑ promote employment, growth, equality between men and women, social inclusion and local development in rural areas, including bio-economy and sustainable forestry management;
- ❑ improve the response of EU agriculture to societal demands on food and health, including safe and, nutritious and sustainable food produced in a sustainable way, food waste, as well as animal welfare.



FUTURE CAP – OBLIGATIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES

❑ CAP STRATEGIC PLAN

- ❑ new delivery model

- ❑ MS create own Strategic plan covering interventions planned under both CAP Pillars to meet quantified targets linked to EU level CAP objectives

❑ CONDITIONALITY

- ❑ Replacing current Cross compliance and Greening

- ❑ Higher ambition on environmental and climate action

❑ INDICATORS

- ❑ a performance and evaluation framework





❑ VISION

Greater production of high quality and nutritional value foods and timber products at competitive prices with sustainable management of natural resources, higher quality of life and employment in rural areas

❑ DIRECTIONS OF DEVELOPMENT

- ❑ COMPETITIVENESS: Competitive production of food and wood products, reduction of administrative burden for producers, increase of added value of primary production, food security based on own food production, increase of producers and quantity of products in quality systems, raising awareness of the quality of local market products
- ❑ SMART SOLUTIONS: High technology production, bioenergy utilization, development of bio based industries, effective market chains and connectivity with tourism, prevention of food waste and reduction of food waste
- ❑ RESISTANCE: Sustainable and diverse structure of food production economies, putting into operation the total resources available and sustainable resource management, preserving biodiversity and native and protected breeds and cultivars, increasing production of products from sustainable production systems (ecological, integrated, biodynamic, permaculture) , bio-intensive), adaptation and mitigation of climate change, quality of life, and high employment and infrastructure development in rural areas, diversification and generation of additional income



- ❑ EDUCATION OF PRODUCERS**
- ❑ NEW SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES BASED ON SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACHIEVEMENTS**
- ❑ RESPECT FOR TRADITIONAL VALUES, PRESERVATION OF NATIONAL IDENTITY OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION**
- ❑ COST EFFECTIVE REQUIREMENTS AND OBLIGATIONS**
- ❑ CONSUMER AWARENESS – SHORT SUPPLY CHAINS**





MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
DIRECTORATE FOR AGRICULTURAL LAND,
CROP PRODUCTION AND MARKETING
sanja.krnic@mps.hr