

Use of CAP funds and future potential



KATRINA MARSDEN, 27 JANUARY 2022

ONLINE CONFERENCE: BUILDING AN ALPINE-WIDE WEB OF SHEPHERDING ORGANISATIONS

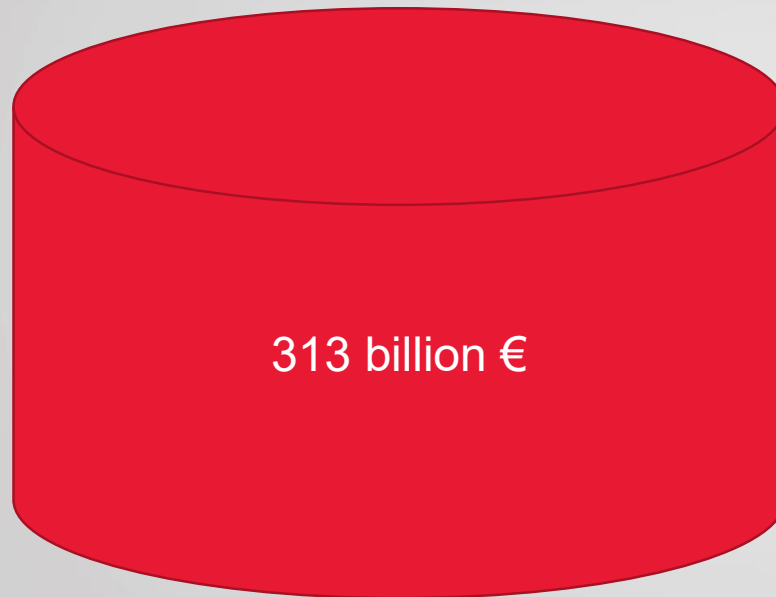
Agenda

- CAP 2014-20
 - EU and Alpine comparisons
 - Examples
- CAP 2023-27
 - CAP Strategic Plans
- Discussion points

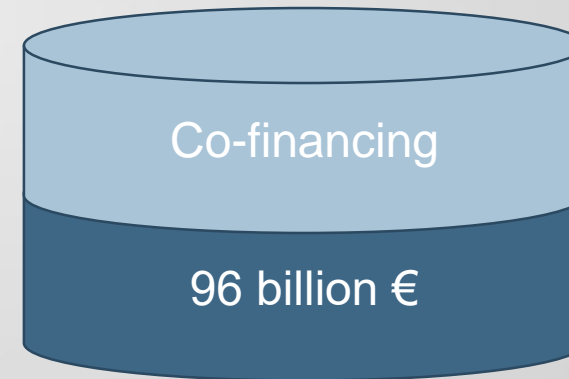


Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) 2014- 20

Pillar 1: Direct support



Pillar 2: RD Support



National /
regional
funding

EAFRD

What are the RDPs?

- Regulation (EU) n° 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)
- Compulsory for all EU MS to have a national or regional RD programmes
- 7 year funding period following the EU multiannual financial framework (2014-20)
- Series of measures which MS can choose from ranging from advisory services, establishing businesses, agri-env (certain measures compulsory)
- Strict reporting and evaluation requirements



Actions financed

Investment costs: fences / surveillance equipment
Maintenance costs: fences / surveillance equipment



Staff costs: shepherding



Investment costs: dogs
Maintenance costs: dogs



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Grazing premia



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Agricultural advice
Technical support
Vulnerability analysis



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Country	National / regional prevention support	EAFRD measures used	Actions supported
Austria	Some regions	No	-
Germany – Bayern	Regional financing	No	-
France	Co-financing of EAFRD	7.6, 10.1	Vulnerability and technical assistance
Italy			
– VD	Regional financing	-	-
– PM	Co-financing of EAFRD	10.1 4.4 (starting 2018)	Flat-rate payments, LGD 4.4 capital equipment.
– LM	Co-financing planned	4.4	100% costs of
– VN	Planned RD programme	4.4	The measure equipment supported
– FVG	Regional financing	No	-
– BZ	Planned	No	-
– TN	Smaller scale interventions funded through provincial budget.	4.4	Traditional electrification
Slovenia	Co-financing and LIFE and regional financing for the costs of buying infrastructure	10.1	Area paymer shepherding,



REPORT

Preventing damage by large carnivores:

A comparative overview of the use of the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development to protect livestock in the Alpine countries

Katrina Marsden, adelphi consult GmbH

<https://www.adelphi.de/en/publication/preventing-damage-large-carnivores>

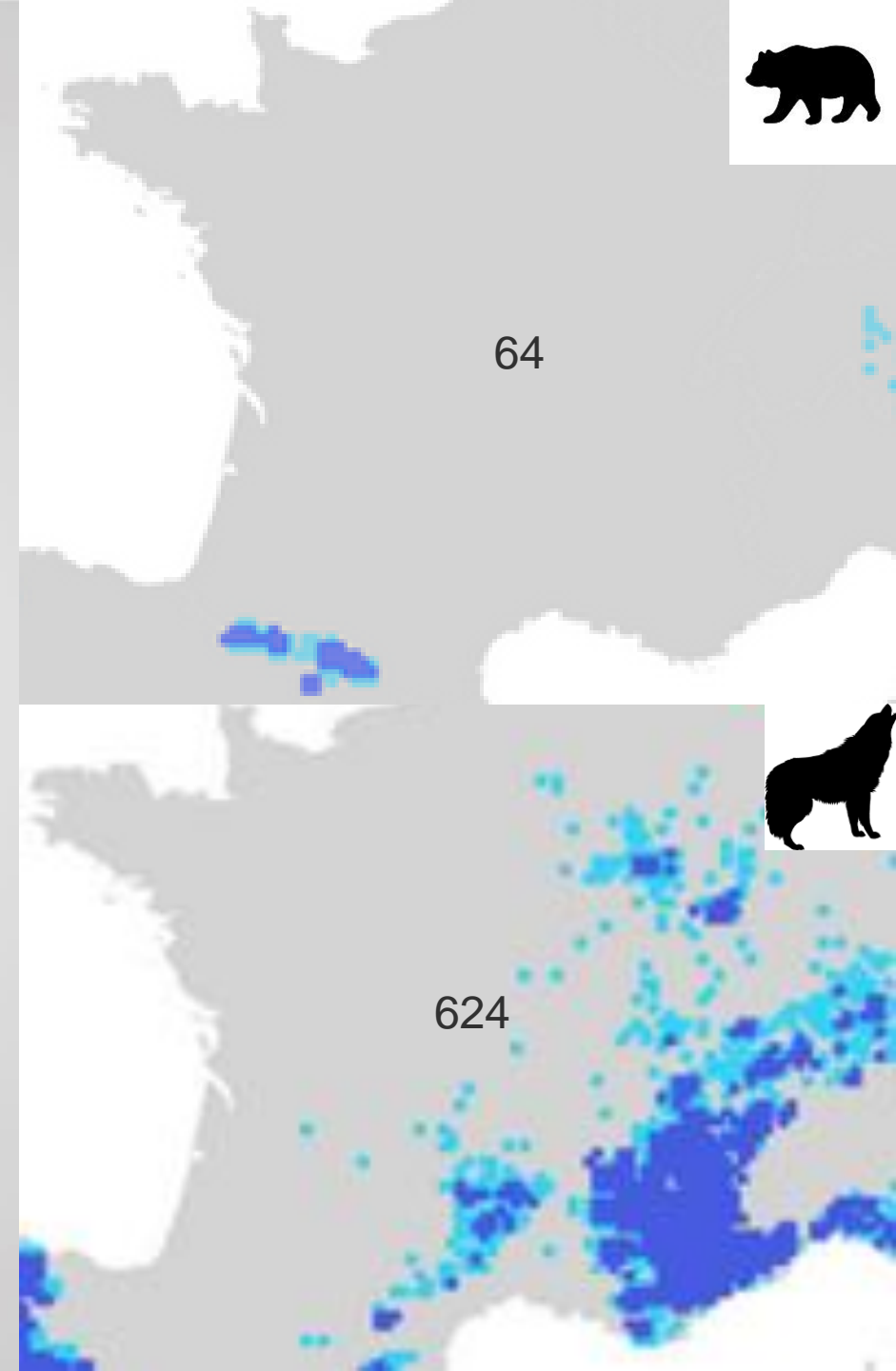
Example France

Rural Development programme
Sub-measures (7.6 and 10.1)

Budget: 29,58 million Euros (15,5million Euros from the RDP)
2020

Activities funded: vulnerability analysis (funded 100%),
shepherding (funded 80%), livestock guarding dogs (funded
80%), electric fenced sheep parks (funded 80%) and technical
advice for prevention measures (funded 100%).

Eligible: farmers, pastoral associations, groups of shepherds,
local collectives, unions and associations of livestock breeders.
Core areas of the wolf population (circles 0 and 1), as well as
the areas with passing wolves (circle 2 - except shepherding).



Example Slovenia

National financing

Budget (2019)

237,428€ (national financing)

Covering following activities:

- Electric fences 130,798 €
- Livestock guarding dogs 88,608 €
- Using shepherds 18,022 €

80% of the costs to the farmers

Technical support: The Slovenian Forest Service (SFS) performs the damage evaluation and is responsible for the field controls of implemented measures.

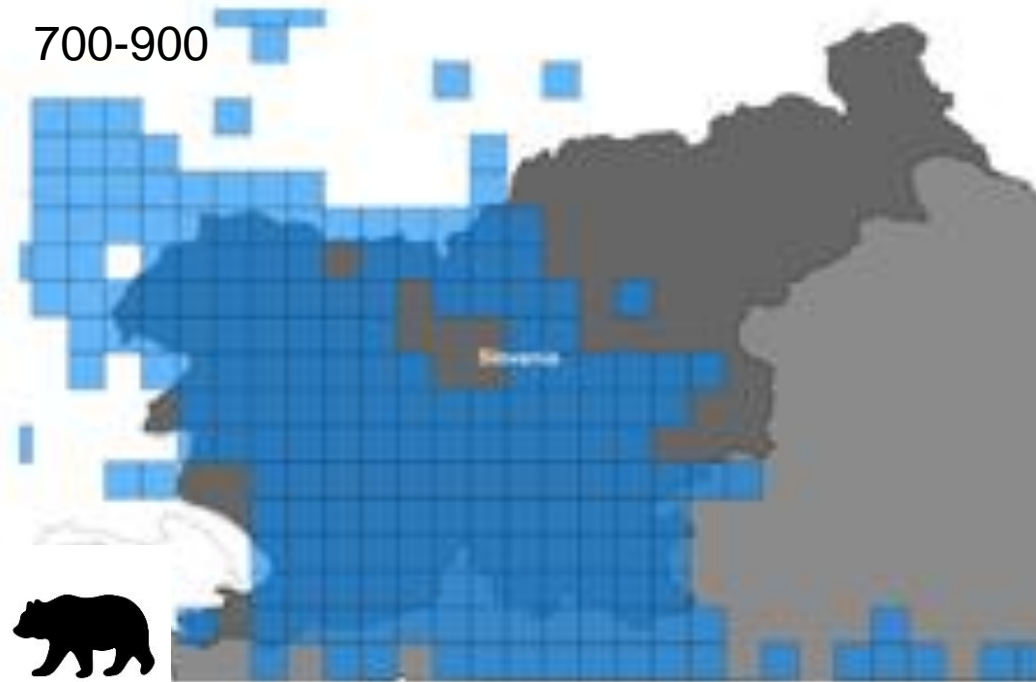
Rural Development Programme (2014 - 2020)

Measure 10.1

Area payment supports additional workload (e.g. for setting up high night enclosures, using livestock guarding dogs and paying shepherds).

Eligible. farmers who live in the area of LC presence

700-900



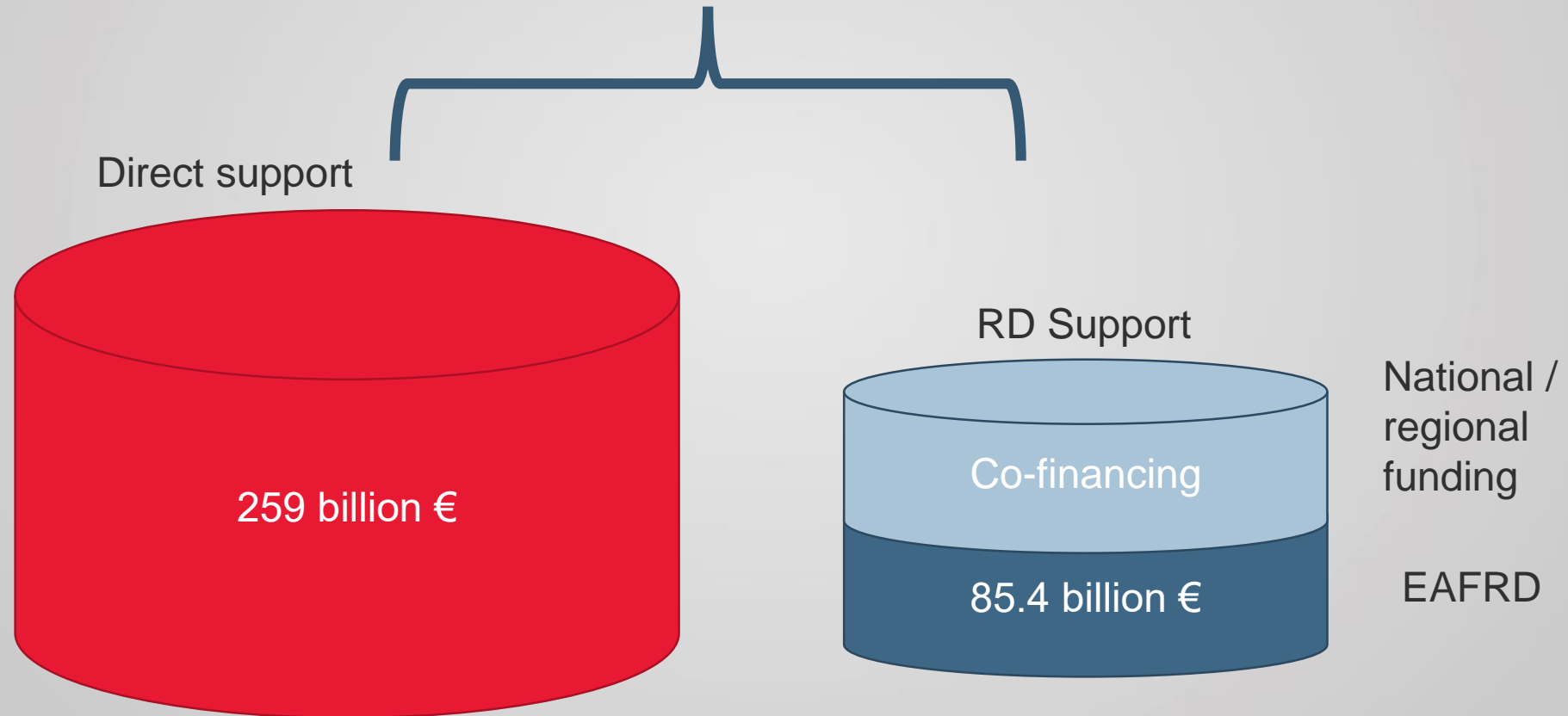
104-129, forming 14 pack



Potential for RD support to fund additional activities

TYPE OF GOOD PRACTICE	EXAMPLES	EAFRD MEASURES* WHICH CAN FUND THE GOOD PRACTICE
ADVICE / AWARENESS RAISING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advice on coexistence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Awareness raising 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge Transfer 2. Advisory Services 16. Cooperation 19. LEADER
INNOVATIVE FINANCING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Establishment of ecotourism businesses related to large carnivores <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Establishment of eco-labelling schemes related to large carnivores <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Working together with volunteers to support coexistence 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6.2 Business start-up aid 6.4 Non-agricultural activity development 7.1 Basic services / village renewal 7.5 Tourism infrastructure 7.6 Studies / investments natural heritage 10.1 Agri-environment-climate
PRACTICAL SUPPORT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Purchase and maintenance of fences, livestock guarding dogs, surveillance technology, acoustic or visual deterrents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Support of traditional practices such as seasonal grazing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adaptation of livestock grazing practices <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Habitat management for large carnivores and game species 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1 Investment in physical assets 4.4 Non-productive investment 7.6 Studies / investments natural heritage 8.5 Forest ecosystem investment 10.1 Agri-environment-climate 12.1 Compensation Natura 2000 areas 15.1 Forest-environment-climate
MONITORING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Monitoring large carnivores together with stakeholders 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7.6 Studies / investments natural heritage 16. Cooperation
UNDERSTANDING VIEWPOINTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Studies understanding stakeholder attitudes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Collaborations between stakeholders <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pilot projects 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7.6 Studies / investments natural heritage 16. Cooperation 19. LEADER

CAP Strategic Plan



The new CAP (2023–2027)

Direct payments

Ecoschemes:

Agroecology – support to low intensity, grass-based systems

Husbandry and animal welfare plans – housing and open-air grazing management

High nature value farming – shepherding and transhumance (Land lying fallow for biodiversity purposes)

Coupled support e.g. to cattle and sheep


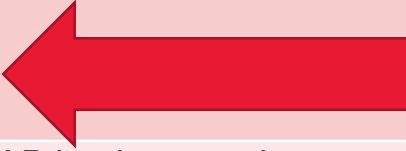


Rural development

Rural Development:

Investments (art 68)

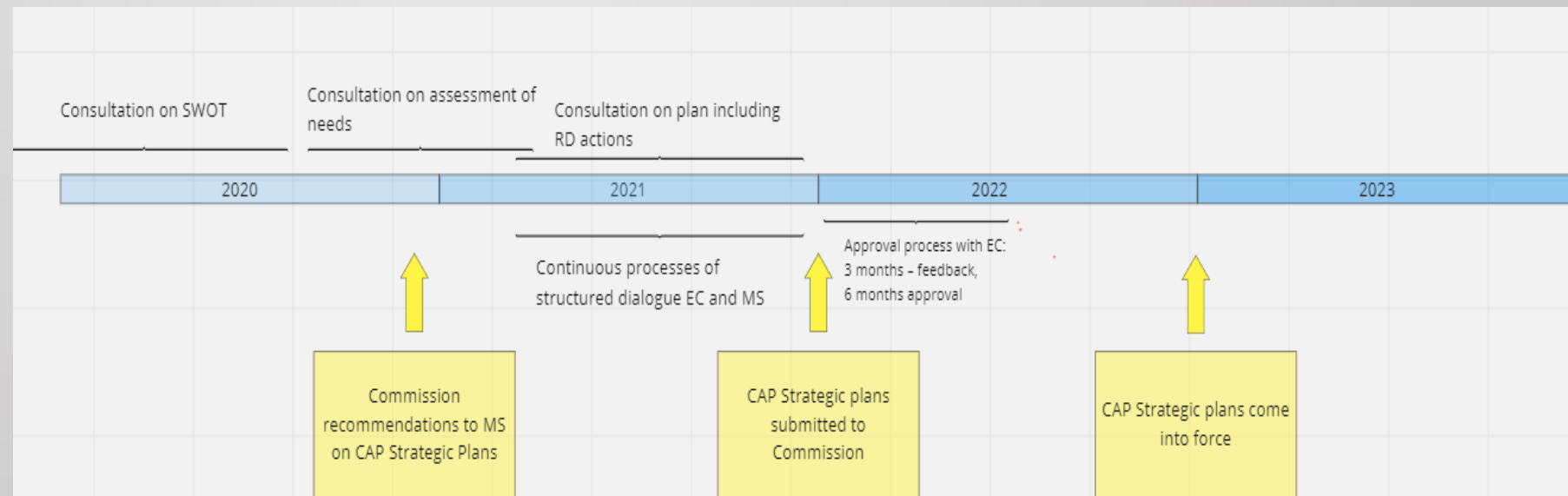
Agri-environment commitments (art 65)

Knowledge exchange and information (art 72)

Plan section	Purpose
1. Strategic statement	Narrative organised around 3 general objectives of the CAP (art 5 of the SP regulation): 1. Agriculture and food production; 2. Environmental protection; 3. Socio-economic fabric of rural areas
2. Assessment of needs and intervention strategy	For each of the 9 specific objectives of the CAP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary of SWOT analysis • Identification of needs based on SWOT • Interventions to address each of the needs the needs • Targets for the common indicators (can have specific targets) • Justification of financial resources for the interventions to achieve the targets 
3. Consistency of the strategy	Overview of interventions contributing to a coherent approach Overview of the environmental and climate architecture Overview of sector-related interventions 
4. Elements common to several interventions	A description of how certain elements which are relevant to all parts of the CAP implementation are put in place including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definitions • Conditionality • Elements related to direct payments (entitlements, capping etc.) • Technical assistance • CAP network • Coordination between EAFRD and other funds
5. Description of the interventions	A table must be completed for each intervention showing fund used, scope, objectives, result indicator, beneficiaries. 
6. Targets and financial plans	Targets for results indicators Financial tables 
7. Governance and coordination systems	Identification of the competent authorities, managing authorities, etc. Description of monitoring and reporting structures
8. Modernisation and simplification	Description of the setup of the Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Systems AKIS and digital technologies Plans for simplification and reduction of admin burdens

CAP Strategic Plans timetable

- Submitted by 31 December 2021
- 8 outstanding (Belgium, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Germany, Latvia, Luxembourg, Romania, and Slovakia)
- After submission, EC has three months to check the plan against their SP toolkit and to send comments.
- Managed by DG AGRI with an interservice consultation.
- Commission checks consistency with other policy areas such as compliance with the nature directives.
- Three months for feedback and sign-off.



European Commission > Environment > Nature & Biodiversity

https://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/conservation/species/carnivores/case_studies_sub_rural_development_programmes.htm



NATURE & BIODIVERSITY

Rural Development Support for Coexistence

Briefing note: Changes to State aid guidelines on European Union Member States financing for compensation and prevention measures

In November 2018, the European Commission amended its *Guidelines for State aid in the agriculture sector*¹, enabling full compensation of damages and protection measures related to large carnivores. Until this change, while the direct costs for an animal killed or equipment destroyed could be covered, the indirect costs for the farmer, such as the loss of income, were not fully covered.

EU PLATFORM ON COEXISTENCE BETWEEN PEOPLE & LARGE CARNIVORES

Supporting good practice for coexistence – presentation of examples and analysis of support through the EAFRD

Minimizing Conflicts
Finding Solutions

As a result of their work gathering case study examples, the Platform decided to carry out a series of case studies. Case studies have highlighted that Rural Development Programmes supported by Member States. The Platform decided to carry out a series of case studies. The results of initial research were discussed at the Platform meeting for coexistence – presentation of examples and analysis of the results and further information for those interested in Rural Development Programmes.

Coexistence between rural development and large carnivores
Coexistence with large carnivores is challenging, involves a lot of work and is often a transboundary character. The Rural Development Policy (EAFRD) funding is that it is available across the EU and it is possible for individuals or groups to access it. The Rural Development Policy provides support for preventing conflicts and it is possible to support investments intended to prevent conflicts.

Platform members

EU PLATFORM ON COEXISTENCE BETWEEN PEOPLE & LARGE CARNIVORES

Minimizing Conflicts
Finding Solutions

EU PLATFORM ON COEXISTENCE BETWEEN PEOPLE & LARGE CARNIVORES

Minimizing Conflicts
Finding Solutions

Briefing note: Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) reform and large carnivore coexistence measures

Partners & figures

VIRGINIJUS SINKEVIČIUS
Commissioner for Environment
Oceans and Fisheries

JANUSZ WOJCIECHOWSKI
Commissioner for Agriculture

Brussels, 3 November 2021
Ref. Ares(2021) 6604718

EU Ministers for Environment and Agriculture

Dear Minister,

We are pleased to inform you that the Commission has recently adopted its updated guidance on the strict protection of animal species of EU interest under the Habitats Directive¹. The

Information available

www.protezionebestiame.it/il-progetto/

IL PROGETTO CHI SIAMO MITI E LEGGENDE RIFERIMENTI UTILI CONTATTI

PROTEGGI IL TUO BESTIAME



varna-pasa.si/en/protected-species/

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Humans and large carnivores | Human property protection | Damage cases

home / PROTECTED SPECIES

Protected species

I want to protect my property

The damage case happened

STATUS OF PROTECTED SPECIES

ABOUT C

echoalp.com/guide-education-chien-protection.html

Appui à la structuration collective des éleveurs (GP et SICA)
Conseil et expertise
Appui à l'emploi et à la formation
Sensibilisation et Médiation
Bourse de l'alpage
Guides pratiques et études
Prédation et protection des troupeaux : abnui aux

Cliquez ici pour télécharger la version de synthèse du guide.

https://www.herdenschutz.dvl.org

Deutscher Verband für Landschaftspflege

Projekt | Wissenswertes | Demobetriebe | Veranstaltungen | Aktuelles

WWW.HERDENSCHUTZ.DVL.ORG

Herdenschutz in der Weidetierhaltung

Die Weidewaltung ist eine besonders naturverträgliche Form der Landnutzung. Sie ist für die Offenhaltung der Landschaft und den Erhalt der biologischen Vielfalt unersetzlich. Für die Weidetierhalter bedeutet die Rückkehr des Wolfs jedoch eine neue Herausforderung. Der DVL will Weidetierhaltende und Herdenschutzberatende unterstützen.

Fachinformationen | Schulungsmaterialien | Demonstrationsbetriebe

Relevant initiatives for exchange on livestock protection

Dinaric Regional Platform on Large Carnivores

Managed by adelphi research and Carnivora Magna
For more information on the project please contact:
dinaric.carnivores@adelphi.de



Funded by the German Assistance Programme of Central and Eastern European countries neighbouring the Agency for Nature Conservation (UBA).

More information: <https://www.umwe-eeca-centraleastern-european-states-exchange-platform-for-the>



First steps to landcare in Europe



EU Platform on Coexistence between People and Large Carnivores



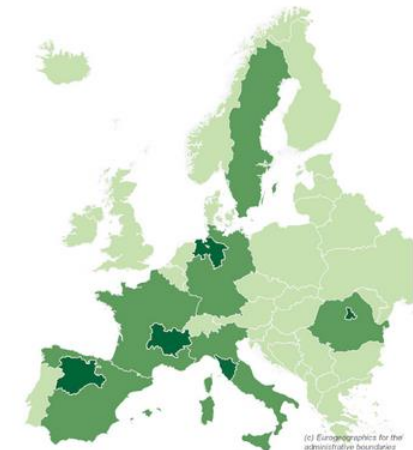
REGIONAL PLATFORMS ON PEOPLE & LARGE CARNIVORES

Platforms were established in Romania, Italy and Spain, Germany France and Sweden (see map below).
The project team approach (PDF) (also available in DE, FR, ES, IT and RO). The project communication strategy (PDF).

More information on platforms' activities and the regional/national background in:

- Italy: Grosseto local platform on large carnivores
- Spain: Ávila regional platform
- Romania: Harghita regional platform
- Germany: Lüneburg Heath regional platform
- France: Vercors Regional Natural Park regional platform
- Sweden

involves a diversity of rural people, conservationists and stakeholders in different ways, and aims to improve coexistence between people and large carnivores in groups which have a








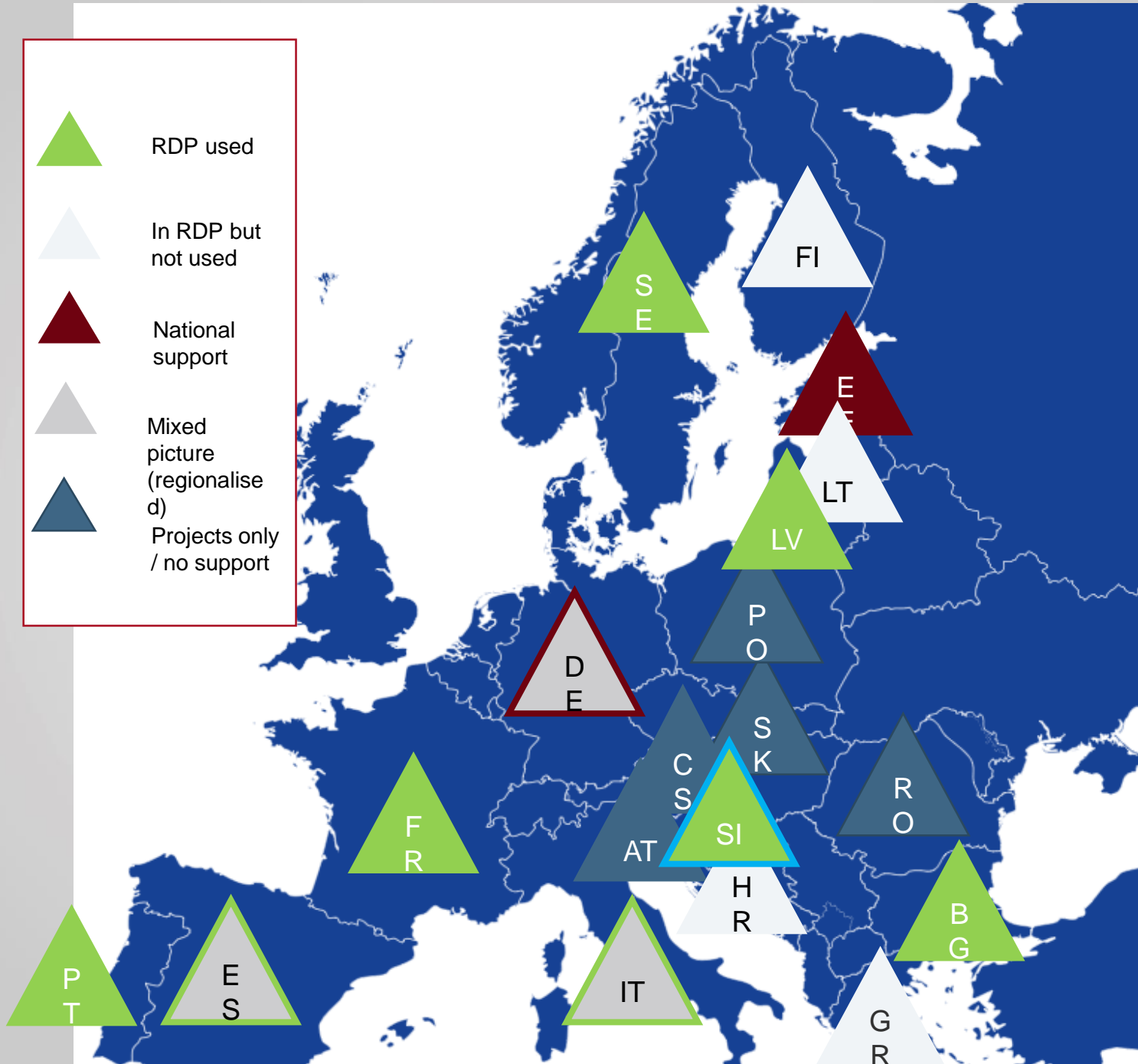
(c) Eurographics for the administrative boundaries

Questions and discussion points?

- Getting the right combination of measures
- Potential to support other actions (collaboration, studies, advice)
- Eligibility of shepherds or shepherding organisations



-  RDP used
-  In RDP but not used
-  National support
-  Mixed picture (regionalised)
-  Projects only / no support



Actions financed EU

Country / region	2007-13 Measure code ²	2014-20 Measure code ²	Large carnivore species targeted ³	Purchasing fencing ⁴	Purchasing LGD	Maintaining fencing	Keeping LGD	Shepherd salaries	Shepherd accommodation	Vulnerability analysis
Bulgaria	214	10.1	W, B, L				o x			
Croatia		4.4	W, B	x	x					
Finland		4.4, 19	W, B, L, Wn	x						
France ¹		7.6 (8 Regions)	W	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Germany ¹	216, 323 (2 Regions)		W	o	o					
Greece	214, 216	4.4	W, B	x	o		o			
Italy ¹	121, 216 (3 Regions)	4.1, 4.4, 10.1 (12 Regions)	W, B	o x	x					
Latvia		4.1	W	x						
Lithuania		4.1	W	x						
Portugal		10.1	W				x			
Slovenia	214	10.1	W, B			o x	o x	o x		
Spain ¹	227 (1 Region)	4.1, 4.4, 10.1 (7 Regions)	W, B	o x	o x					
Sweden	216	4.1	W, B, L	o x						

Marsden, K. T. Hovardas in: Biological Conservation 243, EU Rural Development Policy and the management of conflictual species: The case of large carnivores