

Progress of development of CAP2021-2027 strategy in BSR and the possibilities of Waterdrive to contribute

WP4.3

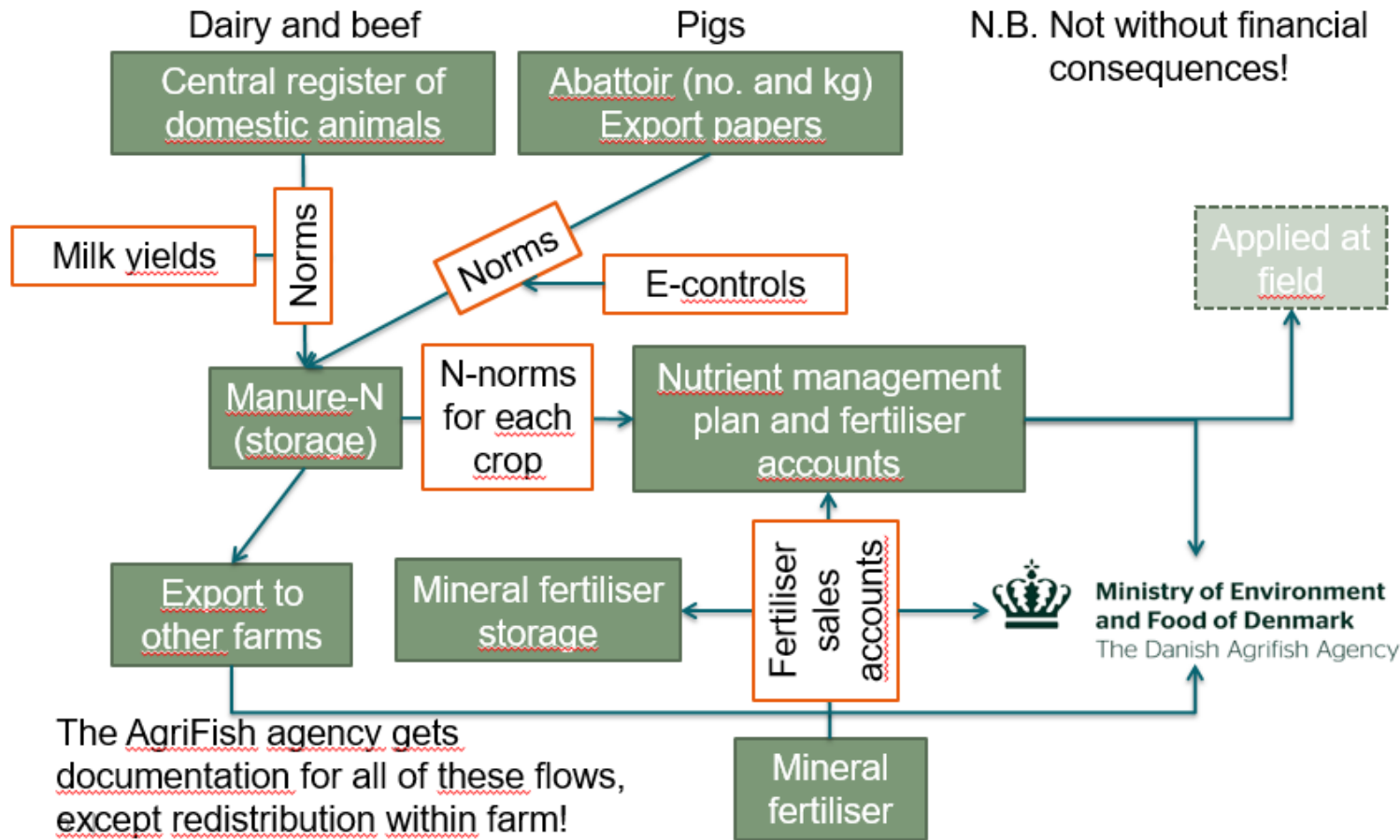
9 September 2020, ZOOM

Denmark report

Environmental measures paid by the Danish farmers

Fertiliser accounts and nutrient management plans

(from aprox.1992->)



A good place to start
because the farmers
can save money.

Measures in RDP Rural development programs in 2020



Wetlands including land consolidation



Constructed wetlands with open bassin



Pilot - Constructed wetlands with woodchips

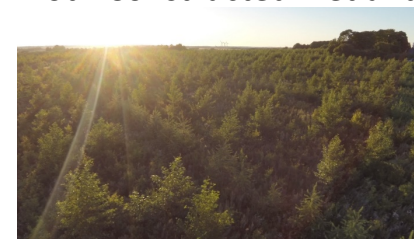
Pilot -
Multifunctional
land consolidation



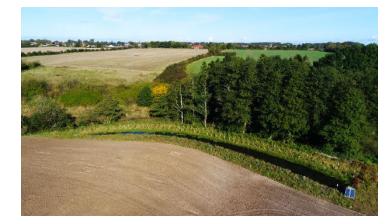
Rewetting organic soils
including land consolidation



Subsidies for conservation of grassland
Protection of biodiversity



New forrest

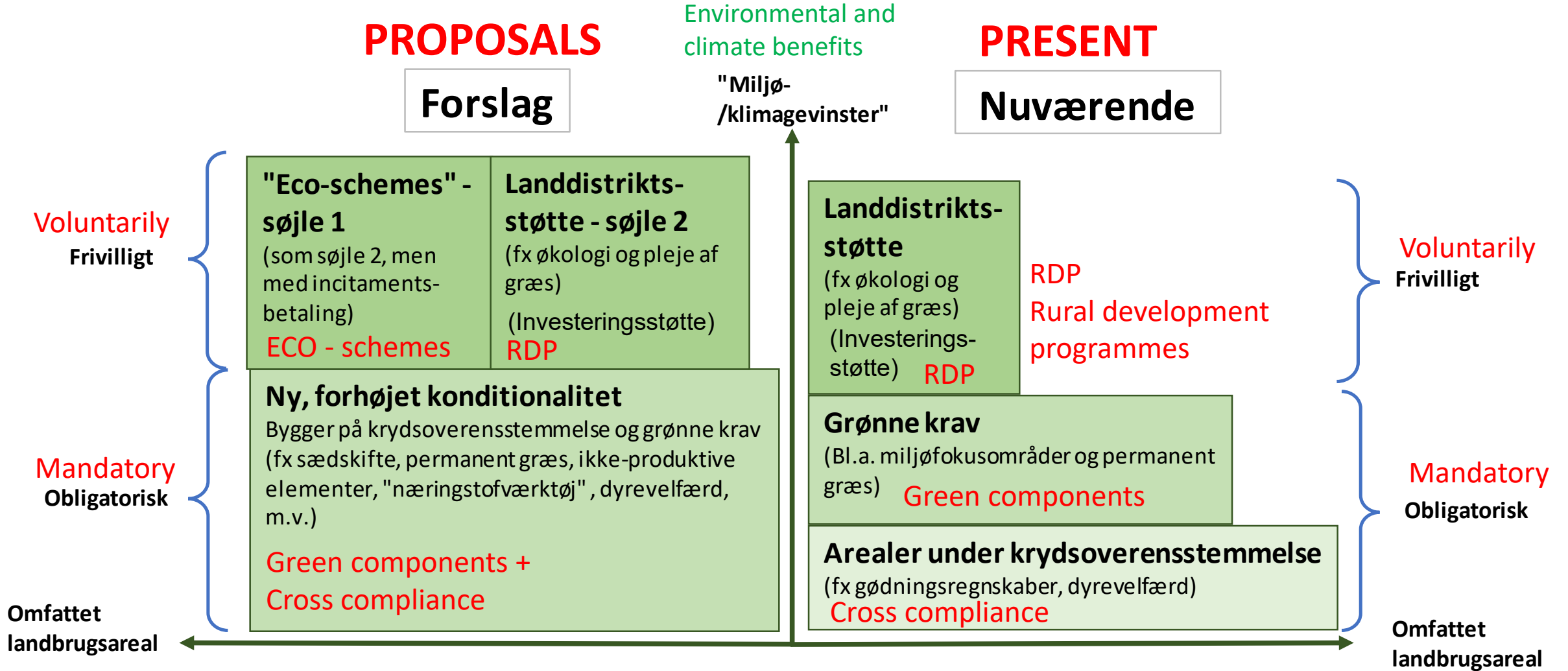


Upcomming? - intelligent bufferzones

Wetlands, rewetting, CW and new forrest
2,5 billion dk = 335 million Euro
2016-2021 in Denmark

From 2021. Rewetting organic soils the next 10 years
2,0 billion dk = 268 Euro

The environment and climate in CAP today and after 2020



Priorities for implementation in Denmark

Danish Agriculture & Food Council:

Supported by calculations at farm level from SEGES (under preparation)

Large "flex" -> large redistribution -> distortion of competition and serious economic consequences for the farmers

A simple message:

FAST process:

Money from Pillar I -> Pillar II. It is possible to move 40 percent in RDP

If we do this very fast there may be a risk of bankruptcy at farm level?

SLOW process:

Denmark from Pillar I -> Pillar II = 7 percent.

The rest must be based on National funding or based on ECO-schemes in pillar I

Green optional schemes eco schemes

Schemes in pillar 1 within environment, climate and biodiversity

Support for eligible areas

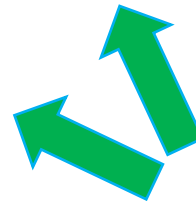
Builds on top of the requirements of conditionality

Support measures that go beyond the requirements of national and EU legislation

Mandatory for the member country and voluntary for the farmer

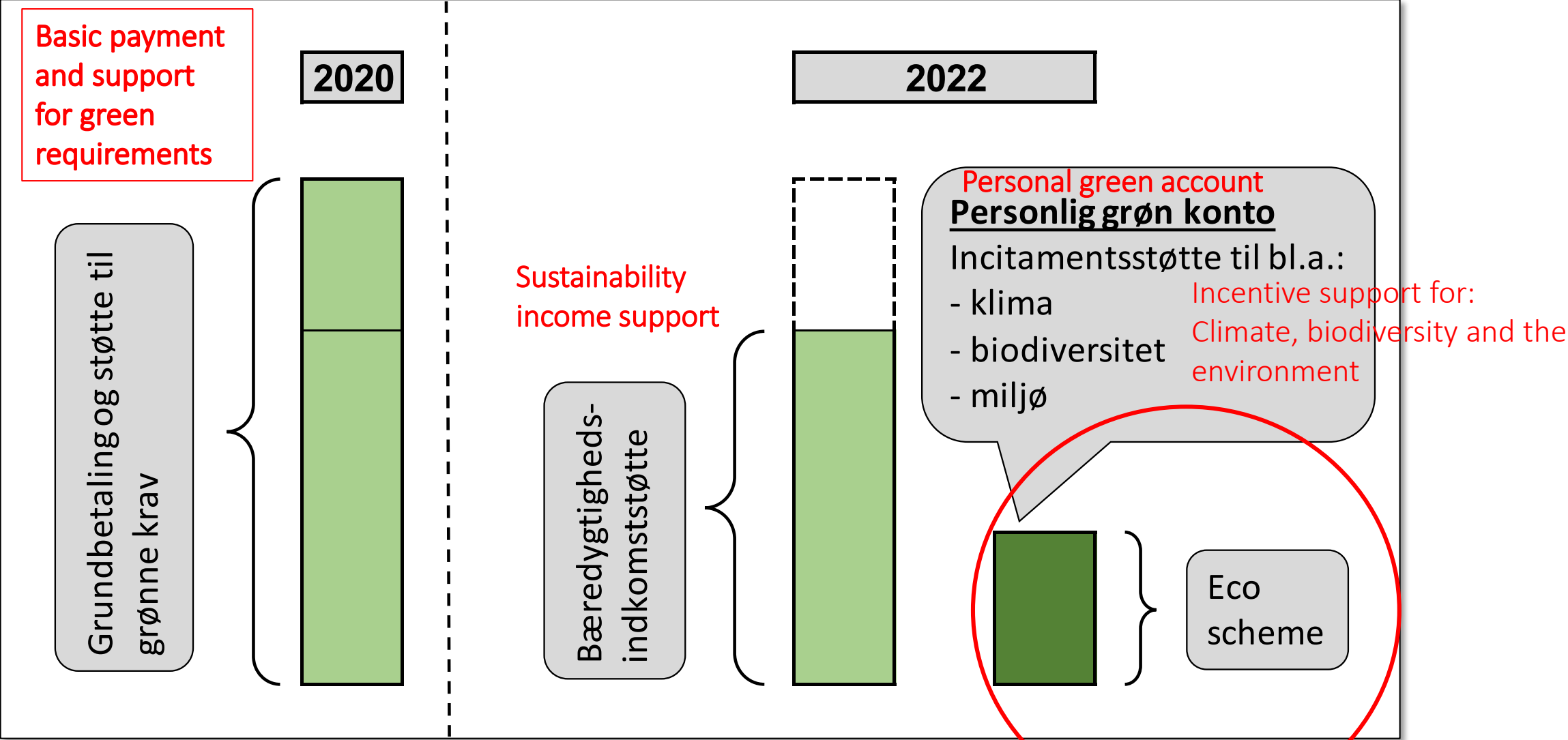
Possibility of incentive payment

Different from support under rural policy



Danish Agriculture & Food Council: up to 30% for eco schemes

(forudset af en klar indkomstmæssig)



Priorities for implementation in Denmark

Model I - Trade with income support and measures between the farmers

- Amount of support + concrete measures are sold at "market price" from Farmer A to Farmer B, who has the desire and opportunity to make an extra effort.
- Can be traded by a stock exchange (eg. who can have my catch crops?)

Model II

- Total amounts from farmers who do not or only partially utilize their account are allocated to farmers who apply for more than is stated in the personal account

ECO system services in Denmark – very unsure at the moment?

Simple and optional schemes

Focus on measures with N-effect, P-effect, climate-effect and biodiversity.

Low input crop rotation, e.g. continuously spring barley with under sown grass in spring. Grass fields in the autumn

Fallow areas/land out of production

Protection of existing landscape elements or improving landscape elements.

More biodiversity on farm level.

.....SEGES have a long list of measures, but no decision yet.

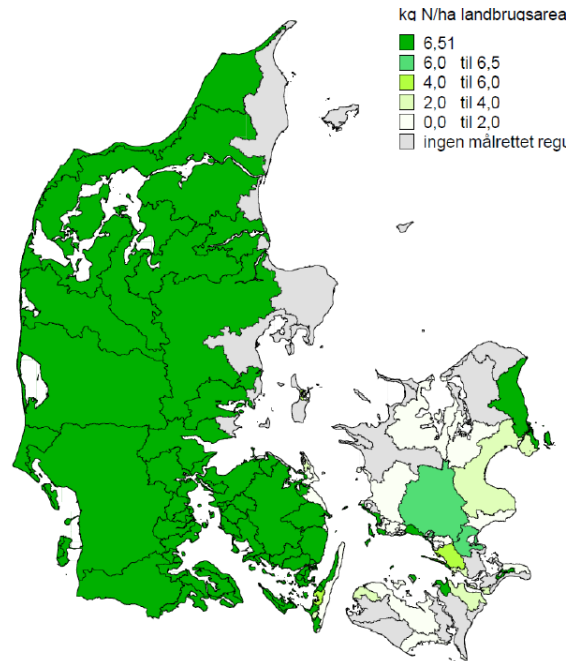
Targeted regulation in 2021 - requirements for reduction of leaching from the root zone

74% of the agricultural area, leaching from the root zone must be reduced by 6.0-6.5 kg N / ha

This corresponds to additional catch crops on 20% of the agricultural area.

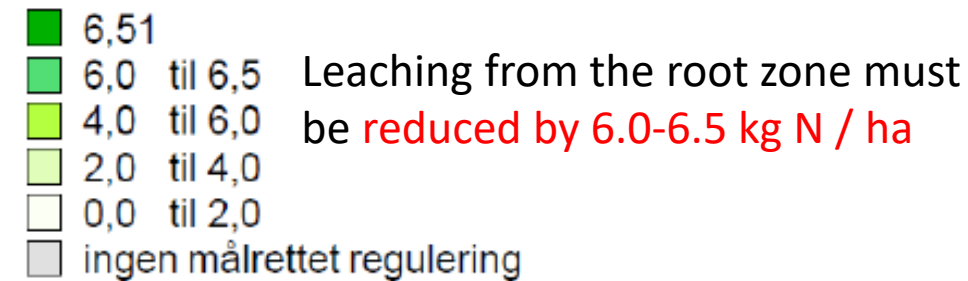
384.000 ha extra catchcrops

Or reduction of N quota with approx. 30 kg N / ha



Målrettet regulering fuldt indfaset i 2021
Forventet kvælstofindsatsniveau for udvaskning ved rodzonen

kg N/ha landbruksareal/år



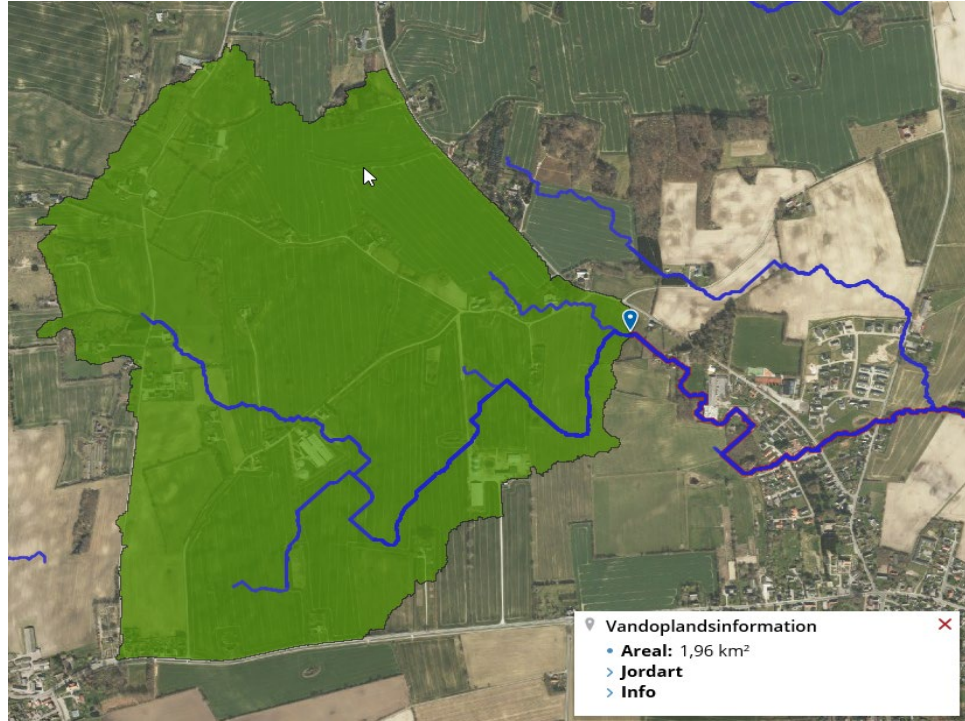
Areas with 30.2 % targeted catch crops

Plant production can end up with aprox. 40,2 pct. catch crops

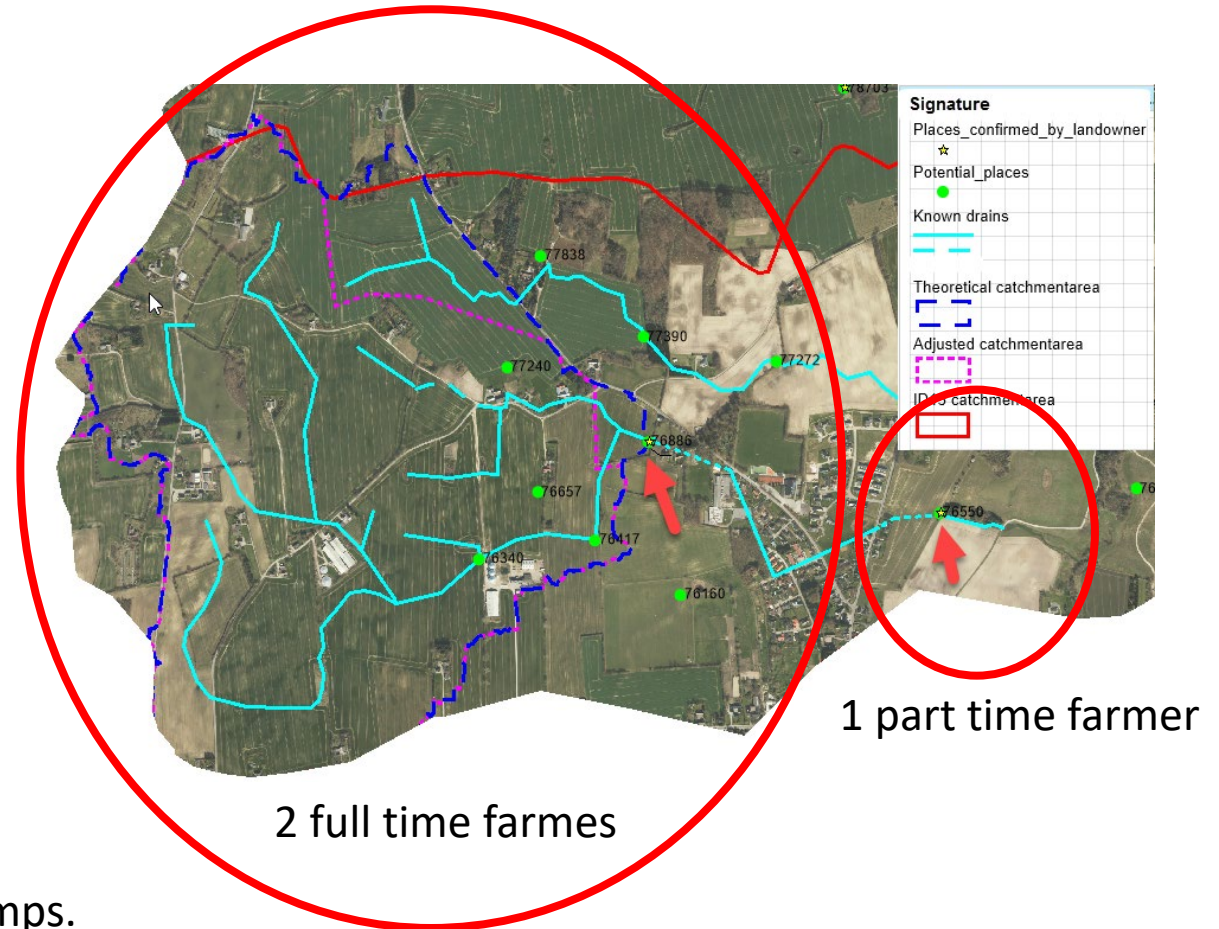
Livestock farmers can end up with 44,2-50,2 pct. catch crops

Challenges in Waterdrive

ECO-schemes could maybe in the future solve specific challenges with implementation of constructed wetlands ?



The place here need constructed wetlands with pumps.



What can Waterdrive partners and Waterdrive as a project do about it?

Please provide concrete action points

Capacity building: *Acceptance of market economy principles when implementing environmental measures at farm level.*

Incentive payment: *Be aware of the right incentive payment. This demand a very close dialog between all partners. Otherwise, nothing will happen*

Cooperation at all levels: *Be present where the biggest problems are.*

Capacity building: *Education of catchment officers or advisors who are going to implement the measures*

Leadership: *Ensure involvement of landowners at an very early stage. Education of local leaders and local advisors in this task.*



Eco schemes "is an interesting opportunity

.....but presupposes

Significant incentive payment

No redistribution between farmers

Simple and optional schemes

Reward fulfillment of new EU requirements

Rewarded front runners: Danish requirements that exceed EU requirements

Securing one's terms across of EU: basic payment min. 60%

Eco-schemes

"Grønne" tilvalgsordninger / "Eco schemes"
- med incitamentsbetaling

Basic 60 %

Øvrige ordninger
- grundlæggende indkomststøtte med henblik på bæredygtighed
- omfordelingsstøtte
- støtte til unge læhdmænd
- kobletstøtte

Obligatorisk for
medlemslandet
- frivilligt for
landmanden

Priorities for implementation in Denmark

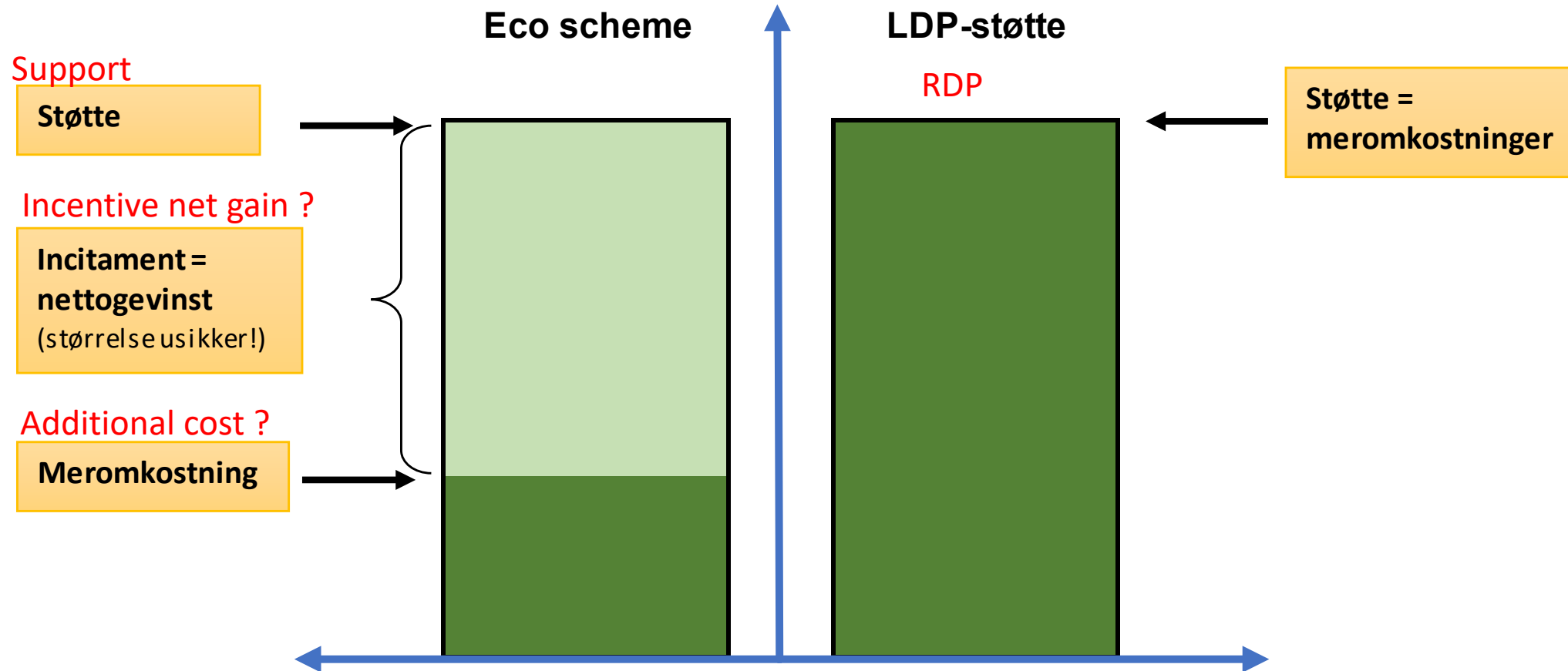
Eco schemes with incentive support and no redistribution

- Must include a double bottom line: earnings for the farmer and environment / climate / biodiversity for society
- "Green account" must prevent significant redistribution between farmers
Amounts corresponding to a reduction in the basic support are reserved for green schemes
- Incentive support must be targeted at specific sectors

Simplification through equal support per hectare and stability for the farmers affected

- Simplification by abolishing The basic payment and leveling the support per hectare
- Compensation for farmers affected by eco schemes and coupled support. Eg cattle, starch potatoes and sugar beets

”RDP support versus. Eco schemes”



Priorities for implementation in Denmark

Unprioritised list:

Distribution and use of the rural budget

Gross area model - ensuring real simplification

Concrete schemes in eco schemes ???

Organic area subsidy

Support ceilings / redistribution support - if national elections are possible

Young farmers (pillar 1 or 2?)

National implementation of conditionality / definitions

Interaction between CAP and targeted environmental regulation in Denmark

Use of promotion funds