

### Semi-natural pastures an integrated EU policy please!

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Brussels
13th November 2012
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# Issues for Semi-Natural Pastures (SNP) CAP eligibility

- Under a greener CAP, SNP should have PRIORITY for support, with payments sufficient to prevent abandonment.
- So a new LPIS category "(semi-)natural pastures" as the basis for better targeting of Pillar 1?



#### Start with a harmonised definition of SNP

- Permanent Pastures land used to grow grasses or other herbaceous forage (self-seeded or sown) and that has not been included in the crop rotation of the holding ploughed or reseeded for 5 years or longer
- Semi-natural Permanent Pastures consist of predominantly self-seeded forage maintained by livestock grazing and/or harvesting. The vegetation has not been substantially modified by agronomic improvement (reseeding, fertilisation).



## Special rules for Semi-Natural Pastures (SNP) Minimum activity

- Minimum activity should be the key criterion for eligibility on SNP (not necessary for other farmland?).
- How? Minimum livestock density? AGRI don't like this, but maybe it is ok just for these semi-natural pastures?
- Or can it be checked through remote sensing plus a % of field inspections?



## Special rules for Semi-Natural Pastures (SNP) CAP rules on trees, hedges etc.

- EU Guidance should explain special considerations for SNP
- Let Member States define rules for different SNP types
- No need for EU rules on trees, hedges etc in case of SNP



### Special rules for Semi-Natural Pastures (SNP)

#### **GAEC** and greening rules

- These rules should be specific for SNP, e.g. to prevent ploughing, reseeding and intensification
- For "other" permanent pasture, the aims are different, e.g. preventing conversion to maize, but allowing reseeding



#### **Commission perspective**

- Open to the idea of separating older, environmentally valuable grassland from more intensively farmed grassland – but how?
- Open to the inclusion of non-herbaceous permanent pastures, where this is "traditional" – interpretation?
- Open to moving the threshold for permanent pasture from >5
  years out of the arable rotation to >7 years but what about
  pasture that is reseeded to grass within this period?
- Intends to introduce rules to control "renewal" (reseeding) of permanent pastures but how restrictive these will be?



#### **Council perspective (Danish)**

- Proposed that the obligation for farmers to maintain permanent grassland should apply only to grassland with specific value for environment, climate or biodiversity.
- This is interpreted as permanent grassland which has neither been included in the crop rotation of the holding nor been ploughed for 10 years or longer.



### **Parliament perspective**

- A range of conflicting views within COMAGRI
- Apparently little understanding of the (environmental) issues
- "permanent grassland" means land used to grow grasses or other herbaceous forage naturally (self-seeded) or through cultivation (sown) and that has not been included in the crop rotation of the holding; it may include other species suitable for grazing
- Support the idea of applying "co-efficients" to reduce the amount of payments to "extensive" pastures



#### **Member States perspectives???**

- Worried about payments being "diluted" (even though under the old CAP, all grazing land was supported by livestock payments)
- E.g. Spain wants the power to set a maximum eligible area at national level
- Position of main players? Germany? France?

