

SPANISH PERSPECTIVE ON THE DESIGN, IMPLEMENTATION AND FUTURE PLANS FOR ECO-SCHEMES

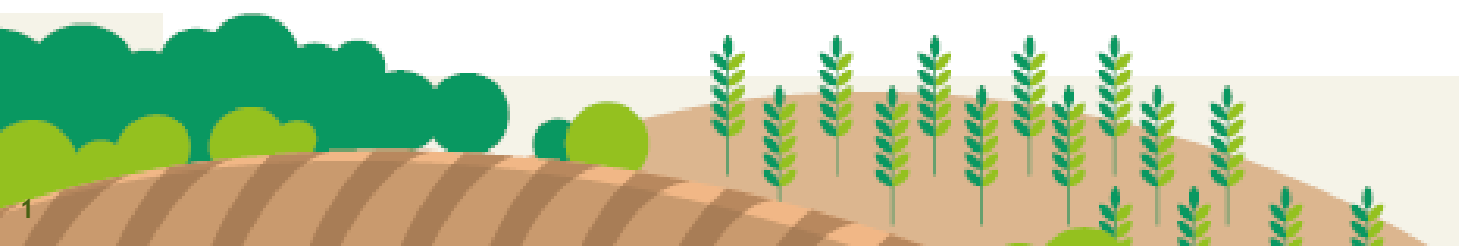
Some insights:

- Climate and environmental practices beyond the mandatory requirements already prescribed by the system of conditionality - Eco-schemes
- Supervariable production systems
- Offert balance on eco-schemes for farmers according to the agronomic reality - no discrimination - simple
- Certainty of being eligible for payment - compensation for income loss

Subdirección General de Planificación de Políticas Agrarias

Octubre de 2023

<https://www.mapa.gob.es/es/pac/post-2020/default.aspx>



Eco-schemes implemented in Spain (2023-2027)

Thematic	Low carbon agricultural practices (LC)	Agro-ecology (AE)
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Agricultural area	Variety	Available practices	Unit amount planned	Degresivity threshold (Ha)
Permanent grazing areas and grassland	Rainfed	Grazing (P1-LC)	62,16	65
	Mediterranean	Sustainable mown (P2-AE)	40,96	95
Arable land	Rainfed	Rotation with improving species - legumes (P3-AE)	85,72	30
	Dryland		47,67	70
	Irrigated	Direct sowing (P4-LC)	151,99	25
Arable land and permanent crops	General	Biodiversity areas (P5-AE)	56,05	Non applied
	Under water crops	Management layer of water (P5-AE)	156,78	
Woody crops	slope<5%	Spontaneous or sown vegetation cover (P6-LC)	61,07	15
	slope=5-10%		113,95	
	slope>10%	Inert land cover (P7-LC)	165,17	
All agricultural areas		Biodiversity areas (P5-AE)	56,05	Non applied

Eco-schemes implementation outcome in Spain (2023-2027)

SOME FIGURES (Source: FEAGA)

- CAP: 2023 Applications - 622.404 farmers (↓3,95%) - Total Direct Aids: 4.875 M€
- 75% farmers (466.803) have applied a ECO-SCHEME (EESS)
- Total Declared Area: More than 22,2 MHa. (=) → 87% EESS (19,1 MHa-Higher than expected)

Agricultural area	Variety	Available practices	SP CAP (MHa) EESS/BISS
Permanent grazing areas and grassland	Rainfed	Grazing (P1-LC) Sustainable mown (P2-AE)	6,7/7,3
	Mediterranean		
Arable land	Rainfed	Rotation with improving species - legumes (P3-AE)	5,5 (dry)
	Dryland		
	Irrigated	Direct sowing (P4-LC)	+6,9 1,4 (irrigated)
Arable land and permanent crops	General	Biodiversity areas (P5-AE)	3
	Under water crops	Management layer of water (P5-AE)	
Woody crops	slope<5%	Spontaneous or sown vegetation cover (P6-LC)	2,4/4,2
	slope=5-10%		
	slope>10%	Inert land cover (P7-LC)	
All agricultural areas		Biodiversity areas (P5-AE)	

Some first impressions

- ▶ ***EESS applications higher than expected:*** Grazing areas, woody crops (slope > 10%), arable land (rainfed and irrigated areas) and biodiversity areas.
- ▶ ***EESS applications as expected:*** Dryland
- ▶ ***EESS applications lower than expected:*** Rest of woody crops (covers)



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Some explanations for the successful reception of EESS in Spain

- Practices menu properly designed - Offert balance for farmers - Alternatives - Know how - Linked to the agronomic reality
- Option of combining practices
- Partial application
- Certainty of payment
- Information-Communication-Disemination (otober 2021)



Drawbacks to overcome

- Cultural aspects
- Non majority practices - lack of knowledge
as regards management of vegetation/inert cover (woody crops)
- Farmer risk

Solutions

- Targeted information - communication - dissemination
- Know How - Investments - Synergies with other interventions (EAFDR)
- Adjustment ather than change - Simple