

DG CLIMA contribution to the “key issues” table to be prepared by DG AGRI/SG in the context of approval of CAP Strategic Plans

(5.7.2022)

This contribution identifies the key issues still open for the **Member States for which the re-submission is envisaged during the Summer break** (with the exception of France for which a separate note has been already shared).

The comments raised by DG CLIMA and reflected in the observation letters mainly requested Member States:

- (a) to provide information on the contribution of the green architecture to the current ESR and LULUCF targets and commitments by means of a rough quantified estimate of the mitigation potential of the climate-relevant measures, in line with Article 109(2)(a)(v) SPR;
- (b) to consider the new proposed national ESR and LULUCF targets, to avoid the need to review the CSPs during 2023 shortly after their adoption;
- (c) to demonstrate the increased ambition of the CSPs in accordance with Article 105 SPR;
- (d) to ensure the climate effectiveness of the intervention strategy by means of a series of targeted comments.

As regards point (a), no Member State but Ireland addressed the request for quantification, arguing that this is not a legal requirement. **DG CLIMA considers the request for quantification key for assessing whether the CSPs are consistent with and contribute to the achievement of the long-term national targets laid down in the ESR and LULUCF Regulations, as stipulated in Article 109(2)(a)(v) SPR.**

As regards point (b), no Member State included the new targets in the design of the green architecture, with the argument that they are not yet included in legally binding legislation. DG CLIMA considers this a missed opportunity to avoid an additional administrative burden to review the CSPs, even more in the light of the General approach for LULUCF and ESR agreed by ENV Council on 28 June 2022.

As regards point (c), DG CLIMA considers that the climate ambition was mostly not demonstrated as no relevant increases in allocations or output/result indicators followed the observations, nor could the increased ambition be inferred in the absence of the quantification of the impacts referred to in point (a).

As regards point (d), most comments were addressed or clarified. However, some observations were closed based on a commitment from the Member State to undertake climate-relevant action outside the CAP. **The need to follow up on these commitments should therefore be spelled out in the relevant approval decision.**

DG CLIMA would also like to raise concerns about the state of the Italian CSP for which no information was directly shared with the external DGs that were invited only to the kick-off meeting with the national authorities. According to informal information by DG AGRI, the CSP will be re-submitted by the end of July. In the absence of any exchange on the draft CSP, DG CLIMA reserves the right to raise issues at any stage of the process.

AT

- Missing quantification
- Need to include under GAEC2 the exclusion of renewal of existing drainage where this leads to further soil deterioration and/or an increase in GHG emission

DK

- Missing quantification

EE

- Missing quantification
- The lack of adaptation measures and consideration of drought risks (observation 19); risk management tools which lack incentives for proactive adaptation measures (observation 41) and the need for sustainability safeguards when renovating drainage systems (observation 170) have not been addressed.
- Implementation of GAEC 2 only in 2024 due to the lack of recent peatland maps: data could be compiled from LIFE peatland restoration projects, Natura 2000 network and GHG inventory, as well as drawing on the lessons learned from the SEPLA case study on Latvia, which presents a very similar situation.

ES

- Missing quantification
- CLIMA strongly disagrees with statements that rebut the need for data collection and monitoring, in particular when related to mitigation and impacts of climate change. Spain has raised climate change impacts at technical and political level in Council formations and agreed to a specific paragraph on flexibilities that is conditioned on geographically-explicit data collection and monitoring in the General Approach for LULUCF. Consistency in data collection and use between the CAP and LULUCF should be ensured.
- Measures on water allocation regime to be followed up outside the CAP

FI

- Missing quantification
- Climate action to be followed up outside the CAP

IE

- Commitment to act on reduction agricultural emissions outside the CAP

LU

- Missing quantification
- Adaptation aspects to be followed up outside the CAP

PT

- Missing quantification

PL

- Missing quantification
- Carbon farming poorly addressed under both pillars: discussions are still on going on the new eco scheme where CLIMA raised concerns.

- Livestock emissions: addressed under currently discussed Eco-Scheme. No linking the intervention to Result indicator R.14 on carbon sequestration.