

The future of the CAP

1986 – Agri-Environment Measures aim to reduce surplus production –
environment as alternative land use or
extensification, payment as compensation for reduced
output

1990s: Cross-compliance (éco-conditionnalité) negative instrument – conditions
on direct aids

= these measures offered **an *oppositional perspective***: to help the environment,
we sacrifice liberty to produce

2000 – Agenda 2000: launch of the 2 Pillars of CAP –
Environmental management within ‘Rural Development’

A new mix of tools, + environmental investments

Sustainability added to CAP goals

LEADER+ local sustainable development

2005 – ‘Horizontal’ cross-compliance on Pillar 1

2007 – <‘Green’ Operational Programme spend, fruit and veg CMO

2013 – CAP Pillar 1 greening

= **a *broader perspective***: producer responsibility, ‘good farming practice’ - too general?

Non-CAP / new approaches and themes - for the new CAP?

Integrated Farming Systems, organic *Agriculture Biologique*: supplier-led, production-focused, consumer-oriented

Recoupling science, innovation and environment: Agro-écologie in France,
Sustainable Intensification in UK
launch of EiP-Agri, 2014-

High-Nature-Value farming: sustaining marginal areas – co-production of
environment and rural vitality

Farmer experimentation, novel farming systems, market links and collective learning