

**20 June 2019 (10,30-16,30)** - Rome, Spazio Europa - Via IV Novembre, 149

Sustainable Civil Society Dialogue for Sustainable Development
Opening ceremony

## CAP 2021-2027:

## Environmental and climate support

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#### Overview

- 1. The EU Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)
- 2. The eco-scheme and the CAP's green architecture
- 3. Environmental and climate ambitions in the new CAP: why?
- 4. Climate change impacts in Mediterranean Region
- 5. Conclusions















## The EU Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)

- One of the most relevant policies of European Union.
- Key role in promoting climate mitigation and supporting the resilience of agricultural sector to climate change.
- introduced climate action as one of its general objectives in 2013.















## The EU Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)

#### The post 2020 CAP proposal:

- 1. Modernize and simplify it
- 2. Rebalance the relations between Brussels and the Member States (increased sustainability)
- 3. Subsidies better addressed and based on the results
- 4. Fairer distribution of CAP's direct payments
- 5. Increase ambition on climate and environment





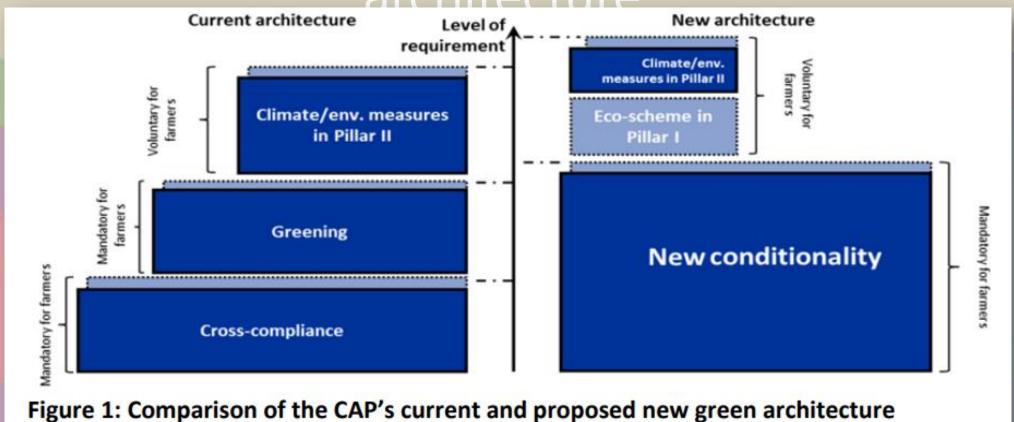








# The eco-scheme and the CAP's green



https://www.ifoam-eu.org/sites/default/files/ifoam\_eu\_eco-scheme\_report\_final.pdf















# Environmental and climate ambitions in the new CAP: why?

"The agriculture sector and rural areas are among the most vulnerable to the effects of climate change... This is why our proposals for the post-2020 Common Agricultural Policy set higher environmental and climate ambitions, necessary to respond to this challenge."

Agriculture and rural development Commissioner

https://ec.europa.eu/info/news/study-cap-and-climate-change-2019-may-27\_it















# Environmental and climate ambitions in the new CAP: why?

- The 27th of May 2019, the European Commission published an <u>external study</u> to analyse the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, coherence and EU-added value of the climate action of certain key CAP measures.
- European agriculture sector will also be affected by climate change impacts outside Europe, due mainly to climate change impacts on agricultural commodities markets or disruptions to transport networks.
- The vulnerability of the different Member States to climate change varies significantly according to their exposure. The exposure to climate change depends mainly on the biogeography of the different European regions.

https://ec.europa.eu/info/news/study-cap-and-climate-change-2019-may-27\_it













## Climate change impacts in Mediterranean Region

Some key impacts (past and projected ) of climate change for the biogeographical regions of



- Large increase in the heat extremes
- Increasing risk of droughts biodiversity loss forest fires
- Increasing water demand for agriculture
- Decrease in crop yields
- Increasing risks for livestock production
- Increase in mortality from heat waves
- Increase in energy demand for cooling
- Decrease in summer tourism and potential increase in other seasons
- Increase in multiple climatic hazards
- Most economic sectors negatively affected

In the Mediterranean Region there is an high vulnerability to spill over effects of climate change from outside Europe.

https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/sites/agriculture/files/evaluation/market-and-income-

















## Conclusions





- The EU CAP plays a key role in terms of mitigation of climate change and sustainable development.
- In the Mediterranean Region there is an high vulnerability to spill over effects of climate change.
- This project is a great opportunity to learn each other about agricultural policies and improve the resilience of the Mediterranean region to climate change.















# Thank you for your attention!

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