



Sustainability: Policy Developments

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Data Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

- Conducted by Teagasc since 1972
- EU Farm Accountancy Data Network
- EU Farm to Fork Strategy
 - “convert its Farm Accountancy Data Network into the Farm Sustainability Data Network”
- Best Approach
 - “**integration** of economic, social & environmental **data**”
 - richer resource for research purposes
 - can **unlock the answers** to more complex questions



Why all the fuss about Sustainability?



Economic Sustainability:

- contributes to job creation, income generation, and economic growth
- supports rural industries such as food processing and distribution
- enhances food security, reducing reliance on imports and promoting self-sufficiency



Environmental Sustainability:

- helps preserve natural resources,
- reduce pollution, and minimise greenhouse gas emissions,
- protect water and biodiversity



Social Sustainability:

- support the well-being of farming communities and society at large
- make farming an attractive livelihood, particularly for the younger generation
- helps address social inequalities and promote balanced regional growth



Relevant Developments in 2023



National level

- [Climate Action Plan 2023](#) in preparation
- [Carbon \(GHG\) budgets](#) for period beyond 2030



EU level

- [EU Nature Restoration Law](#)
 - Part of the EU's biodiversity strategy
 - Targets the restoration of ecosystems
 - EU MS will be required to produce Nature Restoration Plans
- [Farm Sustainability Data Network Regulation](#)
 - widen the range of farm data collected
 - modernise the data collection process



Ireland's CAP Strategic Plan now in place

- Focused on achievement of **10 specific CAP objectives**
 - **environmental, social and economic** challenges
 - cross-cutting objective on **knowledge and innovation**
- Reflects the **Green Deal, Farm to Fork and Biodiversity Strategy** objectives



Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland

Summary of Ireland's
CAP Strategic Plan 2023-2027

October 2022

CAP Reform

■ European Green Deal

- Farm to Fork Strategy

■ CAP Reform:

- Periodic review of EU's agricultural policy
- New CAP to be implemented 2023 to 2027

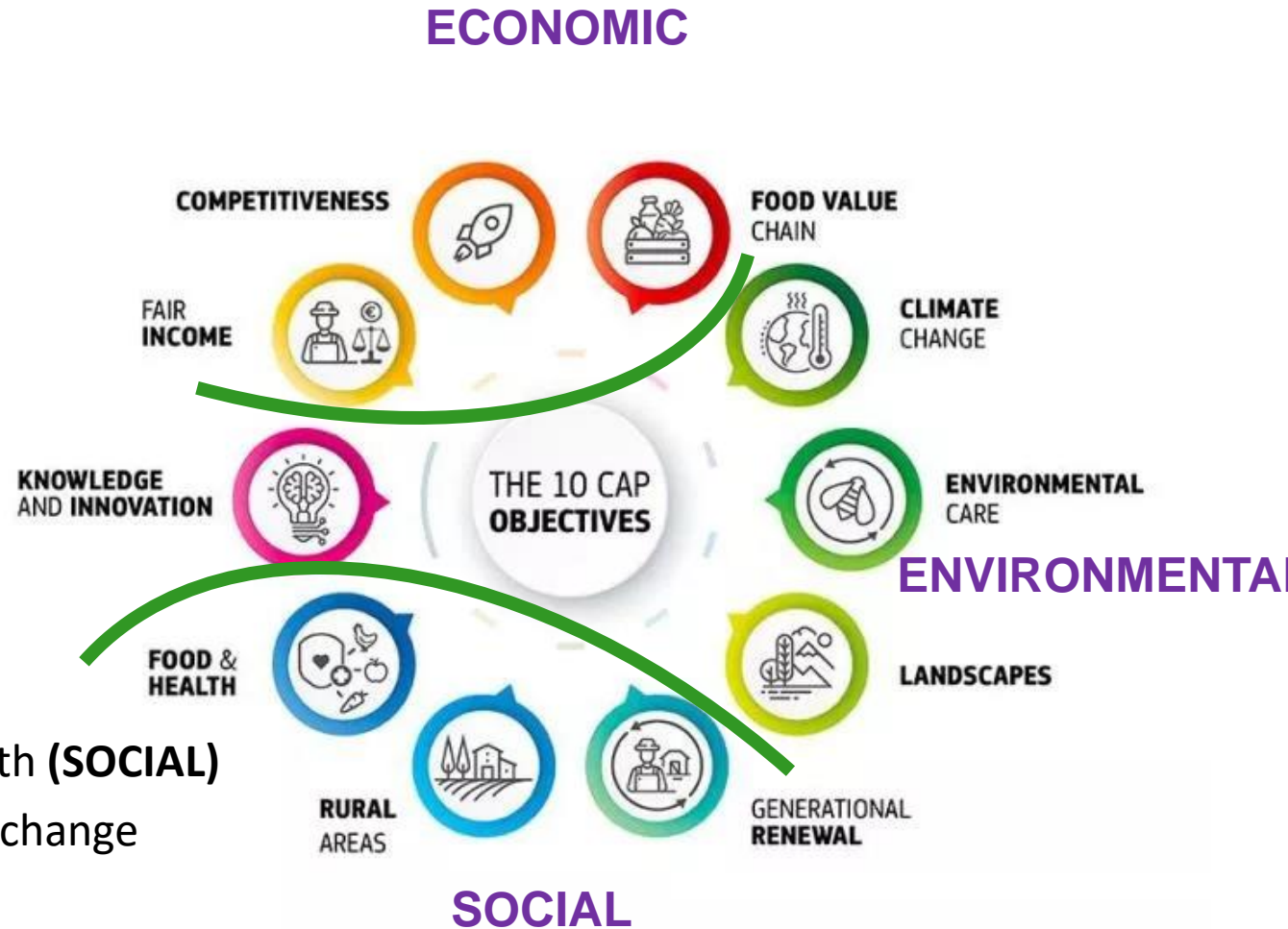
■ CAP now has 10 objectives

■ 3 broad categories relating to

- income support objectives of the CAP (**ECONOMIC**)
- structural change, rural development and food health (**SOCIAL**)
- enhanced environmental performance incl. climate change (**ENVIRONMENTAL**)

■ 1 over-arching category

- **KNOWLEDGE AND INNOVATION**
 - » which helps to achieve the other 9 objectives



Two Pillars of CAP Support for Farmers

Close to €2 billion per year

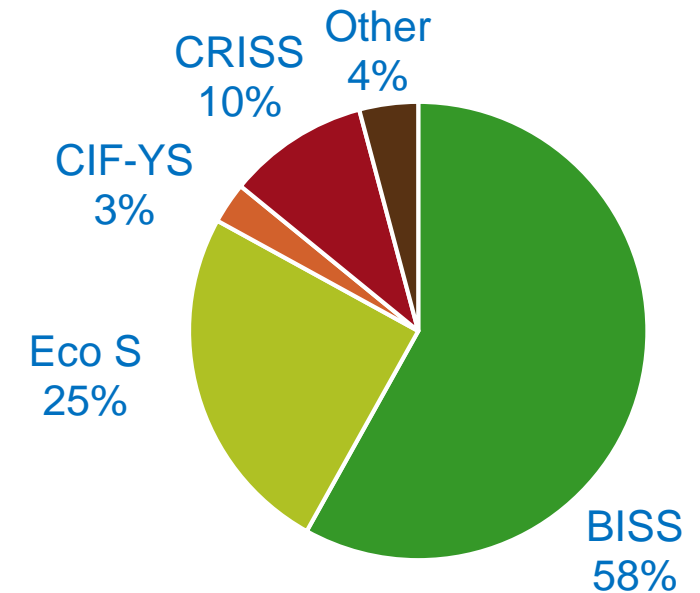
■ Pillar I

- Main source of support
- **€1.2 Bn** per year
- Funding: EU Budget
- Payments that are paid per ha
- Mainly focus on
 - » supporting farm income
 - » protecting the environment
- (Range of supports - More in a moment)

■ Pillar II

- Smaller share of support
- Close to **€0.8 billion** per year
- Funding: EU Budget/Irish gov.
- Some payments are paid by per ha
- Mainly focused on
 - » environment,
 - » diversification,
 - » rural development
- (Range of supports More in a moment)

CAP Reform (2023-2027) – Pillar I



- **Overall Pillar I CAP budget** for Irish farmers (**€1.2 billion per year** from EU)
 - Slightly down on the previous period (2014-2021)
- 1. **Basic Income Support for Sustainability** (BISS) (about **€700m** p.a.)
 - Replaces the *Basic Payment Scheme* from the previous CAP round
- **Further convergence (equalisation)** in distribution of this payment
 - Convergence towards 85% of the average by 2026
 - Implies an average BISS payment in Ireland of €165 per ha by 2026
 - and a minimum BISS payment in Ireland of €145 per ha
- 2. **Eco-Scheme** (voluntary but most farms expected to apply) (**€300m** p.a.)
 - Accounting for 25% of Pillar 1 budget to be paid on a flat rate basis to qualifying farmers
 - Payment amount per ha will depend on how many farmers apply (€66 per ha if all farmers apply)
- 3. **Complementary Income Support for Young Farmers** (CIF-YF) (**€35m** p.a.)
 - Aged <40yrs
 - Support payment for up to 50 ha of land @ €178 per ha
- 4. **Complementary Redistributive Income Support for Sustainability** (CRISS) (**€120m** p.a.)
 - first 30 hectares are eligible @ €43 per hectare (covers about 70,000 farms of 30ha or less)
 - farms larger than 30 hectares will only get this payment for the first 30 hectares (about 55,000 farms)

CAP Pillar II (2023-2027)



- **EU contribution is co-financed by national exchequer**
 - About €311m pa from EU budget and €460m pa from Irish government
- Continues to **support rural development** via **Leader Companies**
- Continues to have **agri-environmental schemes**
 - [Agri-Climate Rural Environment Scheme](#) (ACRES)
 - This scheme is the successor to GLAS
- **Improving environmental sustainability** of farming
 - Increased national exchequer funding for 50k farmers
- But farmer **actions must be separate** from those under the Pillar 1 measures
 - Prevents farmers being paid a second time under ACRES for the same action undertaken via Pillar 1 scheme
- New support for **organic farming**
- Continued support for farming in **areas of natural constraint** (ANCs)
- A range **other smaller schemes** supporting **cattle and sheep producers**

2022 Teagasc Sustainability Report

- Comprehensive range of results
 - **4 Farm Systems** (Dairy, Cattle, Sheep, Tillage)
 - **4 Sustainability dimension**
 - » Economic, Environmental, Social & Innovation
 - » **129 indicators** for **2022** (most recent year)
 - **Temporal Dimension**
 - » Individual year results **2017 to 2022** in appendix of report
 - 129 indicators x 6 years
 - » 3 year rolling averages **2015-2022** (longer term trend)
- Results presented today is only a small subset



Thank You