



Programme

Conference on successful environmental practice within the framework of the EU's Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)

Date: 23-24 May 2023, with a welcome reception on 22 May.

Venue: Clarion Hotel Malmö Live

The conference is hosted by the Ministry of Rural Affairs and Infrastructure and the Swedish Rural Network.

MONDAY 22 MAY 2023

Welcome reception

Registration to the conference is open at the venue from 15.00. The networking activities begin at 16.30.

Networking activities in the Castle Garden

Welcome to the City of Malmö: Sofia Hedén, Chair of the Environment Committee, City of Malmö.

Introduction to the Castle Garden, followed by a walk around it. Lina Hirsch, Head Gardener.

Malmö – a fair-trade city. Introduction to Malmö's sustainable agenda. Louise Dahl-Gottberg, project manager and co-ordinator of Malmö Fairtrade City, Environment Department, City of Malmö.

A get-to-know-each-other session. Swedish Board of Agriculture and the Swedish Rural Network.

The Castle Garden is walking distance from the venue. We leave from the venue at 16.30.

Welcome dinner from 19.00 at Clarion Hotel Malmö Live

TUESDAY 23 MAY 2023

Registration

From 08.15

Opening session

09.00–11.15

Welcome and introduction to the conference

Christina Nordin, Director General, Swedish Board of Agriculture

The role of national networks and the EU CAP network in the implementation of CAP.
Representatives from the Swedish Rural Network, the EU CAP Network and the Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development (DG AGRI)

Market place

Networking activity in the form of a market place with stations related to environmental practice within the framework of the CAP. Choose between the following stations.

Non-productive areas (GAEC 8)	Crop rotation (GAEC 7)	Wetlands, peatland, paludiculture & GAEC 2	Agroforestry	Organic production
Precision farming	Swedish Rural Network	Swedish Advisory Service Programme Greppa Näringen (Focus on nutrients)	Result-based payment schemes	Innovations (EIP) for sustainable agriculture

Study visits

11.15–18.15

Group photo

Study visits

We will leave Malmö at 11.30, and lunch and coffee will be served at the farms. The study visits will take place outdoors and include walking around the farms. *Please bring weather-appropriate clothes and shoes.*

Bus 1. Farm of the Future	Bus 2. Krokstorps Gård	Bus 3. Gunnaröds Gård
Bus 1 & 2. Järavallen		

Information about the study visits:

Bus 1. Farm of the Future: Lantmännen's Farm of the Future at Svalöv showcases state-of-the-art-speed breeding for plants and precision farming. On this almost 1 400-hectare farm, research and development and cultivation are conducted with the aim of increasing yields and reducing the climate impact of farming. Lantmännen is an agricultural cooperative owned by 18 000 Swedish farmers and is Northern Europe's leader in agriculture, machinery, bioenergy and food products. With 10 000 employees and businesses in over 20 countries, Lantmännen has operations throughout the entire grain value chain, from field to fork.

At this farm, we will discuss precision farming, including soil mapping and management, nitrogen fertilisation and crop protection.

Host: Lantmännen

Bus 2. Krokstorps Gård: Krokstorp is a ninth-generation family farm that has been practising conservation agriculture since 2016 on the 440 hectares of arable land that they manage. The main crops are wheat, barley, oat and rapeseed. Several intermediate crops are used in the crop rotation. We will discuss conservation agriculture in practice and its effect on soil health. We will also discuss biodiversity measures, such as flowering field edges and different CAP interventions. Krokstorp Farm is an example of a demonstration farm for

biodiversity and eco-system services and has participated in a pilot for developing carbon farming schemes.

Host: Krokstorps Gård

Buses 1 and 2. Järavallen Nature Reserve: An area stretching over 450 hectares and uniquely combining high nature values with multiple public activities. No wonder it attracts around 200 000 visitors annually. The seven-thousand-year-old Littorina ridge runs along the seashore, where extensive beach meadows are grazed by some 100 dairy heifers, thus creating optimal habitat for bird life, especially waders. The nature reserve is also grazed by sheep, who maintain the rich semi-natural pasture flora and reduce threats from invasive species. Järavallen is managed by Scanian Landscapes Foundation.

Hosts: Scanian Landscape Foundation and the Swedish Rural Network

Farm 3. Gunnaröds Gård: Gunnaröd is a ninth-generation family farm, with milk and meat production. They have around 150 dairy cows (two milking robots) as well as heifers and young bulls for meat production. The farm also has sheep (approximately 20) and lambs. They sell some of their produce in a farm shop. The arable land – 300 hectares – produces animal feed: grass, oats, rye wheat, rapeseed, broad beans and maize. They had organic production until 2022. We will discuss sustainable milk production, organic production, advisory services, grazing regimes and how the farm participates in CAP interventions.

Participants who want to go on this study visit must follow the rules for foreign visitors. If you have been in contact with farm animals outside Sweden, wait 48 hours before you come into contact with farm animals in Sweden and a full-five days after visiting livestock in a country that is not free from foot and mouth disease.

Hosts: Gunnaröds Gård and the Federation of Swedish Farmers

Networking dinner in Malmö city centre

19.00

Restaurant Ivar/HighCourt is at Malmöhusvägen 1, Malmö, and is walking distance from the hotel. Please see <https://restaurantivar.se/>

Opening session

08.30–09.00

Welcome and reflections from the study visits.

Breakout session 1: Design of CAP interventions

09.00–11.15

In this session we will focus on the design of CAP interventions, especially eco-schemes. We will discuss how and why a specific design was chosen and developed and how the design can help achieve the environmental, climate and animal welfare objectives of the CAP and the Green Deal.

Presentation: **Eco-schemes and agri-environmental interventions in the CAP strategic plans.** *Gregorio Davila-Diaz*, Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development, European Commission.

Parallel breakout discussions, including coffee break, on design of the eco-scheme and other CAP interventions. Participants may choose one.

Nutrient management

Background: Improved nutrient management can contribute to reduced nutrient leakage and a better economy for the farmer. As announced in the Farm to Fork strategy, the European Commission is developing an Integrated Nutrient Management Action Plan that aims to deliver on the European Green Deal's targets to reduce nutrient losses by at least 50 per cent and fertiliser use by at least 20 per cent by 2030 in Europe. CAP interventions can be used as a way to support improved nutrient management. We will discuss eco-schemes but also conditionality and other CAP interventions, with nutrient management as the objective.

Facilitators: the Swedish Board of Agriculture and the Swedish Advisory Service Programme Focus on nutrients

Carbon farming

Increased carbon storage on agricultural land can help to achieve climate targets but also deliver healthier soils. We will share details and experience of the design and purpose of carbon farming practice and interventions. The agriculture sector has an important role to play in meeting the EU's target of achieving net zero emissions by 2050 and the 55 per cent reductions required by 2030. Carbon farming can be defined as a model that rewards farmers for improved land management practices that increase carbon capture and/or reduce carbon emissions. CAP interventions can be a way to support carbon farming. We will also discuss eco-schemes but also conditionality and other CAP interventions, with carbon farming as the objective.

Facilitators: the Swedish Ministry of Rural Affairs and Infrastructure and the EU CAP Network

Biodiversity

Increased or maintained biodiversity is important for many reasons and will build up Europe's resilience by, for example, delivering various eco-system services, preventing natural disasters and ensuring food security. As part of the European Green Deal, the biodiversity strategy for 2030 is the EU's plan to put biodiversity on the path to recovery by 2030. It contains specific commitments and actions to protect nature and reverse the degradation of ecosystems. Such examples are expanding existing Natura 2000 areas and introducing a Nature Restoration Law with binding restoration targets for specific habitats and species. CAP interventions can be used as a way to support biodiversity. We will discuss eco-schemes but also conditionality and other CAP interventions, with biodiversity as the objective.

Facilitators: WWF Sweden and the Swedish Society for Nature Conservation

Animal Welfare

Better animal welfare improves animal health and food quality, reduces the need for medication and can help preserve biodiversity. The welfare of food-producing animals depends largely on how they are managed by humans. Animal welfare is an integral part of the Farm to Fork strategy, and CAP interventions can be used as a way to support animal welfare. We will discuss eco-schemes but also conditionality and other CAP interventions, with animal welfare as the objective.

Facilitators: the Swedish Pasture Beef and Lamb Association and the Royal Swedish Academy of Agriculture and Forestry

Summary of breakout discussions

Breakout session 2: Successful practice

11.15–13.15

In this session we will discuss how synergies and combinations of different actions and CAP interventions and national initiatives can improve the quality of performance and contribute to a sustainable food chain. We will also discuss how we can combine an increased ambition with the simplification of, for example, ambitious and targeted eco-schemes with an area monitoring system (AMS).

Catchment officer programme in Denmark, an example of how an advisory service programme can be used to reach nutrient reduction objectives. *Flemming Gertz, SEGES Innovation, Denmark. SEGES Innovation is a private, independent, non-profit research and development organisation and is the leading agricultural knowledge and innovation centre in Denmark.*

Parallel breakout discussions. Participants may choose one.

Increased ambition and simplification

EU Member States are encouraged to use the CAP to reach Green Deal targets and have conditionality and selected eco-schemes with greater ambition and at the same time simplification through using an AMS. We will share experience and solutions for how to combine ambitious and targeted eco-schemes and management commitments with an AMS to monitor performance and output.

Facilitators: the Swedish Board of Agriculture and the EU CAP Network

Synergies and combinations of different interventions and actions

A combination of measures can create synergies to increase the green ambition of CAP and the deliver on the Green Deal targets. Various efforts can also be undertaken to promote eco-schemes and agri-environment-climate commitments to increase the uptake or the quality of performance. We will share experience on how interventions such as knowledge exchange, investments, innovations and also the National CAP Networks can be used to complement eco-schemes and management commitments to deliver a successful implementation. We will also share what efforts can be undertaken if the planned output or result is not achieved.

Facilitators: the Swedish Rural Network and the Swedish Advisory Service Programme Focus on nutrients

Catchment officer programme and similar initiatives

Based on the example from Denmark, this discussion will focus on how catchment officer programmes and similar concepts can be integrated into or complement the CAP. We will also share experience on how to collaborate with farmers or farmers' associations when developing these kinds of concepts and what parameters are behind the decision of a farmer to join a programme or scheme.

Facilitators: SEGES Innovation and the Federation of Swedish Farmers

Summary of breakout discussions.

Closing of the conference

13.15–13.30

Networking lunch

13.30

Options for the afternoon

We offer participants the following afternoon sessions

14.30–15.30: Organic farming as an environmental policy in CAP Strategic Plans and National Organic Action Plans

Presentation by *Dr Nicolas Lampkin*, researcher, Thünen Institute of Farm Economics, Germany.

Listen to a presentation and discuss the results of a new analysis of organic farming in CAP Strategic Plans and National Organic Action Plans and the potential environmental impacts of achieving the EU's target of 25 per cent organic land. The report forms part of the EU-funded Organic Targets for Europe project. The report will be released in summer 2023. The preliminary results are available at <https://orgprints.org/id/eprint/46036/>

14.00–16.00: How can we work together to produce an evidence-based CAP?

Join a workshop arranged by the Centre for Environmental and Climate Science, Lund University.

The aim of this workshop is to discuss how relevant actors at different levels (EU, national, regional and local) can work together to produce an environmentally effective and evidence-based CAP. Discussions will be held during breakout sessions and look at aspects highlighted as crucially important to increasing the effectiveness of agri-environmental measures.

Planned breakout discussions:

- Improved monitoring of relevant empirical data – how do we ensure an evidence-based, cost-effective CAP?
- Improving spatial planning and landscape-scale implementation for the increased effectiveness of agri-environmental measures.
- Improved knowledge exchange and transfer at different levels (EU, national, regional, local, farmer and researcher).

If you want to participate in this workshop, please contact juliana.danhardt@cec.lu.se

Participants are welcome to propose more topics for discussion after lunch on 24 May. If you want to inform us of a topic in advance or receive more information about the programme, please contact Emma.Svensson@jordbruksverket.se

For practical information, please see the Practical Information Note or contact capenvi.se23@gov.se