The aim of this seminar is to link the debate on simplification of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) with the need to improve funding for the maintenance and enhancement of biodiversity in farmland areas.

The CAP simplification initiative includes the aim of improving the clarity of legislation, particularly between the first and second Pillar, which is where questions about the efficiency and effectiveness of greening arise. For example, modelling work undertaken by the Joint Research Centre on the effectiveness of one particular greening measure – crop diversification – raises the question of whether there are better ways to secure environmental outcomes, in particular because it appears that little positive impact can be demonstrated, at least at an aggregate level.

Budgetary considerations are a key determinant of the success of agri-environment and climate schemes, with low levels of coverage in some countries providing a justification for the more universal requirements that were grouped under the heading of CAP Pillar 1 greening. These requirements were also justified on the basis of being generalised and non-contractual, so supposedly simple in comparison to Pillar 2 schemes. However, much of the effort devoted to the simplification initiative is now being focused on the greening provisions, due in particular to the amendments incorporated by Member States wishing to cater for situations specific to their regions. Since most Member States are now able to implement the requirements so that their farmers are insulated from a change in business practice, the cost effectiveness of greening expenditure is also being questioned.

In the context of this seminar we are therefore intending to:

- Reflect on the debate which led to the final greening texts;
- Gather emerging evidence on the environmental benefits provided by greening;
- Identify the added value of greening;
- Consider whether there are more effective approaches to the delivery of the benefits likely to be provided by greening, including increased use of the agri-environment and climate measures.

You are cordially invited to participate in this event and we look forward to welcoming you on the 20th April.
Provisional programme

12.30 Coffee and Registration

Setting the Scene

13.15 Peter H. Feindt, University of Wageningen (NL) Opening Address by the facilitator
13.30 Keynote I: Kaley Hart, IEEP: Learning the lessons of the greening of CAP
13.50 Keynote II: Pierre Bascou, DG AGRI: Assessing the impacts of the greening of the reformed CAP
14.10 Questions and contributions from the floor

Approaches in greening the CAP

14.20 Greening through standard approaches
   Dorota Metera, IFOAM EU, Bioexpert, PL:
   The relevance of the greening measures for agriculture in Eastern Europe: The Polish Case

14.35 Katherine Merrett, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, UK:
   The relevance of the greening measure for agriculture in Western Europe: The UK Case

Questions and contributions from the floor

15.05 Paul Terwan, research & consultancy Netherland: Greening through collective approaches

15.20 Elisabeth Schwaiger, Umweltbundesamt, Austria: Greening through equivalence approaches in Austria

15.35 Gabriella Silvestri (tbc), BAFU: The Swiss Case: Greening through different approaches outside the CAP in Europe

Questions and contributions from the floor

Panel Discussion, Lessons learnt and proposals for further improvements for the environmental delivery of CAP

16.00 Panelists:
   Humberto Delgado Rosa (Director for Natural Capital in DG Environment); Faustine Bas-Defossez (Senior Agriculture Policy Officer, European Environmental Bureau); Lars Hoelgaard (Senior Fellow, Farm Europe); Alan Jagoe (tbc) (President of European Council of Young Farmers: CEJA)

17.20 Closing Remarks: Karin Robinet, Bundesamt für Naturschutz, Bonn (Chair of ENCA IG Sustainable Land Use and Agriculture)

17.30 End of Seminar/ Networking refreshments