

CAP 27 and subsidies for Finnish horticulture

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Teams for Aiandusliitt Eesti

Based on the information from Ministry of agriculture and studies KIS made by Puutarhaliitto ry/Finland



Euroopa Maaelu Arengu
Põllumajandusfond:
Euroopa investeeringud
maapiirkondadesse



Euroopan unionin
rahoittama

maaseutu.fi



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A short history of the Finnish horticultural subsidies

Finland's permission to pay national subsidies was recorded in articles 141 (southern Finland) and 142 (northern Finland) of the membership agreement in 1995.

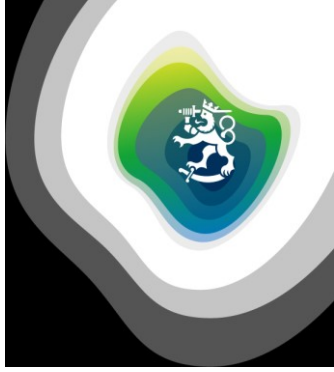
According to the Commission's interpretation, 142 is permanent, while 141 is intended for adaptation and therefore expires in time.

Finland's view is that 141 should also be valid as long as there are environmental disadvantages in southern Finland (= shorter growing season and lower yields).

In 2014, the 141 subsidies in the south were transferred to the EU market regulation □ stability improved, but the subsidy amount and their reduction still have to be negotiated with the Commission.

The Commission has approved the extension of the national support for Southern Finland for the years 2023-2027. The total amount of support in 2027 may not exceed 2/3 of the amount of support in 2022.

National subsidies for horticulture 2024



Southern Finland (AB)

- **Support for open field vegetables**
- **Support for greenhouse production**
- **Support for storage of garden products**

Northern Finland (C)

- **Northern hectare subsidy, (+ general hectare subsidy and support for young farmers)**
- **Support for greenhouse production**
- **Support for storage of garden products**

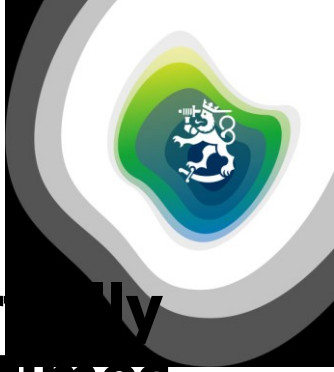
In addition: Storage support for wild berries and mushrooms (area C) Part of the investment subsidies

CAP = Common Agricultural Policy

- CAP is applied in all EU countries
- The plan includes actions fully financed by the EU, actions partially financed by the EU and the member state together, and sometimes also fully nationally financed actions
- Direct subsidies (fully funded by the EU) = basic income subsidy, income redistribution subsidy
 - income subsidy for young farmers,
 - ecosystem subsidy and
 - production-related income subsidy,
 - granted based on surface area or number of animals
- Open-field farming subsidies, e.g. basic income support determined according to regional reference yields

This is bad calculation method for northern regions

The problem is corrected e.g. with part-financed support for disadvantaged areas (LFA)



CAP-plans for 2023-2027

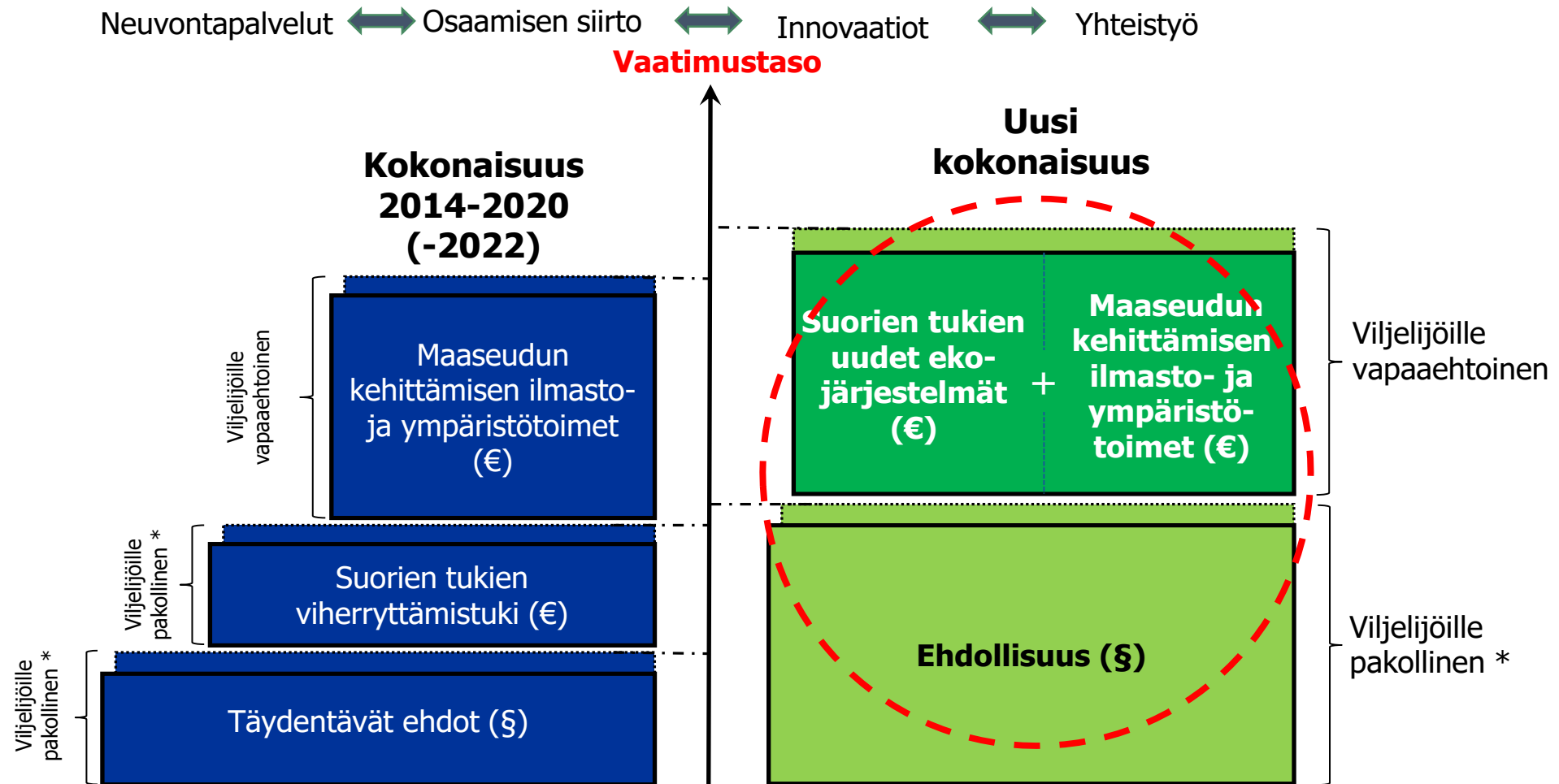
EU-level objectives, strategies and plans for all countries. All countries have to give a strategy of their own to fulfill following “New” goals.

- **Green Development Programme in EU**
- **Farm to Fork Strategy**
- **Biodiversity Strategy**

Goals in environmental aspects ->2027

1. Mitigating and adapting to climate change
2. Promoting environmentally efficient management and protection of the environment
3. Promoting the conservation of biodiversity, habitats and landscapes

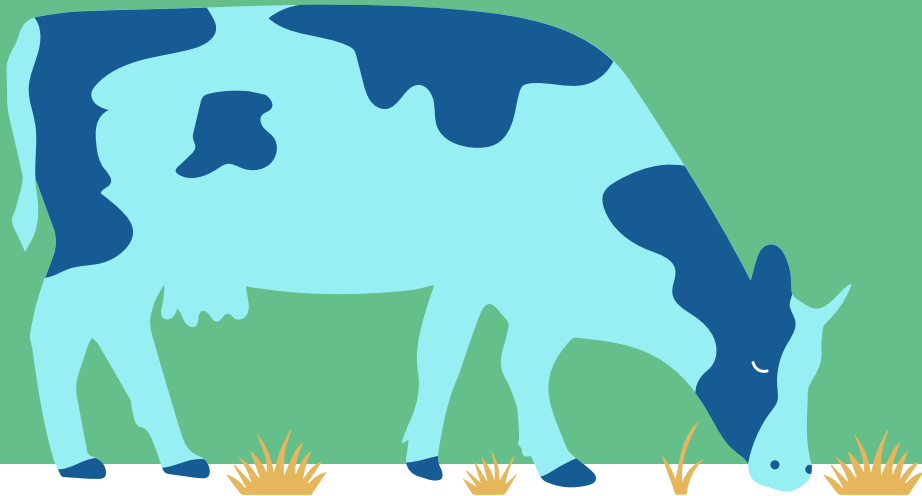
Vihreä arkkitehtuuri (ympäristö- ja ilmastotoimet)



* Ehdollisuuden toimet ovat viljelijöille pakollisia ja ehtona kaikissa EU-tuissa



Ehdollisuus 2023–2027



Lakisääteiset hoitovaatimukset (SMR)

(=statutory management requirements)

Ympäristö- ja ilmasto

SMR:t (tietyt artiklat seuraavista)

SMR 1: Vesipuitedirektiivi

SMR 2: Nitraattidirektiivi

SMR 3: Lintudirektiivi

SMR 4: Luontodirektiivi

SMR 7: EU:n kasvinsuojeluaineasetus

SMR 8: Torjunta-ainedirektiivi

Muut SMR:t (tietyt artiklat seuraavista)

SMR 5: EU:n yleinen elintarvikeasetus

SMR 6: Hormonikieltodirektiivi

SMR 9: Vasikkadirektiivi

SMR 10: Sikadirektiivi

SMR 11: Yleinen tuotantoeläinten suojelua koskeva direktiivi

Sosiaalinen ehdollisuus

Suomessa ehdollisuuteen v. 2025 alusta.

Vaatimuksia, jotka koskevat tuensaajien työntekijöiden työsuojelua ja työehtoja.

EU:n lainsäädännön vaatimuksia, joita sovelletaan EU-säädöksiä tarkentavan kansallisen lainsäädännön perusteella jo nyt. Yksityiskohdat tarkentuvat vuoden 2024 aikana.

Poistuneet ehdollisuudesta v. 2023 alkaen:

- Eläinten tunnistamisen ja rekisteröinnin SMR:t (edelleen jatkossakin eläintukijärjestelmien ehtona)
- TSE-tautia koskeva SMR
- Uudet SMR-vaatimukset merkitty vihreällä, muuttumassa olevat sinisellä

GAEC Good Agriculture and Environmental Conditions in EU

- **GAEC 1 National monitoring of the permanent turf field**
- **GAEC 2 Conservation of peatlands and additional GAEC Conservation of other sectors**
- **GAEC 3 Bed burning ban**
- **GAEC 4 Protective strips along waterways (at least 3 m) Chemical control is possible only with the permission of the authority**
- **GAEC 5 Tillage of sloping watercourses (as GAEC 4)**
- **GAEC 6 Minimum winter ground cover**
- **GAEC 7 Crop rotation**
- **GAEC 8 At least 4% of arable land fallow (Varsinais-Suomi, Uusimaa, Åland) Preservation of landscape features Prohibition on cutting trees during bird nesting season Control of harmful alien plant species NOTE There may be changes to the GAEC 8 requirements during 2024**
- **GAEC 9 Preservation of permanent grassland in Natura 2000 areas**
- **SOME GAEC REQUIREMENTS WILL BE EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY, SOME AFTER A TRANSITION PERIOD**

Some examples GAEC 7 Plant rotation 2024 ->

The following are released from the cultivation cycle:

- small farms (10ha)**
- farms dominated by grass, fallow and leguminous plants (75%) and farms engaged in organic production**
- hay and grass fodder plants, perennial plants (including berries and fruits), fallow crops, potato, sugar beet, cabbage, onions, red and yellow beet, carrot**

GAEC 7 plant rotation

- **The crop rotation rate for the arable land under annual crops must be 33% annually.**
- **33% is calculated from the plots under the farmer's control in that year that had annual crops under cultivation in the previous year**
- **In the fourth year, the crop rotation rate for each plot under annual crops must have been at least once during the review period (multiannual crop rotation).**
- **Multiannual crop rotation will be reviewed for the first time in 2025, with the first year under review being 2022.**
- **Annual and multiannual crop rotation need not be applied to plots with: perennial crops, grassland and fallows**
- **potatoes, sugar beet, onions, carrots, cabbages or red and yellow beet.**

The comission is planning to make some changes for the plant rotation insistence



Pgrowers can't get any subsidies if the roots are not able to get in the soil.

Environmental subsidies 2023-2027

- **The goal is to encourage environmentally and climate-friendly practices and to promote the diversity of agricultural nature and nature management**
- **New implementation model: the effectiveness of measures is emphasized**
- **the costs incurred by the beneficiary when his activities exceed the requirements set by legislation are reimbursed**

- **Environmental commitment for actively grown area and environmental agreements for other nature areas - a total of 15 measures**

Measurements to be able to get environmental subsidies

- **Must be active farmer as beneficiary**
- **Requires a five-year environmental commitment.**
- **The minimum area of the commitment is 5 ha in agriculture, 1 ha for horticultural crops**
- **Measures can be implemented on eligible parcels that are under the control of the beneficiary.**
- **The parcel must be agricultural land, of arable land type, and agricultural activities must be carried out on it.**
- **Participation in a parcel-specific measure also requires a commitment to a farm-specific measure.**
- **There is no upper limit in euro for the total measure compensation per parcel**

Ympäristökorvausten toimenpiteet 2023-2027

Must fullfill to get any

- 1 - Farm-specific measurements
- 2. Soil improvement and restoration plants
- 3 - Collector plants
- 4 - Promoting the circular economy
- 5 - Shelterbelts
- 6 - Peatland grasslands
- 7 - Runoff management
- 8 - Alternative plant protection for horticultural crops
- 9 - Bird fields

Aditonal commitments

- 10 - Agrobiodiversity and landscape management
- 11 - Wetland management
- 12 - Breeding native breeds
- 13 - Maintenance of native plantst
- 14 - Preservation of native breed genes
- 15 - Native plant safety collections

What are the Finnish growers thinking about the new CAP?

- Needs more knowledge to fulfill all basic demands - > even education.
- Is totally data-based: some like it a lot and some (mostly older) not
- It was promised to make everything more simple, but the new system is more challenging and the basic level is higher to fulfill environmental basic demands
- Some tunnel growers are out of the system and subsidies especially in Southern Finland are getting lower.
- Growers are demanded more from the state and wholesalers but not paid for the extra work.

The Finnish growers are more interested in taking care of the land

- Baltic Se Action –group has over 100 farms in which new growing systems are applied to enhance biodiversity and enrich the field to sustain better the effects climate change and to slow down the progress of climate change.
- The aim is also to save the natural waters like lakes and the Baltic sea from run off nutrients and humus.
- This partly privately financed and has more and more done research and experimental studies.

KIS – Kasviksia ympäristöystävällisesti Suomesta

= F&V more environmentally friendly from Finland

- The project was financed by Ministry of Agriculture
- The study tells that 96 % of growers have done some environmentally friendly measures in their farms during this period.
- In another study 75 % of growers consider that the acts are important to take better care of nature and biodiversity
- Growers are not satisfied with new demands because many of them either increase costs or lower income. The subsidies are not totally compensating the costs.
- All the acts are not very easily applicable to practise.
- At the same time ministry's finance for advisory work gets lower



[More information](#)

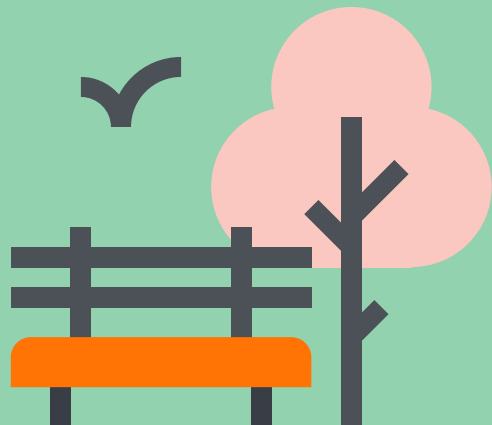
www.ruokavirasto.fi,

www.maaseutu.fi (sivusto rakenteilla)

www.mmm.fi

[www.puutarhaliitto.fi /kis-hanke/](http://www.puutarhaliitto.fi/kis-hanke/)

www.bsag.fi



Aitäh!

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