
Key Factors influencing EU CAP Eco-Schemes uptake in Wallonia

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8. Appendix

A1 : Walloon Agricultural Regions



(SPW, 2023)

A2 : Walloon economic dimension typology

Farms are classified based on their economic dimensions according to their Standard Gross Production (SGP):

- 0 Non-professional: < €25,000 SGP
- 1 Small: < €100,000
- 2 Medium: €100,000 to €250,000
- 3 Large: €250,000 to €500,000
- 4 Very Large: ≥ €500,000

(SPW, 2019)

A3 : Walloon Type of Farming

Type of Farming used in Wallonia :

- 100 field crop
- 230 other types of horticulture
- 460 beef cattle
- 450 milk cattle
- 470 mixed cattle
- 833 mixed farms combining cash crops with non-dairy herbivores
- 831 mixed farms combining cash crops with dairy cattle
- 850 poultry, sheep and goats

(REGULATION (EC) No 1242/2008)

A4 : Form: Farmer interview on Walloon Eco-Schemes

Démarrage : présentation

Pouvez-vous me dire ce que vous **cultivez** sur l'exploitation et si vous avez du **cheptel** ?

Qu'elle est la **localisation** de votre exploitation

Pouvez-vous me dire en quelques mots ce que sont les **ER** et leur **but** pour vous?

« Comme tous les agriculteurs n'ont pas les mêmes connaissances je me permet de refaire un point sur les ER avant de continuer : Les éco-régimes sont des mesures volontaires introduites par la nouvelle PAC 2023-2027. Leur objectif est d'inciter les agriculteurs à adopter des pratiques plus durables et respectueuses de l'environnement ainsi que d'inciter au changement de pratiques, vers des pratiques agricoles plus respectueuses de l'environnement.

Les éco-régimes visent à :

Améliorer la biodiversité,

Protéger les ressources naturelles telles que l'eau et le sol,

lutter contre le changement climatique,

favoriser une agriculture plus résiliente.

En Wallonie, cinq éco-régimes sont disponibles :

Couverture longue du sol,

Culture favorable à l'environnement,

Maillage écologique,

Réduction d'intrants,

Extensification des prairies. »

Est-ce que vous avez des commentaires sur ce que je viens de dire ?

Est-ce que la différence entre les **conditionnalités** et les ER sont claires pour vous ? Par exemple couverture longue du sol va plus loin que la BCAE6.

Adoption des ER :

Avez-vous **demandé des éco-régimes** en 2023 ? Si oui, lesquels? Sinon, pourquoi ?

Avez-vous pu les mener jusqu'au bout ou avez-vous eu des difficultés qui vous ont obligé à les abandonner ? si oui expliquez.

Si oui, quelles sont **vos motivations** ? (Engagements environnementaux, Incitations financières, autres raisons)

Est-ce que vous comptez reprendre les mêmes ER ou changer en **2024** ? Expliquez votre réflexion.

Changement de pratiques :

Est-ce que la mise en place de ces ER ont nécessité/entraîné un **changement dans vos pratiques agricoles** ?

Est-ce que vous ressentez une **pression sociale** (image de bon agriculteur, paysage préservé, réduction de l'usage de pesticides) venant des personnes extérieures au monde agricole ? Si oui, est-ce que cette pression impacte votre pratique ? (Planification des activités sur votre exploitation, Modification du plan d'affaires, Investissements, Adaptation des pratiques culturales, nouveau calendrier de rotation des cultures, canaux de ventes).

Informations PAC :

Est-ce que vous faites vos **déclarations PAC vous-mêmes** ? Si oui, recevez-vous des conseils et le cas échéant de qui ? Pour vos déclarations PAC, de qui recevez-vous des conseils ? Sinon, qui s'occupe de vos déclarations ?

Discutez-vous de la PAC avec d'autres agriculteurs ou **groupes d'agriculteurs** ?

Clôture :

- Avez-vous des suggestions d'**amélioration** et/ ou des **remarques** sur les éco-régime ?

(Oevermans, 2022 and Roussy C. et al., 2015)

A5 : Characteristics of the respondent

N°	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Localisation	Rixensart	Rixensart	Rixensart	Condroz	Gembloux	Namur	Namur	Thuin	HUY	Liège	Warenne	Lessines	Liège	Éghezée	Thuin
Types of agriculture	Organic certification	Organic certification	Organic certification	Conventional	Organic certification	Conventional	Conventional	Conventional	Conventional	Conventional	Organic and Conventional	Conventional	Organic and Conventional	Conventional	Conventional
Main crops	Root crops, Oilseeds, Cereals Industrial vegetables	Cereals	Cereals, protein crop	Cereals, Root crops, Protein crops	Meadow, Root crops forage, Cereals	Root crops, cereals	Cereals, oilseeds, root crops	Oilseeds, Cereals, Root crops	Cereals, Meadow	Cereals, Root crops, Industrial vegetables, meadow	Root crops, Cereals, Industrial vegetables	Cereals, Root crops	Fruits, Cereals	Cereals, oilseed, root crops	Meadows, Root crops, oilseed, Protein crops
Livestock	None	None	None	None	Cattle	None	None	None	Pigs, Cattle	None	None	None	None	None	Cattles
ES in 2023	LGC	None	LGC, EFC	None	LGC, EFC	LGC, EFC, EN, PR	LGC, EN	LGC, EN, PR, PE	None	None	None	LGC	LGC, EFC	None	LGC, EN, PE
ES in 2024	LGC, EFC	LGC, EFC	LGC, EFC	None	LGC, EFC	LGC, EFC, EN, PR	LGC, EN	LGC, EN, PR, PE	None	LGC, EN, PR	LGC, PR	LGC, EFC	LGC, EFC	EN	LGC, EN, PE

N°	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Localisation	Gerpinne	Nanine	Flavine	Gembloux	Courcelles	Hainaut	Florenne	Binche	Gozée	Binche	Condroz and Gembloux	Thuin	Thuilly	Frasnes	Nivelle	Thuin
Types of agriculture	Conventional	Conventional	Conventional	Conventional	Conventional	Conventional	Organic certification	Conventional	Conventional	Conventional	Conventional	Conventional	Conventional	Organic	Conventional	Conventional
Main crops	Cereals, Root crops, oilseed, Forage	Oilseed, Cereals, Protein crops	Root crops, Oilseeds, Fruits, Cereals	Cereals, Root crops, Meadows, Protein crops	Root crops, Industrial vegetables, Protein crops, Meadow, Forages	Cereals, Root crops	Meadows, Cereals	Cereals, Oilseed	Cereals, Oilseeds, Root crops	Root crops, Cereals, Oilseeds	Cereals, Forage	Cereals, Forage	Cereals, Root crops, Oilseeds	Vegetables, Meadows	Cereals, Root crops, Industrial vegetables, Oilseeds	Cereals, Root crops
Livestock	None	Cattle	None	Cattle	Cattle	None	None	None	None	None	Cattle	Cattles	Pigs	Goats, Sheeps	None	Pigs, Poultry
ES in 2023	None	LGC, EN	LGC	None	LGC	LGC	LGC, EFC, EN, PE	LGC	LGC, EFC, EN, PE	LGC, EN	LGC, EN	LGC, EN, PR	LGC, EN	None	LGC, EN	LGC, EFC

ES in 2024	None	LGC, EFC, EN, PR, PE	LGC	None	LGC	LGC	LGC, EFC, PE	LGC	LGC, EFC, EN	LGC, EN, PR	EN	LGC, EN, PR	LGC, EFC, EN	None	LGC, EFC, EN	LGC, EFC
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(Wallon's Farmers, 2024)

A6 : Number of Eco-Schemes per CSP

CSP	Number of interventions	Number of unit amounts
AT	4	11
BE-Flanders	13	30
BE-Wallonia	5	15
BG	8	16
CY	2	17
CZ	2	3
DE	7	15
DK	6	9
EE	5	24
EL	10	86
ES	9	44
FI	4	4
FR	1	4
HR	7	13
HU	1	1
IE	1	11
IT	5	25
LT	16	30
LU	8	26
LV	6	11
MT	3	3
NL	1	1
PL	6	44
PT	7	41
RO	5	5
SE	3	8
SK	2	5
SI	11	12
TOTAL	158	514

(ECORYS. et al., 2023)

A7 : Relative importance of Member States' Eco-Schemes (in financial share and share of UAA)

Eco-scheme	Financial share of eco-scheme compared to MS total eco-scheme (%)	Share of eco-scheme (0.8) in total UAA (%)	UAA (ha)
AT			2.646.960
31-01 - Greening of arable land - cultivation of catch crops	37,50	9,07	
31-02 - Greening of arable land - Evergreen system	18,20	8,42	
31-03 - Lutte contre l'érosion dans le vin, les fruits et le houblon	10,00	1,44	
31-04 - Animal Welfare – Pasture	34,30	23,10	
BE_FL			616.860
1.10 - Buffer strips	13,42	1,05	
1.11 - Mechanical weed control	3,18	0,82	
1.12 - Cultivation techniques for erosion control	8,00	12,71	
1.13 - Crop rotation (Crop rotation with legumes)	12,72	9,65	
1.14 - Precision Agriculture 1.0	1,53	4,18	
1.15 - Precision Agriculture 2.0	0,69	0,56	
1.16 - Eco-scheme 'Soil passport for sustainable soil management at the farm level' (abbreviated as: Soil Passport)	0,94	3,51	
1.17 - Adjustments in feed management at the farm level for cattle to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (abbreviated as Feed management for cattle)	3,06	12,87	
1.5 - Preserve permanent grassland	18,23	6,59	
1.6 - Ecologically managed grassland.	9,37	2,48	
1.7 - Eco-scheme soil organic carbon content in arable land (abbreviated as: Arable land organic carbon content)	18,85	17,69	
1.8 - Cultivation of environmentally friendly, biodiversity-friendly, and/or climate-resistant crops (abbreviated as Eco-crops)	7,72	0,48	
1.9 - Continuation of organic farming (abbreviated as: Continuation bio)	2,29	1,26	
BE_WA			740.623
141 - Eco Schemes – Long Ground Cover	28,85	86,61	
142 - Eco Schemes - Environment-Friendly Crops	8,85	1,99	
143 -Eco Schemes - Ecological Network	16,88	3,66	
144 - Eco Schemes - Pesticide Reduction	8,88	10,45	

145 - Eco Schemes - Pasture Extensification	36,54	38,19	
BG			5.047.250
I.B.2 - Eco scheme for maintaining and improving biological diversity and ecological infrastructure.	16,75	1,14	
I.B.3 - Eco scheme for preserving and restoring soil potential - promotion of green manure and organic fertilisation.	13,97	8,26	
I.B.4 - Eco-scheme for reducing pesticide use	16,93	11,11	
I.B.5 - Eco-scheme for ecological maintenance of permanent crops	3,64	1,39	
I.B.6 - Eco scheme for extensive maintenance of permanent grasslands.	10,69	5,44	
I.B.7 - Eco-scheme for the maintenance and improvement of biodiversity in forest ecosystems.	2,88	0,40	
I.B.1 - Eco scheme for organic farming (livestock)	3,99	0,37	
I.B.8 - Eco scheme for diversification of cultivated crops.	31,15	59,78	
CY			135.560
A.P. 3.1 - Ecological Program for improving the organic matter and soil quality, and rational management of nutrients.	50,62	13,46	
A.P. 3.2 - Ecological Program for the reduction of the burden on soils and waters from chemical plant protection products.	49,38	5,67	
CZ			3.523.870
05.31 - Regimes for climate and environment - Whole-farm agri-environment payment	96,49	100,20	
06.31 - Režimy pro klima a životní prostředí - precizní zemědělství	3,51	5,68	
DE			16.595.000
DZ-0401 - Provision of areas to improve biodiversity and preserve habitats	32,52	4,24	
DZ-0402 - Cultivation of diverse crops with at least five main crop species in arable farming, including the cultivation of legumes with a minimum share of 10 percent	12,13	16,11	
DZ-0403 - Maintaining agroforestry management on arable land and permanent grassland	0,76	0,15	
DZ-0404 - Extensification of the entire permanent grassland of the farm	20,64	11,92	
DZ-0405 - Outcome-oriented extensive management of permanent grassland areas with proof of at least four regional indicator species	14,60	3,86	

DZ-0406 - Cultivation of arable or permanent crop areas of the farm without the use of chemical-synthetic plant protection products	14,03	7,77	
DZ-0407 - Application of land management methods determined by the conservation objectives on agricultural areas in Natura 2000 areas	5,32	7,91	
DK			2.620.000
10 - Eco-scheme for new regulary model	12,96	16,47	
5 - Eco-scheme for organic area support	31,02	4,23	
6 - Eco-scheme for environmentally and climate-friendly grass	24,32	7,56	
7 - Eco-scheme for intensification with mowing	10,97	1,45	
8 - Eco-scheme for plants	9,50	7,20	
9 - Eco-scheme for biodiversity and sustainability	11,22	1,91	
EE			985.460
ÖK1 - Climate and Environmental Plan: environmentally friendly management	52,09	0,00	
ÖK2 - Climate and Environmental Plan: Organic Farming Eco-Plan	33,29	0,00	
ÖK3 - Climate and Environmental Plan: Ecological Areas	10,47	42,87	
ÖK4 - Climate and Environment Plan: Conservation of Ecosystem Services on Agricultural Land	3,48	8,52	
ÖK5 - Climate and Environmental Plan: Support for Bee Foraging Areas	0,67	0,15	
EL			5.267.520
P1-31.1 - Use of resistant and adapted species and varieties.	9,90	1,83	
P1-31.10 - Protection of landscapes and environmentally significant agricultural systems	0,72	0,57	
P1-31.2 - Expansion of ecological focus areas	0,98	4,05	
P1-31.3 - Implementation of improved plant cover practices, with parallel enhancement of biodiversity	8,25	5,15	
P1-31.4 - Applications of circular economy in agriculture	4,35	2,31	
P1-31.5 - Improvement of agroforestry ecosystems, rich in landscape elements	3,06	2,46	
P1-31.6 - Support for producers to implement environmentally friendly management practices, using a digital application for managing inputs and monitoring environmental parameters	11,60	3,08	
P1-31.7 - Environmental management of livestock farming systems	4,98	7,62	

P1-31.8 - Conservation and protection of crops on lands with slopes	1,03	0,85	
P1-31.9 - Conservation of methods of organic agriculture and animal husbandry	55,12	10,36	
ES			24.434.630
1PD31001801V1 - Eco-Regime "Carbon Agriculture and Agroecology: Extensive Grazing, Mowing and Biodiversity in Wet Pasture Areas	9,32	6,79	
1PD31001802V1 - Eco-Regime "Carbon Agriculture and Agroecology: Extensive Grazing, Mowing, and Biodiversity on Mediterranean Pasture Surfaces"	10,41	11,48	
1PD31001803V1 - Eco-regime "Carbon Agriculture and Agroecology: Crop Rotation and Direct Seeding in Dryland Farming"	21,21	18,36	
1PD31001804V1 - Eco-regime "Carbon farming and agroecology: crop rotations and direct seeding on humid rainfed cropland."	3,38	1,70	
1PD31001805V1 - Eco-regime "Carbon agriculture and agroecology: rotations and direct sowing in irrigated croplands"	15,48	4,48	
1PD31001806V1 - Eco-regime: Carbon Agriculture: Vegetative covers and inert covers in woody crops on flat lands	6,61	4,18	
1PD31001807V1 - Eco-regime: Carbon Agriculture: Plant covers and inert covers in woody crops on medium slope lands	7,17	2,61	
1PD31001808V1 - Eco-regime: Carbon Agriculture: Vegetal covers and inert covers in woody crops on steep slopes	13,99	3,61	
1PD31001809V1 - Eco-regime "Agroecology: Biodiversity spaces in cultivated and permanent crops"	12,43	9,40	
FI			2.270.000
Eco-Scheme 02 - Conservation Grasslands	6,98	3,96	
Eco-Scheme 03 - Green manure grasslands	2,91	1,32	
Ecosystem 01 - Winter Vegetation Cover	81,40	61,67	
Eco-system 04 - Biodiversity plants	8,72	1,10	
FR			28.897.880
"practices" pathway		74,40	
"Elements favourable to biodiversity" pathway	19,21		
"environmental certification" pathway			
Bonus "Hedge"	0,00	20,07	
HR			1.506.210
31.01. - Intensified diversity of agricultural areas	43,93	42,04	
31.02. - Extensive management of pastures	10,34	6,43	

31.03. - Intensified maintenance of ecologically significant areas.	1,11	0,53	
31.04. - Use of manure on arable land	15,87	4,65	
31.05. - Minimum share of legumes of 20% within agricultural land	14,39	5,91	
31.06. - Conservation agriculture	8,00	1,99	
31.07. - Conservation of high natural value grasslands (HNV)	6,36	1,63	
HU			4.997.880
DP17_G01_ECOS_16 - Agro-ecological program	100,00	50,02	
IE			4.511.420
51ECO - Eco-Scheme	100,00	85,09	
IT			13.122.140
PD 04 - ES 5 - Eco-scheme 5 SPECIFIC MEASURES FOR POLLINATORS	4,93	0,71	
PD 05 - ES 1 - Eco-schema 1 Payment for the reduction of antimicrobial resistance and animal welfare	42,76	49,64	
PD 05 - ES 2 - Eco-scheme 2 Tree Crop Greening	17,64	9,53	
PD 05 - ES 3 - Eco-schema 3 Safeguarding of olive trees of particular landscape value	17,04	5,08	
PD 05 - ES 4 - Eco-schema 4 Extensive forage systems with rotation	18,61	10,65	
LT			2.942.780
TI05eko1.1 - Crop rotation in arable land activities	10,36	9,11	
TI05eko1.2 - Activities in arable land - Catch crops	18,45	6,64	
TI05eko1.4 - Activities in arable land - Use of certified seeds	4,21	13,20	
TI05eko1.5 - Maintenance of Landscape Elements	8,79	2,93	
TI05eko1.6 - Short-lived meadow strips	0,76	0,20	
TI05eko1.7 - Perennial grass strips	0,72	0,20	
TI05eko1.8 - Activities on arable land - Near-term sustainable agricultural technologies	21,00	16,07	
TI05eko10 - Organic farming (fruits, berries, vegetables, medicinal herbs, and spices)	4,32	0,35	
TI05eko2 - Management of orchards and berry plantations in an environmentally friendly way	0,31	0,16	
TI05eko3 - Sustainable Fruit, Berry and Vegetable Program (NKP)	1,86	0,27	
TI05eko4 - Replacement of peat soils with meadows	0,99	0,13	
TI05eko5 - Conversion of eroded land into meadows	0,17	0,03	

TI05eko6 - Comprehensive meadow and wetland maintenance plan	5,31	1,06	
TI05eko7 - Extensive management of wetlands	2,44	0,44	
TI05eko8 - Transition to organic farming	10,32	2,04	
TI05eko9 - Animal Welfare	9,97	10,06	
LU			132.140
1.02.512 - Aid for the establishment of non-productive areas	28,99	2,16	
1.02.513 - Aid for the establishment of non-productive strips	25,52	1,63	
1.02.514 - Aid for the abandonment of plant protection products	20,14	10,67	
1.02.515 - Support for the establishment of catch crops and undersowing on arable land.	16,13	7,49	
1.02.516 - Support for the use of synthetic pheromone diffusers in viticulture.	4,61	0,87	
1.02.517 - Support for the establishment of refuge areas on mown meadows	0,46	0,58	
1.02.518 - Aid promoting the incorporation of manure	3,81	3,93	
1.02.519 - Assistance for the use of synthetic pheromone dispensers in arboriculture	0,34	0,06	
LV			1.969.000
TM4.1. - Support for environmentally and climate-friendly agricultural practices	21,78	19,71	
TM4.2 - "Ecologically Significant Areas".	18,40	7,25	
TM4.4 - "Sustainable Agricultural Practices"	6,86	18,79	
TM4.5 - Nitrogen and ammonia emissions and pollution-reducing agricultural practices.	5,74	11,16	
TM4.6 - Promotion of grassland conservation	25,37	16,13	
TM4.7 - Agro-ecology practices in organic farms	21,84	16,35	
MT			10.700
DP ECO- Biodeg Mulch - Direct Payments (Eco-scheme: Biodegradable mulch)	5,73	2,52	
DP ECO-Biodiversity - Direct Payments (Eco-scheme) Land parcels dedicated for biodiversity purposes	46,88	3,55	
DP ECO-IPM - Direct Payments (Eco-scheme: IPM)	47,39	4,49	
NL			1.814.450
I.31 - Eco-scheme for climate and environment.	100,00	83,94	
PL			14.483.370
"I 4.1 - Eco-scheme - Areas with honey-producing plants"	0,91	0,21	
"I 4.2 - Eco-scheme - Carbon farming and nutrient management"	64,09	70,02	

4.3 - Eco-scheme - Conducting plant production in the Integrated Plant Production system	0,94	0,17	
I 4.5 - Eco-Scheme - Water retention on permanent grasslands	2,24	2,17	
I 4.6 - Eco-Scheme - Animal Welfare	31,77	12,54	
Section 4.4 - Eco-scheme - Biological crop protection.	0,05	0,03	
PT			3.968.970
A.3.1 - Organic Farming (Conversion and Maintenance)	44,72	16,13	
A.3.2 - Integrated Production (PRODI) - Agricultural Crops	31,28	8,82	
A.3.3.1 - Soil management - Permanent pasture management.	7,26	7,31	
A.3.3.2 - Soil Management - Promotion of Organic Fertilization	3,35	3,02	
A.3.4 - Improving animal feed efficiency to reduce greenhouse gas emissions	2,23	-	
A.3.5 - Animal Welfare and Rational Use of Antimicrobials	2,23	-	
A.3.6 - Practices promoting biodiversity	8,37	37,79	
RO			13.590.720
PD-04 - Beneficial practices for the environment applicable in arable land	66,98	41,53	
PD-05 - Practicing environmentally friendly agriculture in small farms (traditional households)	19,55	8,83	
PD-06 - Inter-row vegetation in orchards, vineyards, nurseries and hop fields	3,34	1,36	
PD-07 - Increasing the welfare level of dairy cows	5,83	2,10	
PD-08 - Measure for the welfare of young fattening cattle	4,30	1,41	
SE			3.005.540
CATCH CROP - The compensation for catch crops for carbon sequestration, catch crops and spring tillage for reduced nitrogen leakage	25,27	7,12	
EKO - Compensation for organic production	51,59	13,39	
PRECISION - Compensation for precision agriculture planning	23,14	36,60	
SK			1.910.040
31.1 - Celofarm ecological scheme	91,75	86,76	
31.2 - Good animal welfare conditions - Grazing farming	8,25	2,74	
SI			483.890
INP08.01 - Extensive grassland	15,26	14,47	
INP08.02 - Traditional use of grasslands	10,35	3,37	

INP08.03 - Organic fertilizer application with small air emissions	23,49	9,71	
INP08.04 - Additives for reducing ammonia and greenhouse gas emissions	5,87	3,00	
INP08.05 - Subsequent crops and undersowing.	15,14	4,63	
INP08.06 - Greening of arable land over winter	11,99	3,41	
INP08.07 - Conservation tillage	2,42	5,58	
INP08.08 - Patches of unplanted land for the corn bunting	1,00	0,41	
INP08.09 - Protection of nests of Northern Lapwing (<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>)	0,10	0,02	
INP08.10 - Use of only organic fertilizers to provide nitrogen in perennial crops	7,66	1,03	
INP08.11 - Conservation of biodiversity in perennial crops	6,71	1,03	

(Münch, A. et al., 2023)

A8 : Number of Eco-Scheme measures by land targeted and by CSP

MS	Type of land targeted by eco-scheme			Number of eco-schemes
	Arable Land	Grassland	Permanent Crop	
AT	1	2	1	4
BE_FL	10	8	7	13
BE_WA	4	3	2	5
BG	6	7	5	8
CY	2	0	2	2
CZ	2	1	1	2
DE	5	6	3	7
DK	6	4	1	6
EE	5	5	1	5
EL	6	4	6	10
ES	4	2	4	9
FI	3	4	0	4
FR	3	3	3	3
HR	5	4	2	7
HU	1	1	1	1

IE	1	1	1	1
IT	2	1	3	5
LT	12	5	4	16
LU	5	4	4	8
LV	5	4	3	6
MT	3	0	2	3
NL	1	1	1	1
PL	4	4	1	6
PT	4	4	4	6
RO	2	1	2	5
SE	3	0	0	3
SK	1	2	1	2
SI	7	5	4	11
UE	113	86	69	158

(Münch, A. et al., 2023)

A9 : Walloon Eco-Schemes

Eco-Scheme – Long Ground Cover (LGC)

Covering the soil from January 1 to February 15 aims to enhance water and soil quality, improve soil fertility, and have a positive effect on biodiversity and farmers' resilience against climate change. The eco-scheme outlines three soil coverage thresholds for the entire farm, each corresponding to a different level of aid. With unitary aid amounts fixed at €15, €30, and €45 per hectare. The threshold is calculated by multiplying a fixed rate of 70%, 80%, or 90% by the proportion of pastures and similar covers relative to the farm's total area, then multiplying by a coefficient.

Rate 1=70%+[proportion of pasture area and similar covers (%)Farm's UAA total]

Rate 2=80%+[proportion of pasture area and similar covers (%)Farm's UAA total]

Rate 3=90%+[proportion of pasture area and similar covers (%)Farm's UAA total]

This ES exceeds the requirements of GAEC 1, 5, and 6, and goes beyond SMR 2 guidelines. The indicative annual financial allocation from the Union is €19,921,965 per year.

The amount of the subsidy is based on the additional cost of long-term intercrop compared to the minimum soil coverage requirements of the Sustainable Nitrogen Management Plan (PGDA) and/or GAEC 6. The payment logic of this ES is to compensate for the extra cost of implementing intercrop on arable land exceeding the 75% dedicated to spring crops in vulnerable zones, or for each hectare located outside vulnerable zones. This amount is associated with the ecosystem services provided by other types of ground cover during this period (permanent pasture, temporary pasture, winter cereal, or other crops planted in autumn, or permanent cover crops).

The additional cost of long-term intercrops varies from €50 to €120 per hectare for implementation. This amount is used to calibrate the remuneration for ecosystem services and to encourage farmers to adopt this practice (CSP) (SPW, 2022).

Eco Scheme - Environmentally Friendly Crops (EFC)

This ES encourages farmers to cultivate low-input crops. The initiative aims to safeguard both surface and groundwater, diversify cultivated plant species, preserve soil quality, enhance food self-sufficiency, protect biodiversity and reduce ammonia emissions. It offers three variants:

Variant 1: Forage Legumes (cultivated alone, with other legumes, or mixed with grasses): alfalfa, black medick, sainfoin, birdsfoot trefoil, and vetch.

Variant 2: Fewer Intensive Crops:

Spring Cereals: (cultivated alone or mixed): spring wheat, spring barley, spring triticale, spring oat, spring rye, spring spelt, malting barley, millet, einkorn, and sorghum.

Other Crops (cultivated alone): hemp, buckwheat, quinoa, Camelina, sunflowers, and mustard.

Variant 3: Mixed Crops :

Mixtures Including at Least One Cereal and One Legume Species : oat, spelt, wheat, einkorn, barley, rye, triticale; fava bean, lentils, protein pea, forage pea, and vetch.

Mixtures of Camelina and Lentils.

Mixtures Comprising at Least One Cereal (oat, spelt, wheat, barley, rye, triticale) and Camelina or Lentils.

This ES exceeds reinforced GAEC 4, 5, 6, and 7, as well as SMR directives 1, 2, and 8.

The subsidy is set at €380/ha for eligible parcels except for variant V3b, which is €440/ha. This support is calculated to compensate for income losses and additional costs based on the average gross margin of the proposed crops in the different variants. The financial allocation from the EU is increasing, starting from €5,536,220 in 2023 to €6,711,180 in 2027.

This ES is intended to change practices and introduce new crops; it originates from the agri-Environment-Climate Measures of the previous period (SPW, 2022).

Eco-scheme – Ecological Network (EN)

The ES-EN aims to establish dedicated biodiversity zones within the agricultural landscape. These zones complement areas designated through AEEM and Natura 2000 grasslands with significant constraints.

The ES goes beyond GAEC 8 by encouraging farmers to voluntarily declare existing non-productive areas on their farms and compensating them for the ecosystem services provided.

Payment Amount is €350 per environmental hectare (HE) * total HE.

This amount is intended to compensate farmers for nature conservation services they provide. Internal and external experts at the SPW estimated the premium at €600 per environmental hectare. To maintain budgetary coherence with other measures in the CSP, particularly those supporting the development of the ES-EN under the second pillar of the CAP, the ES proposes a unit value of €450 per environmental hectare, representing 75% of the potential premium calculated by the experts.

The EU budget allocated to this aid is progressive, increasing from €9,391,550 in 2023 to €14,176,050 in 2027 (SPW, 2022).

This ES aims to reward landscape components already in place (SPW, 2022).

Eco Scheme - Pesticide Reduction (PR)

The ES-PE provides a subsidy to farmers who commit not to apply a specific product from a list of biopharmaceutical products on their arable land and permanent crops, or who use mechanical weeding techniques at least twice during the main crop's growth period. This aid aims to compensate for the economic risks taken by farmers who avoid these biopharmaceutical products, thereby enhancing their farm's economic resilience.

This ES exceeds GAEC 4 and SMRs 12 and 13.

Paid amount=€80×Surface (Arable land+Permanent crops)

The aid amount is justified by the economic losses associated with not using certain active substances. This calculation anticipates yield reductions due to increased weed pressure, disease, or pest development. Potential losses range from €70 to over €1,400 per hectare. The weighted average loss, considering the relative importance of crop areas in Wallonia, is approximately €380/ha. It is assumed that no farmer would adopt this ES for high-risk crops such as potatoes, chicory, and beets. This ES is mainly designed for cereal production. Under these conditions, a loss amount of €70/ha had been estimated.

The EU budget allocated annually to this eco-scheme is €6,135,975.20.

This ES introduces new practices (SPW, 2022).

Eco Scheme - Pasture Extensification (PE)

The aid provides a fixed amount per eligible hectare of the meadow. The aid, which is linked to the livestock density, decreases as the farm's livestock density increases. Livestock density is calculated as the number of Livestock Units (LU) divided by the farm's forage area (FA). For farms with a density of less than 0.6 LU/FA, the amounts of basic and additional aid for this ES are proportionally reduced to meet the 0.6 LU/FA threshold. Consequently, farms without eligible meadows or herbivorous livestock units cannot benefit from this aid.

This ES goes beyond GAEC 1, 2, and 9, as well as SMR 7, 8, and 9.

The amount of this subsidy is:

A base amount of €40 per hectare of meadow

A decreasing amount based on livestock density

These amounts are based on financial product calculations from various productions and their standard gross margins, as established by the SPW. Additionally, the "uniform unit amount provided" (€40/ha) corresponds to 40% of the maximum amount (€100/ha) estimated. This aid is designed to support and enhance the maintenance of permanent meadows, especially in areas where they might be replaced by crops. The EU budget allocated for this is €25,422,082.00 per year.

This ES induces a practice change (SPW, 2022).

A10. Table of linear relationship test between ES-LGC amount paid and each variable (in 2023)

Linear relationship test	Variables	P value	Coeff	R ²
	Structural variables			
Linear regression	Number of Female	0.000	0.039	0.002
	Number of Male	0.000	0.149	0.068
	Number of farmer	< 2.2e-16	0.141	0.07066
	Number of Young farmer	< 2.2e-16	0.147	0.030
Analysis of variance	Legal Form	<2e-16		
	CAP aid variables			
Linear regression	Basic payment	< 2.2e-16	0.849	0.808
	Redistributive payment	< 2.2e-16	0.898	0.992
	Young farmer payment	< 2.2e-16	1.188	0.810
	Coupled payment	< 2.2e-16	0.885	0.985
	Organic payment	0.000	0.000	0.04477
	Production variables			
Linear regression	UAA	0.000	0.065	0.004
	Number of cattle	< 2.2e-16	1.598	0.960
	Number of other animal	0.000	0.026	0.004
	Forage surface	< 2.2e-16	2.972	0.851
	Cereal crop surface	< 2.2e-16	0.583	0.380
	Oilseed surface	< 2.2e-16	0.622	0.293
	Protein crop surface	< 2.2e-16	0.367	0.105
	Other production surface	0.000	0.294	0.065
	Industrial crop surface	< 2.2e-16	0.658	0.326
	Horticultural non-edible crops	0.120		
	Meadow surface	< 2.2e-16	2.220	0.912
	Vegetable gardening surface	0.794	0.403	0.116
	Fibre crop surface	< 2.2e-16	0.669	0.256

	Potatoes crop surface	< 2.2e-16	0.416	0.190
	Fruit crop surface	0.164		
	Vine crop surface	0.476		
Analysis of variance	Agricultural Region	<2e-16		
	Economical dimension	<2e-16		
	Type of farming	<2e-16		

(OPW data 2024)

A11. Table of linear relationship test between ES-EFC amount paid and each variable (in 2023)

Linear relationship test	Variables	P value	Coeff	R ²
	Structural variables			
Linear regression	Number of Female	0.341	0.019	0.001
	Number of Male	0.000	0.038	0.010
	Number of farmer	< 2e-16	0.035	0.010
	Number of Young farmer	0.009	0.040	0.005
Analysis of variance	Legal Form	0.001		
	CAP aid variables			
Linear regression	Basic payment	< 2.2e-16	0.000	0.050
	Redistributive payment	0.001	0.000	0.009
	Young farmer payment	0.003	0.000	0.078
	Coupled payment	0.172	0.000	0.001
	Organic payment	0.904	0.000	0.000
	Production variables			
Linear regression	UAA	< 2.2e-16	1.722	0.973
	Number of cattle	0.112		
	Number of other animal	0.415		
	Forage surface	0.002	0.080	0.008
	cereal crop surface	< 2.2e-16	2.375	0.928
	Oilseed surface	0.025	0.171	0.021

	Protein crop surface	0.000	0.300	0.057
	Other production surface	0.000	0.294	0.079
	Industrial crop surface	0.006	0.021	0.151
	Horticultural non-edible crops	0.291		
	meadow surface	0.000	0.097	0.014
	vegetable gardening surface	0.602		
	Fiber crop surface	0.002	0.316	0.080
	Potatoes crop surface	0.083		
	Fruit crop surface	0.237		
	Vine crop surface	0.177		
Analysis of variance	Agricultural Region	0.000		
	Economical dimension	<2e-16	0.000	
	Type of farming	0.021	0.007	

(OPW data 2024)