

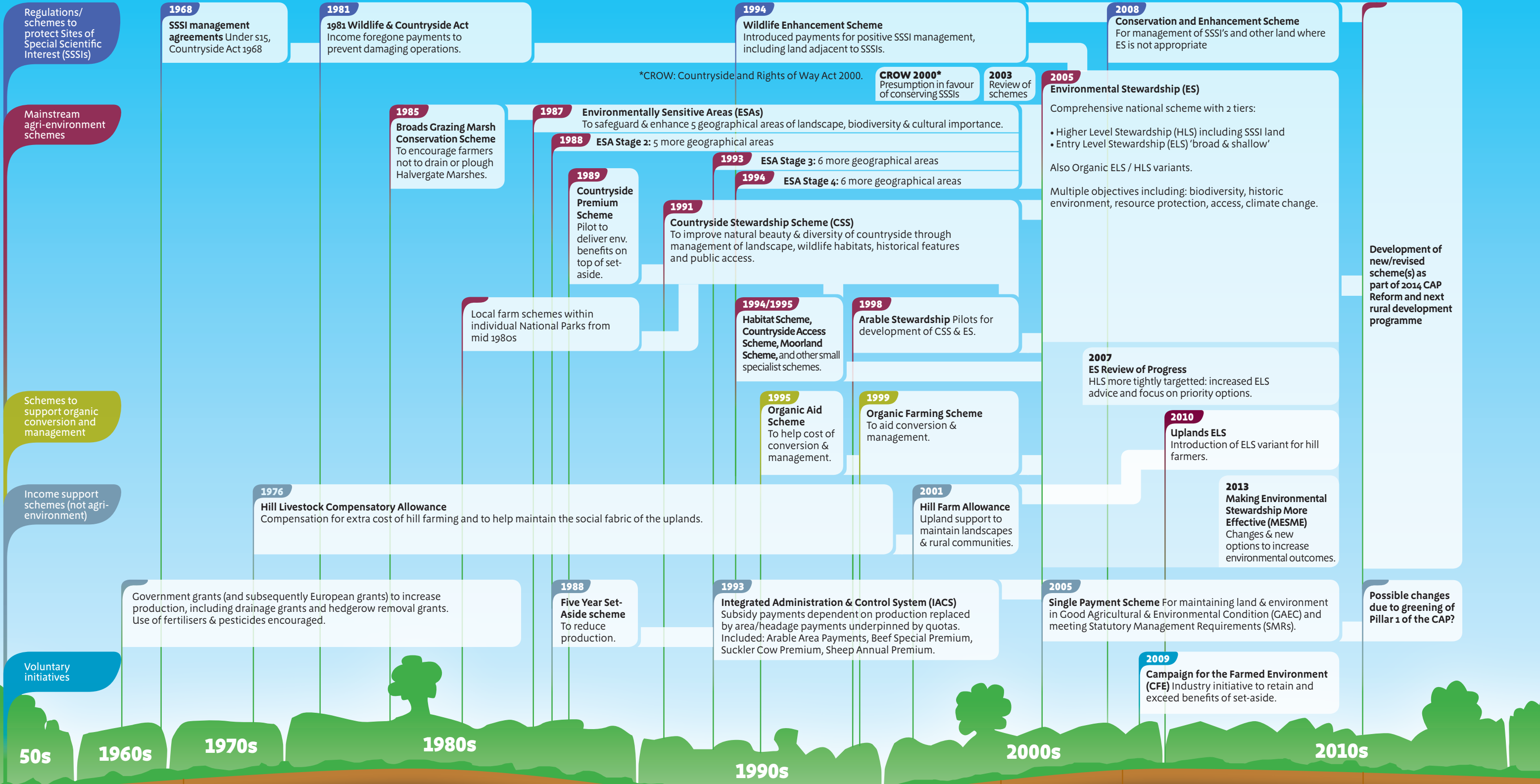
Evolution of Agri-Environment Schemes in England

Focus

Rapid agricultural intensification to increase production.

Growth of ecology and conservation movements. Focus on halting loss of habitats & degradation of landscapes caused by post war intensification; and increasing area in environmental management.

As knowledge and expertise developed, focus shifted to targetted funding linked to specific outcomes; and maximising environmental benefits.



Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) milestones

Productivity

1958 - Treaty of Rome established European Economic Community

The early years

- Food security
- Improving productivity
- Market stabilisation
- Product support

UK joined the European Union in 1973

The crisis years

- Intervention stores leading to surpluses
- Exploding expenditure
- International friction
- Structural measures

Competitiveness

1992 McSharry Reform

- Reduced surpluses
- Environmental considerations
- Income stabilisation
- Budget Stabilisation

Sustainability

Agenda 2000

- Deepening the reform process
- Competitiveness
- Rural Development

CAP Reform 2003

- Market orientation
- Consumer concerns
- Rural Development
- Environment
- Simplification
- Cross compliance and modulation

CAP Health Check 2008

- Reinforcing 2003 reform
- New challenges
- Risk Management

2014 CAP Reform

- Greening of Pillar 1?
- Sustainable intensification?



Note: This is a summary of the main schemes and is not intended to be a definitive list. Other schemes/grants existed, for example for farm woodland establishment/management and for soil and water protection.