CAP Reform Post 2013

Modelling of scenarios for the regionalisation of the Basic Payment Scheme in Scotland

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Introduction



- Scenario Analysis elements
- Step 1 Defining Regions
- Step 2 Defining Budgets
- Headline Results Areas, Budgets and Rates
- Selected Scenario Analyses Consequences for Sectors Geographical regions and by Farm Size
- Key Messages

Caveats – no final decisions taken, none of the options as they stand may be taken up, presented to inform the stakeholder-policy dialogue

Scenario Analysis - Elements



- Scenarios are combination of regions and regional ceilings (referred to here as budgets)
- Rates = Budgets / Regions
- Payment per Ha = € Value of the Budget / Area
- Both regions and budgets need to be set on objective and non-discriminatory basis

Regions	Budgets
Land Capability for Agriculture (LCA) – groupings of classes $1-7$ (3)	Historic Payments
Less Favoured Areas – non-LFA, LFA, LFA-HIE (1)	Economic Contribution
Land Type – Arable, Permanent Grassland, Rough Grazing (1)	Weighted Land Area
Parish Classifications (4)	2

STEP1 - Defining Regions



Assumptions:

- Businesses in receipt of SFPS (2011 population)
- Eligible land uses (as defined by IACS crop codes)
- No activity criteria applied e.g. stocking rates
- Area is IACS claim based verified, incl. rentals
- A claim is one land use and is part, or all, of a field
 - LCA mix defined per claim
 - Land Type defined per claim
 - LFA status defined per field (all claims)
 - Parish defined per field (all claims)

Farm Level



Name	No. Regions	Definitions
LCA Farm Level 1a	2	 1-5.3 6.1-7
LCA Farm Level 1b	3	 1-3.1 3.2-5.3 6.1-7
LCA Farm Level 1c	4	 1-3.2 4.1-4.2 5.1-5.3 6.1-7
LFA	3	Non-LFALFALFA-HIE
Land Type Farm Level	3	Arable (incl. Temporary Grass)Permanent GrassRough Grazing

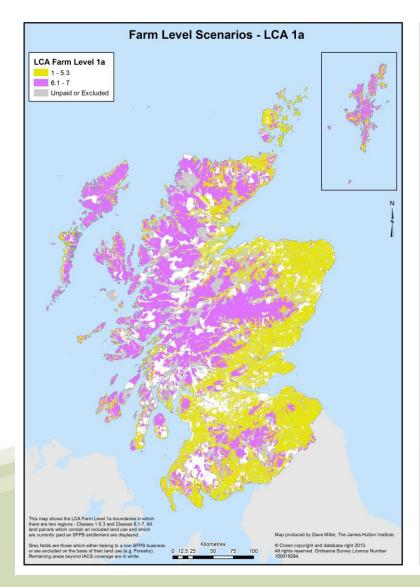
Parish Classifications

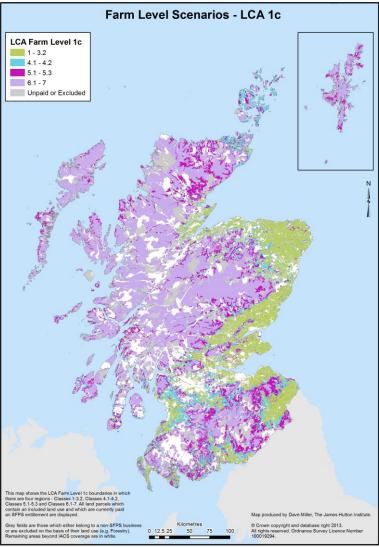


Name	No. Regions	Definitions		
LCA Parish Level	3	 1-3.1 3.2-5.3 6.1-7 		
LCA Parish Level 1b	10	 1 - 3.1 Dominant (Dominance ≥75%) 1 - 3.1 Dominant (Dominance = 50-74%) 3.2 - 4.2 Dominant (Dominance ≥75%) 3.2 - 4.2 Dominant (Dominance = 50-74%) No Dominant Class (but most land is 1 - 4.2) 5.1 - 5.3 Dominant (Dominance ≥75%) 5.1 - 5.3 Dominant (between 50-74%) No Dominant Class (but most land is 5+) 6.1 - 7 Dominant (Dominance ≥75%) 6.1 - 7 Dominant (Dominance ≥75%) 		
Historical SFPS- Parish	9	€1-<20; €20-49; €50-99; €100-149; €150-199; €200-249; €250-299; €300-349; €350+		
Land Type Parish	3	Arable (incl. Temporary Grass)Permanent GrassRough Grazing		

Maps of Regions - LCA Class Groupings

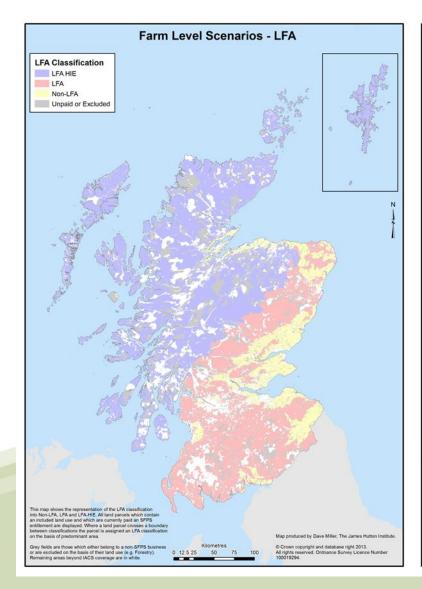


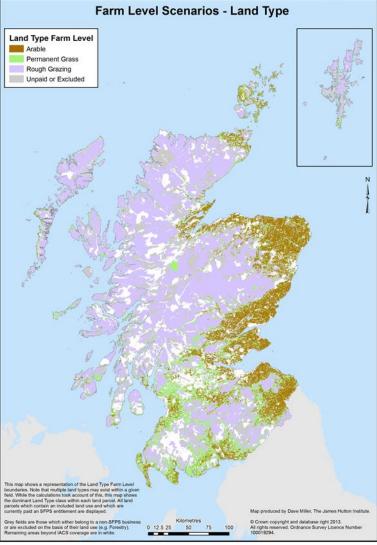




Maps of Regions – LFA or Land Type

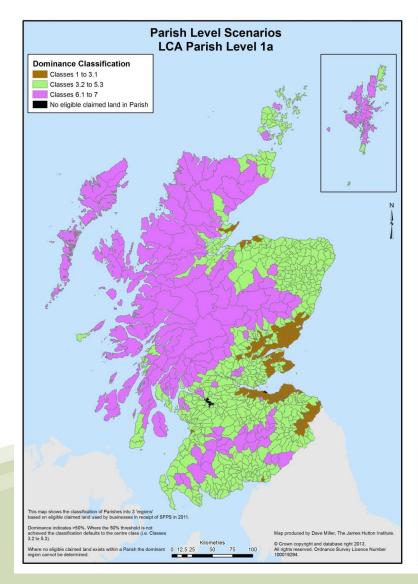


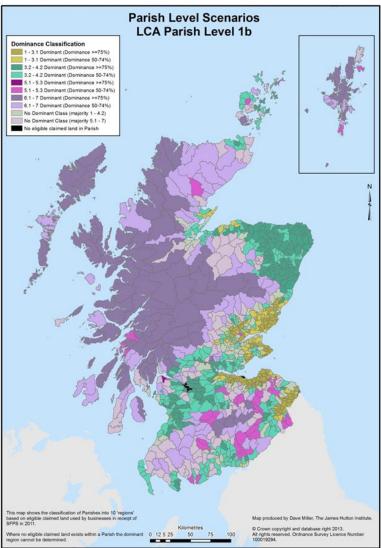




Maps of Regions - Parishes Classified by LCA

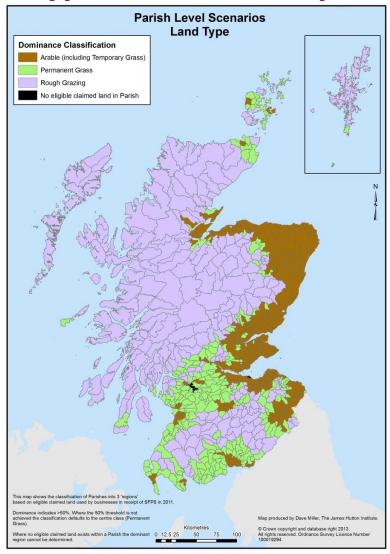


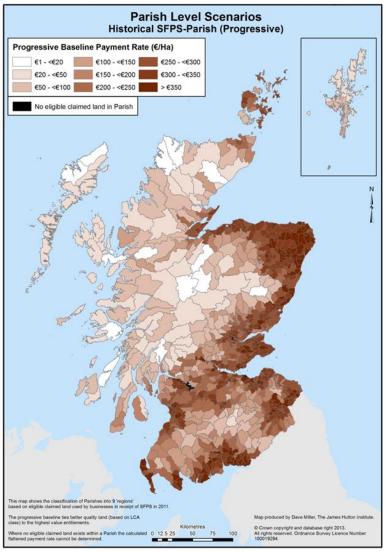




Maps of Regions – Parishes classified by Land Type or Historic Payment

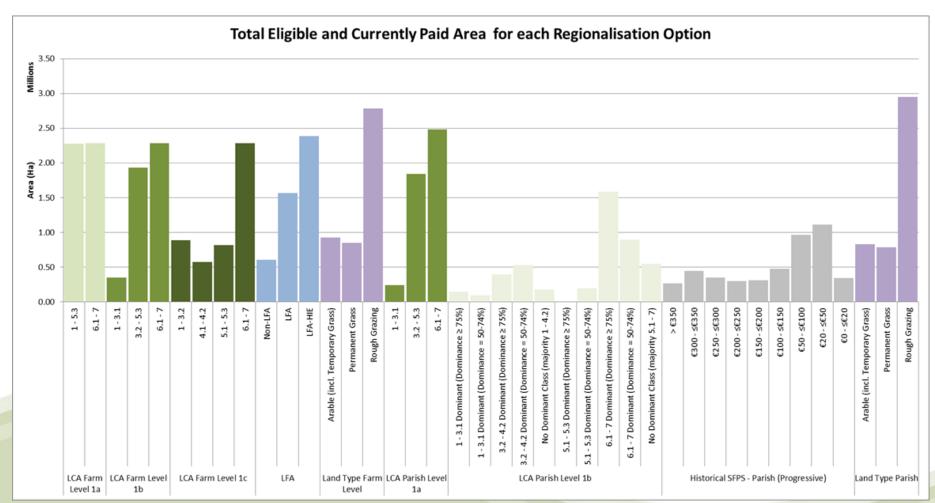






Areas of land in each Region





STEP2 - Defining Budgets per Region



- Overall ceiling set by EU/UK assuming ~642 €M* premodulation but minus the existing BCS deductions)
- BCS added back in after modelling of regionalisation ~671 €M
- Number of regions defines the number of regional budgets needed (and thus the number of rates)
- Relative size of each <u>region's budget</u> is a key decision the <u>share</u> of the overall budget
- Share size determined using one of three bases
 - Share of Historic Payments in each region
 - Share of Economic Contribution in each region
 - Weighted share of Land Area in each region

Allocating Regional Budgets – 1. Historic



- Uses existing entitlement values per business status quo
- Flattens the entitlement values across <u>all</u> eligible land parcels*
 in the business higher value entitlements to better quality
 land as defined by LCA (where possible) progressive flattening
- Each land parcel is part of one region
- The flattened values (€ per land parcel) for all parcels in each region are summed to give a total value for the region's budget

Caveat – progressive flattening is still means that within a business, entitlements likely generated on better quality land are spread onto lower quality. This lowers the budgets and rates for better quality land and increases them for poorer.

Allocating Regional Budgets – 2. Economic Contribution



- Intent to share direct payment in proportion to contribution to Scottish agricultural output
- Uses standard outputs (SO) average monetary value of the agricultural output at farm-gate prices - per business
- The SO values are linked to land, per business, using a simple flattening – SO / Eligible area
- The flattened SO values (by land parcel) are summed per region and divided by the SO total to set the regions' share of the Scotland Ceiling:

Regional Share = SO regional total / SO Scotland total

The total BPS budget per region is then:
 Regional Share * Scotland Ceiling

Allocating Regional Budgets – 3. Land-Based

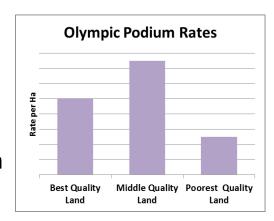


- Intent to explore distributions not tied to either historic entitlements or current contribution to outputs
- The share of the Scotland Ceiling for each region is:
 (Area of Region * Weighting factor) / Area of all regions
- With the same weight for all regions the effect is to use a single flat rate for all regions
- With Historic and Economic based budgets shares and thus rates are determined by the choice of basis for the ceiling
- With land-based the weightings are a policy decision that shapes the shares between regions to achieve desired outcomes
- The weightings need to be determined on an objective and nondiscriminatory basis

3. Land-Based cont. Production Weighted



- Intent to weight payment towards land which supports production systems important for food production and to the agri-food supply chain and that could be vulnerable to significant reductions in support
- Uses three region options Olympic podium with highest rates to middle quality land and lowest to poorest.
- The payment rate for poorest land is no more than
 €30 per ha consistent with the Pack Inquiry



 The payment rate for the middle quality land is higher than that for the best but no more than 120% of the rate for best land – one balance between the two classes

3. Land-Based cont. Environmental Weighted



- Intent to weight payment towards land more strongly associated with the provision of non-market ecosystem goods and services
- Again only for three region models
- The poorest quality land receives a 10% uplift compared to the flatten historic payment rate – this is a modest increase since flattening of entitlements (as implemented in the modelling) already results in higher payment rates for lower quality land
- This uplift is paid for by reducing the rates on middle and best quality land – with the best quality land paying more but no more than twice as much (limit 67:33) – again only one balance between the other two regions

Headline Results - Interpretation Notes



- Rates defined within this analysis are generally higher than those seen in the Pack Inquiry and follow ups – particularly for lower quality land
 - We have assumed the same budget and no new recipients -Pack Inquiry results included all eligible land.
 - Up to an additional 1.9M Ha of eligible (by land use) land in the SAF population (41 % of modelled area)
 - But no Stocking Rate restrictions on eligibility so a larger area for some existing recipients is included (especially more Rough Grazing)
 - In the Historic and Economic Contribution ceilings the share of budget going to poorer quality land is increased by the implementation of the process of flattening entitlements or standard outputs to land

Headline Results

Regions: Farm Level

Budgets: Historic (Share of Entitlements)



Scenario FARM LEVEL - H	Regional Boundaries	Area (M Ha)	'Progressive' Total (€)	'Progressive' Rate (€/Ha)	Redistribution (€) Increase & Reduction	Businesses Increasing (%)
TANIVILLULL II	1-5.3	2.3	€518M	€228	€381M	
LCA Farm Level 1a	6.1 - 7		€124M	€54	€361W	51%
		0.3				
LCA Forms Lavial 4h	1 - 3.1		€115M	€331	€361M	F20/
LCA Farm Level 1b		1.9 €403M €209		€180M	53%	
	6.1 - 7	2.3	€124M	€54		
	1 - 3.2	0.9	€288M	€325	€298M	
LCA Farm Level 1c	4.1 - 4.2	0.6	€134M	€234		E 7 0/
LCA Famili Level 10	5.1 - 5.3	0.8	€96M	€118	€149M	57%
	6.1 - 7	2.3	€124M	€54		
	Non-LFA	0.6	€200M	€329	€399M	
LFA	LFA	1.6	€277M	€177	C100N4	48%
	LFA-HIE	2.4	€165M	€69	€199M	
Land Tuna Fama	Arable (incl. Temp Grass)	0.9	€296M	€319	€298M	
Land Type Farm	Permanent Grass	0.8	€173M	€205	C4 401 4	56%
Level	Rough Grazing	2.8	€173M	€62	€149M	

Headline Results cont. (2)

Regions: Parish Level

Budgets: Historic (Share of Entitlements)



Scenario	Regional Boundaries	Area (M Ha)	'Progressive' Total (€)	'Progressive' Rate (€/Ha)	Redistribution (€) Increase and Reduction	Businesses Increasing (%)
PARISH LEVEL	- HISTORIC					
LCA Parish Level	1-3.1	0.2	€76M	€319	€360M	
1a	3.2 - 5.3	1.8	€430M	€234	€180M	48%
Id	6.1 - 7	2.5	€137M	€55	£TOOIN	
	1 - 3.1 Dominant (Dominance ≥ 75%)	0.1	€46M	€320	€311M	
	1 - 3.1 Dominant (Dominance = 50-74%)	<mark>0</mark> .1	€30M	€318		
	3.2 - 4.2 Dominant (Dominance ≥ 75%)	0.4	€128M	€323		
	3.2 - 4.2 Dominant (Dominance = 50-74%)	0.5	€151M	€287		
LCA Parish Level	No Dominant Class (majority 1 - 4.2)	0.2	€44M	€249		53%
1b	5.1 - 5.3 Dominant (Dominance ≥ 75%)	0.0	€0M	€82	€156M	
	5.1 - 5.3 Dominant (Dominance = 50-74%)	0.2	€28M	€143		
	6.1 - 7 Dominant (Dominance ≥ 75%)	1.6	€71M	€45		
	6.1 - 7 Dominant (Dominance = 50-74%)	0.9	€66M	€73		
	No Dominant Class (majority 5.1 - 7)	0.5	€80M	€146		
	€0 - ≤€20	0.3	€6M	€ 16	€273M	
	€20 - ≤€50	1.1	€40M	€3 6		
	€50 - ≤€100	1.0	€72M	€74		
Historical SFPS -	€100 - ≤€150	0.5	€60M	€126		
Parish	€150 - ≤€200	0.3	€54M	€174	€137M	51%
(Progressive)	€200 - ≤€250	0.3	€68M	€226	€13/IVI	
	€250 - ≤€300	0.4	€97M	€276		
	€300 - ≤€350	0.4	€144M	€325		
	>€350	0.3	€103M	€390		
	Arable (incl. Temporary Grass)	0.8	€268M	€324	€318M	
Land Type Parish	Permanent Grass	0.8	€185M	€236	€159M	54%
	Rough Grazing	2.9	€189M	€64	£123IAI	

Headline Results cont. (3)

Regions: Farm Level

Budgets: Economic (Share of Standard Outputs)



Scenario FARM LEV	Regional Boundaries EL - ECONOMIC	Area (M Ha)	SO Regional Total (€)	SO Weighting (%)	Budget (€)	Rate (€/Ha)	Redistribution (€) Increase and Reduction	Businesses Increasing (%)
LCA Farm	1-5.3	2.3	€1,847M	88%	€566M	€248	€345M	F30/
Level 1a	6.1 - 7	2.3	€249M	12%	€76M	€33	€172M	52%
LCA Farm	1-3.1	0.3	€520M	25%	€159M	€459	€337M	
Level 1b	3.2 - 5.3	1.9	€1,326M	63%	€406M	€211	€169M	55%
rever in	6.1 - 7	2.3	€249M	12%	€76M	€ 33	£109IVI	
	1 - 3.2	0.9	€1,155M	55%	€354M	€399	€273M	
LCA Farm	4.1 - 4.2	0.6	€440M	21%	€135M	€235		61%
Level 1c	5.1 - 5.3	0.8	€252IM	12%	€77M	€95	€136M	01/8
	6.1 - 7	2.3	€249M	12%	€76M	€ 33		
	Non-LFA	0.6	€869M	41%	€266M	€438	€393M	
LFA	LFA	1.6	€861M	41%	€2 63M	€168	€197M	49%
	LFA-HIE	2.4	€371M	18%	€113 M	€4 8	£1371VI	
Land Type	Arable (incl. Temp Grass)	0.9	€1,177M	56%	€360M	€388	€258M	
Farm Level	Permanent Grass	0.8	€576M	27%	€176M	€208	€129M	62%
I amilever	Rough Grazing	2.8	€348M	17%	€106M	€38	£123IVI	

Headline Results cont. (4)

Regions: Farm Level

Budgets: Weighted Land Area: Production & Environmental



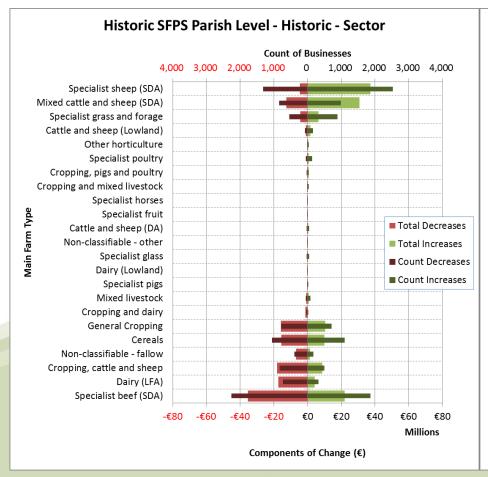
				Adjustable			Redistribution (€) Increase and	Businesses
Scenario	Regional B		ea (M Ha)	Weighting	Budget (€)	Rate (€/Ha)	Reduction	Increasing (%)
FARM LEVEL -	- Productio							
	1 - 3.1	0.3			€76M	€218	€346m	
LCA Farm Level 1	b 3.2 - 5.3	1.9	9	_	€505M	€262	€173m	53%
	6.1 - 7	2.3			€62M	€27	C1 75111	
	Non-LFA	0.6			€141M	€232	€443m	
LFA	LFA	1.6	•		€437M	€279	€222m	36%
	LFA-HIE	2.4		10.02	€64M	€27	<u> </u>	
Land Type Farm	Arable (ind	cl. Temp Grass) 0.9		42.17	€271M	€292	€267m	
Level	Permanent Grass		0.8 46.12 €296M		€350	€134m	61%	
20101	Rough Gra	zing 2.8	3	11.71	€75M	€27	<u> </u>	
				Adjusted			Redistribution (€)	Businesses
				Historic			Increase and	Increasing
	Scenario	Regional Boundaries	Area (M	Ha) (%)	Budget (€)	Rate (€/Ha)	Reduction	(%)
	FARM LEV	'EL - Environmental \	Neighted					
	LCA Farm	1-5.3	2.3	-2.39	€506M	€222	€391M	50%
	Level 1a	6.1 - 7	2.3	+10.00	€136M	€60	€195M	30%
	LCA Farm	1-3.1	0.3	-6.46	€108IM	€310	€372M	
	Level 1b	3.2 - 5.3	1.9	-1.23	€398M	€206	€186M	51%
	rever in	6.1 - 7	2.3	+10.00	€136M	€6 0	€100IAI	
		Non-LFA	0.6	-4.96	€190M	€313	€408M	
	LFA	LFA	1.6	-2.38	€271M	€17 3	€204M	47%
		LFA-HIE	2.4	+10.00	€182M	€76	€204101	
	Land Type	Arable (incl. Temp Grass	s) 0.9	-3.50	€286M	€308	€313M	
	Land Type	Permanent Grass	0.8	-4.00	€166M	€197	£1ECNA	54%
	Farm Level	Rough Grazing	2.8	.10.00	€190M	€68	€156M	

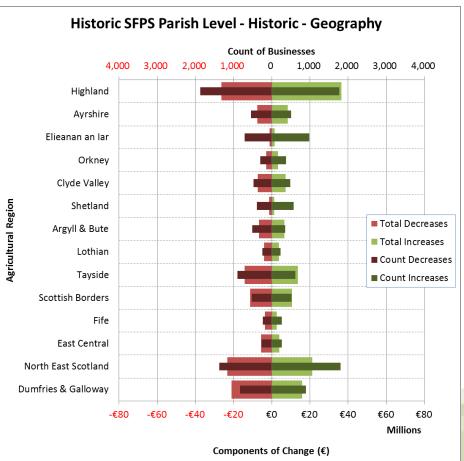
Scenario Analyses – 1

Region – Parish - Historic Parish SFPS Budget – Share of Historic Entitlements

- Status quo seen as preferable by some stakeholders
- Redistribution €273M

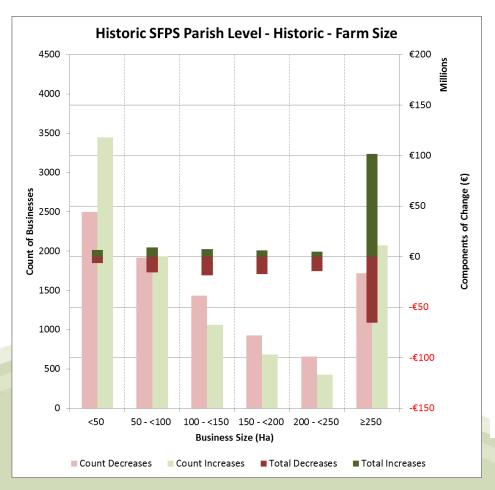


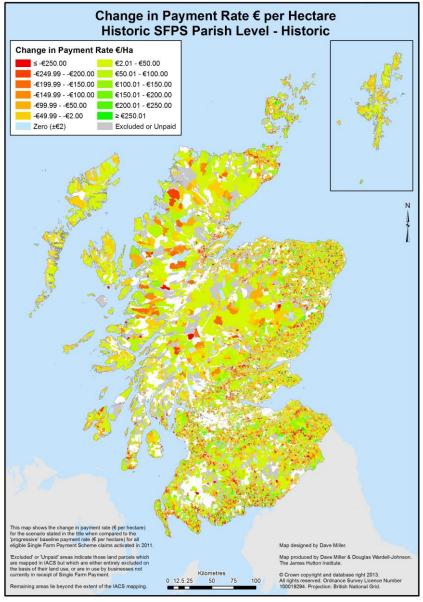




Scenario Analyses – 1 cont.

Region – Parish - Historic Parish SFPS Budget – Share of Historic Entitlements



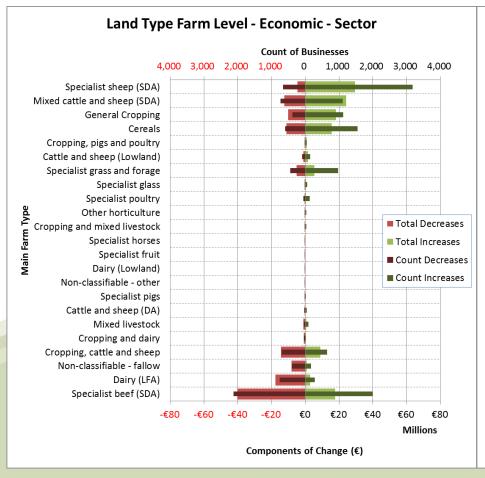


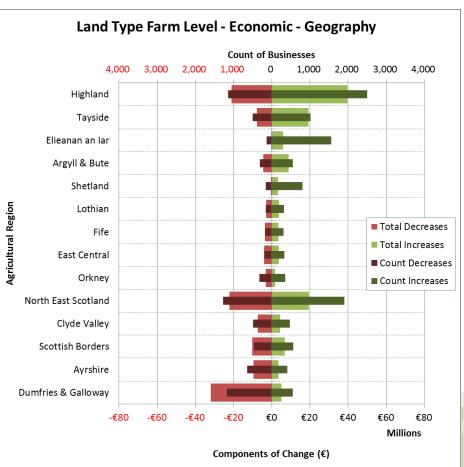
Scenario Analyses – 2

Region – Farm Level - Land Type Budget – Economic (Share of Standard Outputs)

- Clear objective justification, uses existing EU audited data
- Redistribution €258M

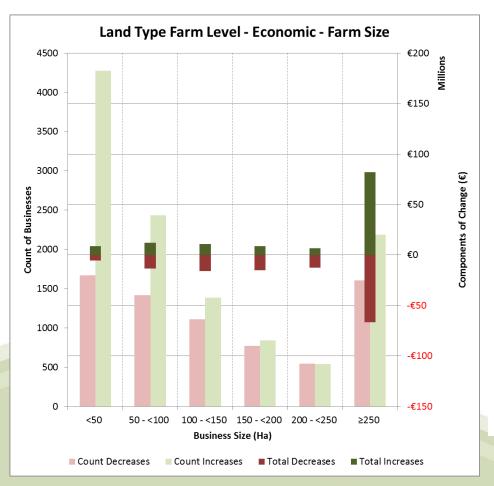


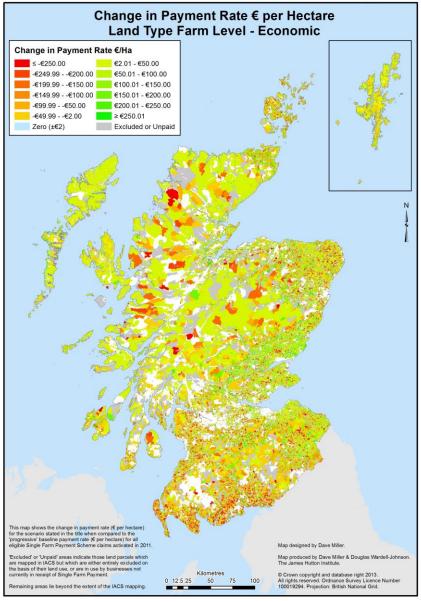




Scenario Analyses – 2 cont.

Region – Farm Level - Land Type Budget – Economic (Share of Std. Outputs)

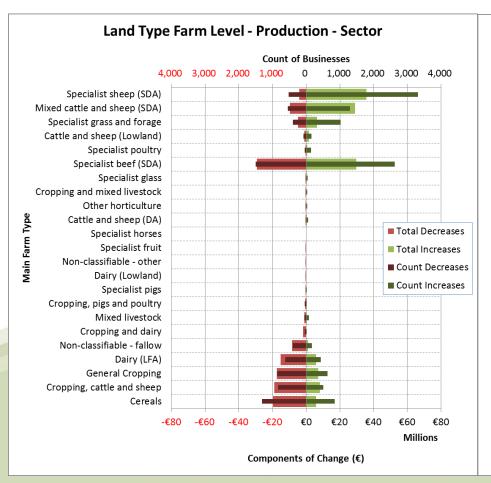


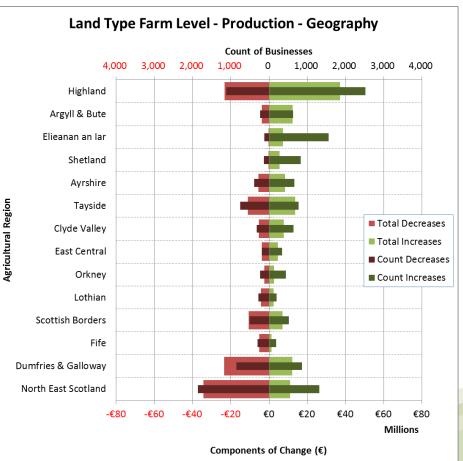


Scenario Analyses – 3

Region – Farm Level – Land Type Budget – Production Weighted

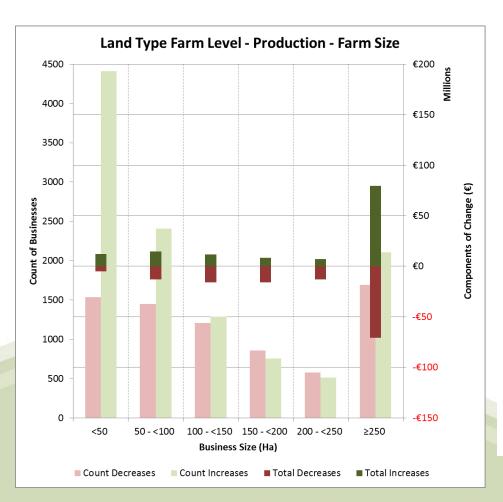
- The James
 Hutton
 Institute
- Podium weighting towards permanent grasslands (+20% vs. best land)
- Redistribution €267M

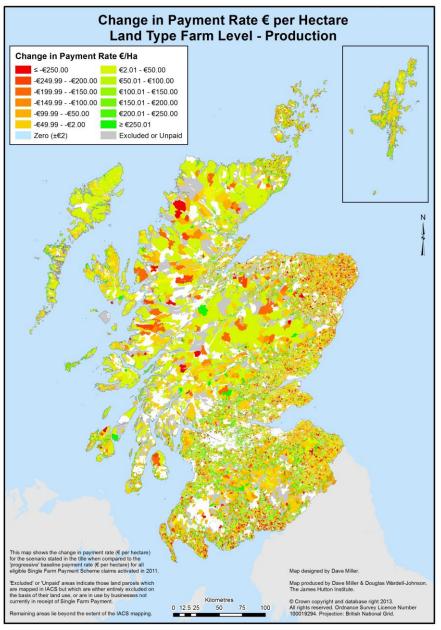




Scenario Analyses – 3 cont.

Region – Farm Level – Land Type Budget – Production Weighted

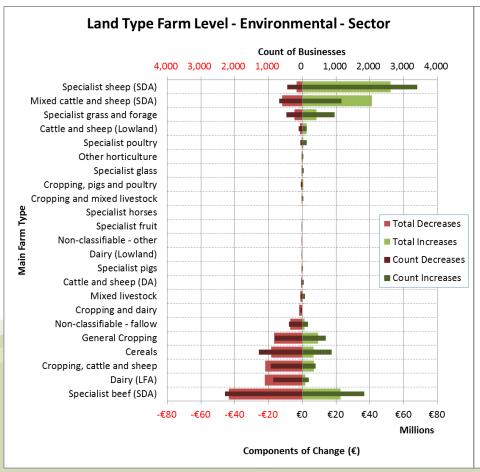


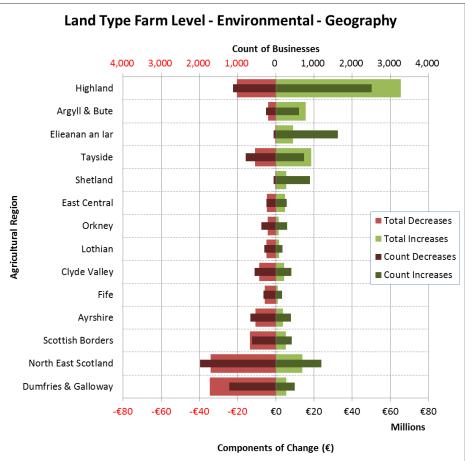


Scenario Analyses – 3

Region – Farm Level – Land Type Budget – Environmental Weighted

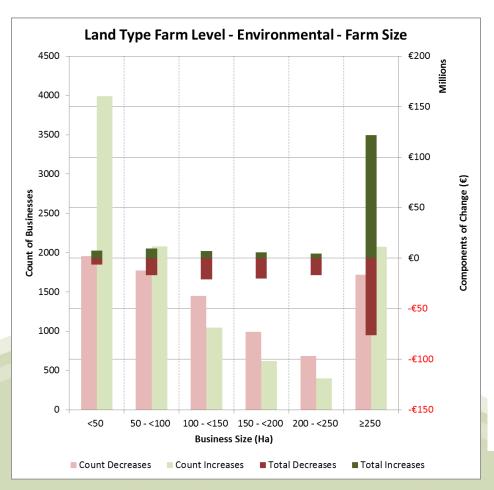
- The James
 Hutton
 Institute
- Uplift of 10% from flattened historic on poorest land, paid for 60:40 from other classes
- Redistribution €313M

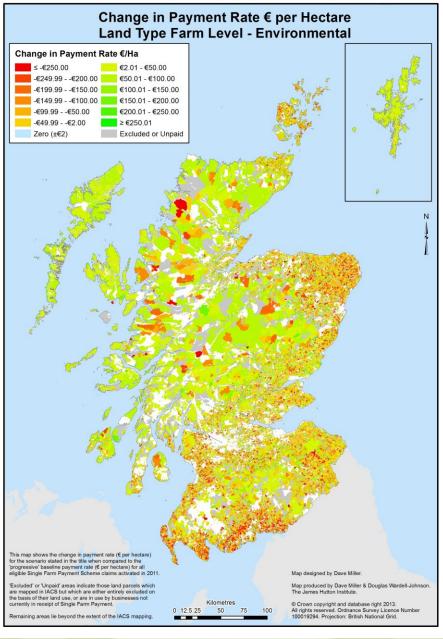




Scenario Analyses – 3 cont.

Region – Farm Level – Land Type Budget – Environmental Weighted





Key Messages



Regions

- Number of regions a small number is adequate, strongly diminishing returns
- Parishes internalised redistribution areas not matching the Parish classification can be large
- LCA measures potential not activity at a fixed time window, but issues of mapping scale in North and West
- Land Type reflects intensity, least redistributive, but historic based

Budgets

- Historic difficult to link to land, limited justification
- Standard Outputs difficult to definitively link the livestock component of standard outputs to land within a business, better reflects current economic activity, historic
- Weighted Land Area flexible, policy led, outcome focused

Key Messages (cont.)



- Area-based approaches "Flatten"
- Flattening means redistribution generally from more intensive to less
- Within Sectors and within Regions important beware net effects
- Effects of change are concentrated within larger businesses
- Basis of Regions matters land quality, land type, LFA status, Parishes more flexibility for Regions
- Geography of Regions matters need to avoid extremes in a single Region
- Defining success?