



Η ΚΑΠ μετά το 2027

Το νέο όραμα για τη γεωργία και τα τρόφιμα

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Overview

A. General overview

1. Some key figures on EU agriculture and rural areas
2. CAP overview: objectives and instruments

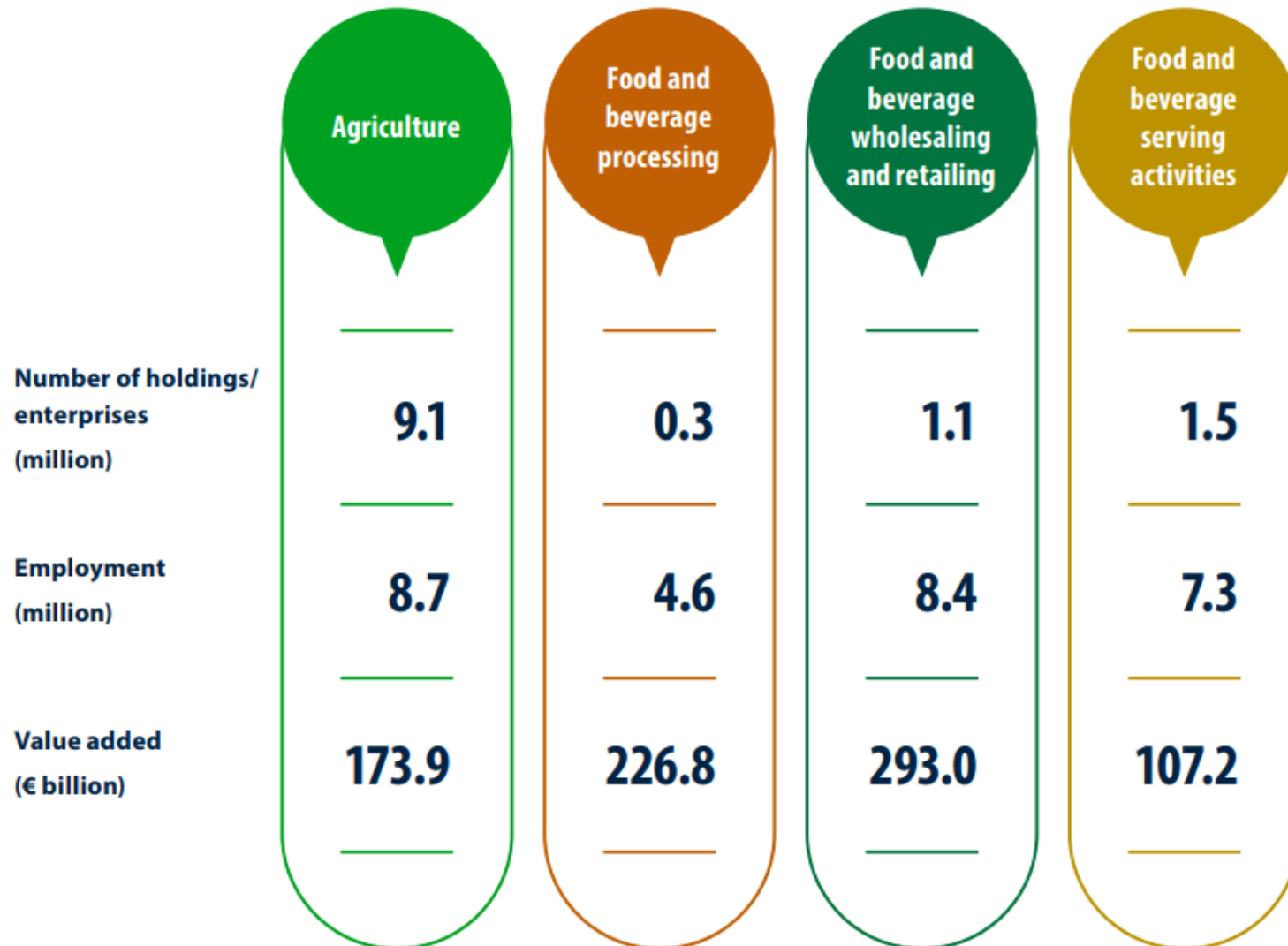
B. Looking ahead: CAP post-2027





Some key figures

EU agriculture in a food system context



Agricultural area (UAA) 157 million ha (38,4% of total land)

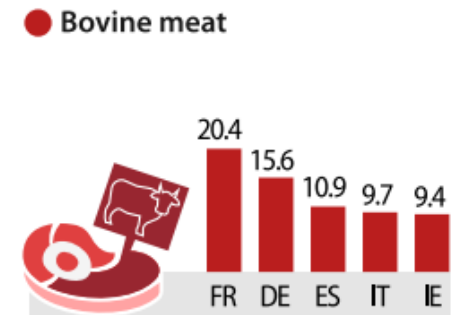
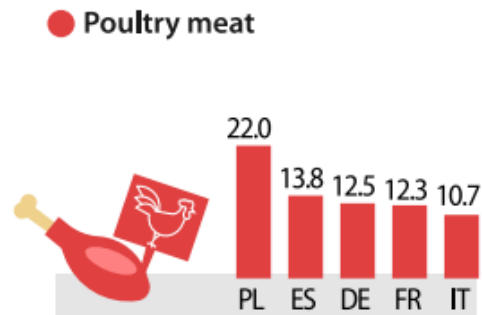
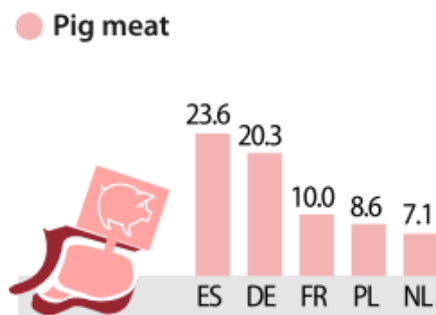
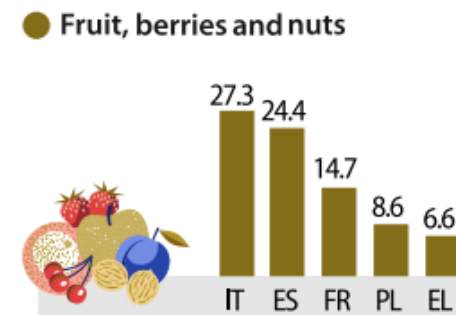
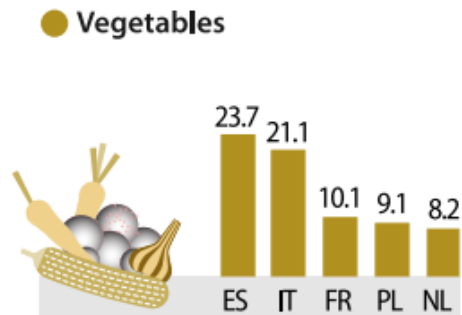
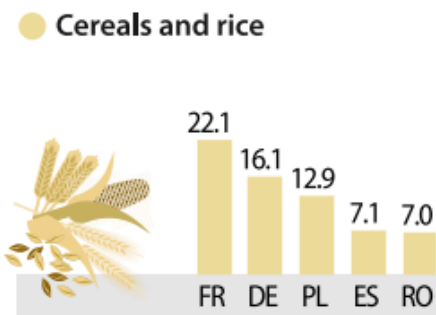
Average farm size 17.4 ha

Source: Eurostat 2020

- 62.3% - **arable land**
- 30.5% - **permanent grassland**
- 7.1% - **permanent crops**

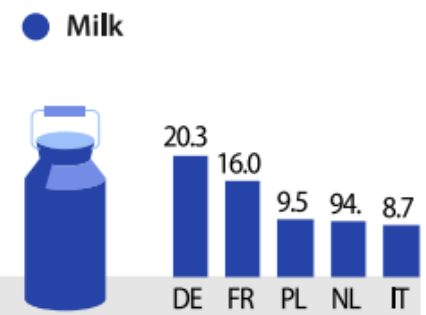
Top 5 EU countries for the production of selected agricultural products

(%, 2023)



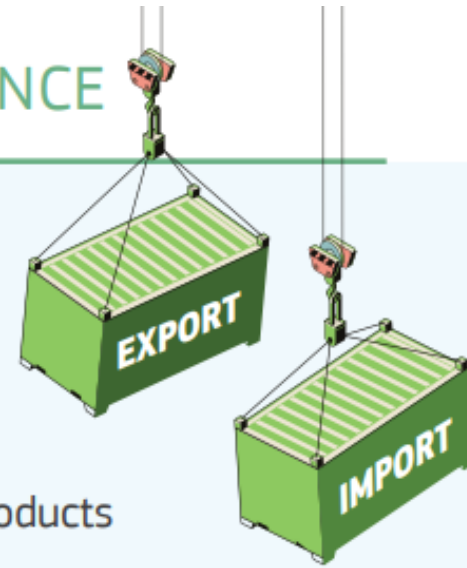
Note: milk, cereals and rice, vegetables, and fruits, berries and nuts, 2022. EU estimates for poultry meat based on available data (excluding EE and NL). Fruit, berries and nuts: cover all types, including strawberries, grapes and citrus fruit.

Source: Eurostat (online data codes: [apro_mk_farm](#), [apro_cpsh1](#) and [apro_mt_pann](#))



AGRI-FOOD TRADE PERFORMANCE

- In 2023, the EU's exports of agri-food products led to **a positive trade balance worth €70.1 billion**, marking it as a record year.
- In 2022 the EU's agri-food trade balance reached **€57 billion**.



The EU **mostly exports** prepared and high-value food products and mainly imports primary commodities.



in **2023**



EU exports reached **€228.6 billion**
key drivers of EU exports included cereal preparations, dairy products, and wine.

EU imports reached **€158.6 billion**
mainly oilseeds and protein crops, fruit and nuts and coffee, tea, cocoa, and spices.

The EU is largely **self-sufficient** for:

- **key agricultural products:** main wheat and barley exporter, and covers its own consumption in plant products, except for some feed crops like maize and oilseeds;
- **animal products:** particularly dairy and meat, with the exception of seafood.





Rural areas represent
83% of the total EU
area

30% of the EU's
population lives in rural
areas





CAP overview: objectives and instruments

The Treaty on the functioning of the European Union

Article 39

The objectives of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP):

- to increase agricultural productivity by promoting technical progress and by ensuring the rational development of agricultural production and the optimum utilisation of the factors of production, in particular labour;
- thus to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community, in particular by increasing the individual earnings of persons engaged in agriculture;
- to stabilise markets;
- to assure the availability of supplies;
- to ensure that supplies reach consumers at reasonable prices.

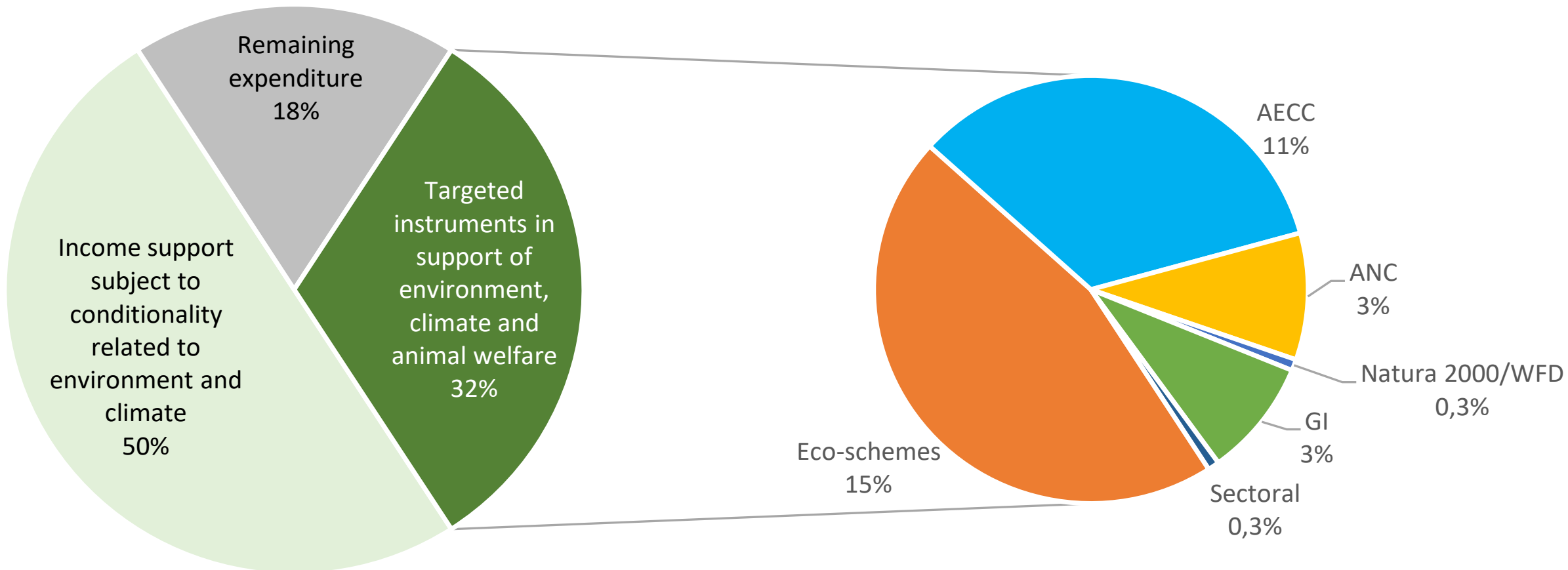


CAP Strategic Plans: Objectives & sustainability dimensions



CAP expenditure – main focus areas

- 32% of total public CAP funding dedicated to deliver environment/climate benefits and to encourage practices that go beyond conditionality



CAP Strategic Plan actions

I Pillar: EAGF

Direct support

- **Basic income support** for sustainability
- Payments for **small farmers**
- **Complementary income support** (for sustainability and for young farmers)
- **Eco-schemes** (for the climate, the environment and animal welfare)
- **Coupled income support**
- **Crop-specific payments** (cotton)

Sectoral interventions

- (F&V, wine, olive oil, honey, hops, other sectors)

II Pillar: EAFRD

Rural development

- Agri-environment-climate interventions
- Support for Areas with Natural Constraints
- Investment support
- Support for setting-up of young farmers and rural business start-up
- Risk management tools
- Cooperation
- Knowledge exchange
- LEADER





Other support instruments

- Exceptional measures/crisis management (agricultural reserve)
- Promotion policy for agricultural and food products
- School scheme (fruit, vegetables, milk)
- Support for outermost regions (POSEI) and Small Aegean Islands



Regulatory instruments affecting agriculture

CAP

- Common Organisation of the Markets in agricultural products
 - Public intervention & private storage aid « safety net »
 - Marketing standards
 - Rules on vine plantings
 - Competition rules;
 - Rules on producer and interbranch organisations
 - Market transparency & monitoring
- Directive on Unfair Trading Practices
- Regulation on Organic farming
- Regulation Geographical indications
- Regulation on Spirit Drinks

Other policy areas

- Trade, Energy, Employment, Consumers, Financial services

Health and Food Safety

- Hygiene/Food Law
- Pesticides
- Pharmaceuticals
- Plant health, seeds and propagating material
- GMOs, New Genomic Techniques
- Novel Food
- Animal health and welfare
- Feed additives
- Food information to consumers (labelling)

Environment and climate

- Water framework Directive
- Birds and Habitats (Natural 2000)
- Nitrate directive
- Nature Restoration Law
- Climate legislation
- Industrial Emission Directive
- Green Claims





Looking ahead

- CAP post-2027
- Vision on the future of agriculture and food



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Strategic Agenda 2024- 2029

*“The European Union will promote a competitive, sustainable and resilient agricultural sector that continues to ensure **food security**. We will champion vibrant **rural communities** and strengthen the **position of farmers** in the food supply chain. We will continue to **protect nature** and **reverse the degradation of ecosystems**, including oceans. We will strengthen **water resilience** across the Union.”*



Key initiatives for 2025

Vision for agriculture and food

- First 100 days
- Setting the agri and food agenda for the mandate
- Engagement with EP/Council/stakeholders

MFF proposals

- Mid 2025 (?)
- Commission wide impact assessment ongoing
- CAP budget 2028-2034
- Discussion on fund structure and delivery mechanisms

CAP post 2027 proposals

- Second half 2025 (?)
- Key issues:
 - Who needs the support?
 - Improve eco-system services
 - Simplify the policy
 - Preparing for enlargement
 - ...



Strategic Dialogue on the future of EU Agriculture

- Launched by **Ursula von der Leyen** and chaired by Prof. **Peter Strohschneider**
- **Report** published 4 September 2024
- Built **new consensus** & fostered dialogue across conflicting interests (29 EU-level organisations)
- Recommendation to continue high-level stakeholder advice through new '**European Board for Agriculture and Food**' welcomed by the President.
- **Vision for Agriculture and Food** to be built on the report



Guiding principles of the Strategic Dialogue

1. The **time for change is now**
2. **Cooperation** and **dialogue** across the food value chain are critical
3. Policy measures must be **coherent** and create powerful **enabling environments** based on fruitful synergies
4. Food and agricultural production play a strategic role in the new **geopolitical context** as an essential part of European security
5. The role of **young people in agriculture and rural areas** and the **diversity of European food and farming** systems are an important asset
6. **Economic, environmental and social sustainability** can reinforce each other
7. **Markets should drive sustainability and value creation across the chain and better internalise externalities**
8. The opportunities **of technology and innovation** should be leveraged to support the transition towards more sustainable agrifood systems
9. The **shift towards balanced diets** that are healthier and more sustainable is essential for a successful transition
10. **Attractive rural areas** are of crucial importance for food security, the future viability of society, and liberal democracy

Strategic Dialogue recommendations

Working together for a sustainable and competitive future

Advancing
towards
sustainable
food systems

Promoting
transformative
resilience

Building an
attractive and
diverse sector

Better access to knowledge and innovation



Galaxy of sustainability initiatives



'Benchmarking' in the Mission Letter to Commissioner-designate Hansen

“You will design a new approach to deliver on sustainability to support farmers in decarbonisation and preserving biodiversity.

As part of this, **you will propose an EU-wide benchmarking system in the agri-food sector**, as recommended by the Strategic Dialogue.”



'Benchmarking' in the Strategic Dialogue report

1. 'The Strategic Dialogue proposes [...] a **benchmarking system** that will harmonize methodologies of on-farm sustainability assessments. [...]
2. This benchmarking system should be **based on common objectives, principles, and criteria**, and include monitoring and verification tools with common metrics and indicators.'
3. 'The benchmarking system for agriculture should **measure where each sector and farm stands** and thus help to navigate towards the best options, contribute to the development of appropriate labelling and certification systems, and carry out the necessary steps to increase sustainability standards.'
4. The system should **facilitate comparisons across diverse sustainability objectives and ambitions** [...] to promote a comprehensive approach to sustainability'



CAP Strategic Plans: lessons learned

Need for overall simplification

**ENSURE
FAIR INCOME**



More effective targeting of income support



**ENVIRONMENTAL
CARE**

Further efforts on sustainable water use and emissions of air pollutants



**PRESERVE
LANDSCAPES
& BIODIVERSITY**

Scale of biodiversity-related needs calls for greater coverage with more promising schemes



**CLIMATE CHANGE
ACTION**

Enhance climate mitigation & more holistic approach to climate adaptation

Reinforce risk management tools and uptake

**VIBRANT
RURAL AREAS**



**SUPPORT
GENERATIONAL RENEWAL**

Facilitate generational renewal & support remote rural areas



Background and rationale

First year of implementation of the CAP Strategic Plans showed that:

- New support approach is working well
- But is not fully fitting the changing context and on-farm realities

Widespread farmers' protests of early 2024 reflected various challenges in agriculture and rural areas. But some concerns were common:

- Low and unpredictable revenues and incomes
- Market disturbances
- Administrative burden

European Council's call for action, Commission President's commitment to act (1 Feb 2024), Commission's **Simplification Package** announcing short-& medium-term measures (22 Feb 2024)



Consultation Strategy (1)

=> To clarify the causes of the protests

=> To determine specific areas where practical improvements could be made to address the concerns

Over 500 suggestions fed the Commission's reflection on the scope and focus of the measures to be taken:

- responses from Member States
- consultation of farming organisations
- European Parliament's Committee on Agriculture and Rural Development



Consultation Strategy (2)

The suggestions received fall under the **five broad areas**:

- **CAP strategic plans: management, administration and controls**
e.g. procedures to amend CAP Plans, IACS, control and penalty system
- **CAP strategic plans: the green architecture**
e.g. targeted changes to 'conditionality requirements', changing the financial management of environmental interventions
- **Farm income and competitiveness**
e.g. provisions on risk management instruments, rules on investments
- **Other CAP instruments**
e.g. promotion measures, the EU school scheme, marketing standards
- **Legislation outside the CAP**
e.g. state aid, environment, animal and plant health, food safety, climate and energy.



Consultation Strategy (3)

Commission's **considerations** when planning and designing **responses to the received suggestions**:

- Expectations of farmers and Member States for a simpler, less burdensome CAP
- The necessity to maintain the CAP's role in supporting the transition of the EU agriculture to sustainable farming
- The nature of the problems identified
- For legislative matters, the objective to quickly reach an agreement between the EP and the Council => so that farmers can already benefit in 2024.

The **resulting package of measures**:

- Takes up directly or indirectly a number of suggestions, while:
- A number of suggestions promoting greater flexibility for Member States can already be addressed within the current framework (e.g. organisation of controls and penalty systems)
- Suggestions that would hamper the achievement of the CAP objectives were not taken up
- Neither the suggestions that would alter the new delivery model of the CAP more fundamentally. Yet, many of such suggestions belong to the reflection on the post - 2027 CAP.



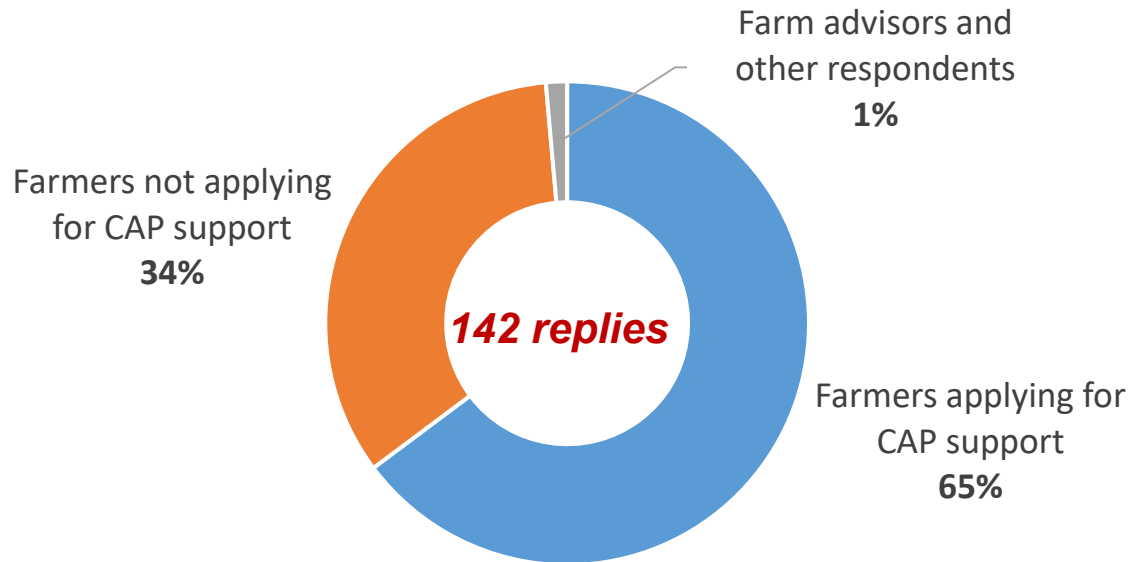
“Simplification – the farmers' point of view”

- Commissions' **online survey** addressed to farmers
- Running from March 7 to April 8, 2024 – **26 886 replies received (142 from Greece)**
 - To understand the **burden placed on farmers** by procedures and rules linked to financial support under the common agricultural policy (CAP), as well as other EU rules for food and agriculture in the EU;
 - To help in identifying **sources of concern and complexity** in the way these policies and schemes are applied in the EU countries;
 - To help in identifying **areas where improvements** could be made.

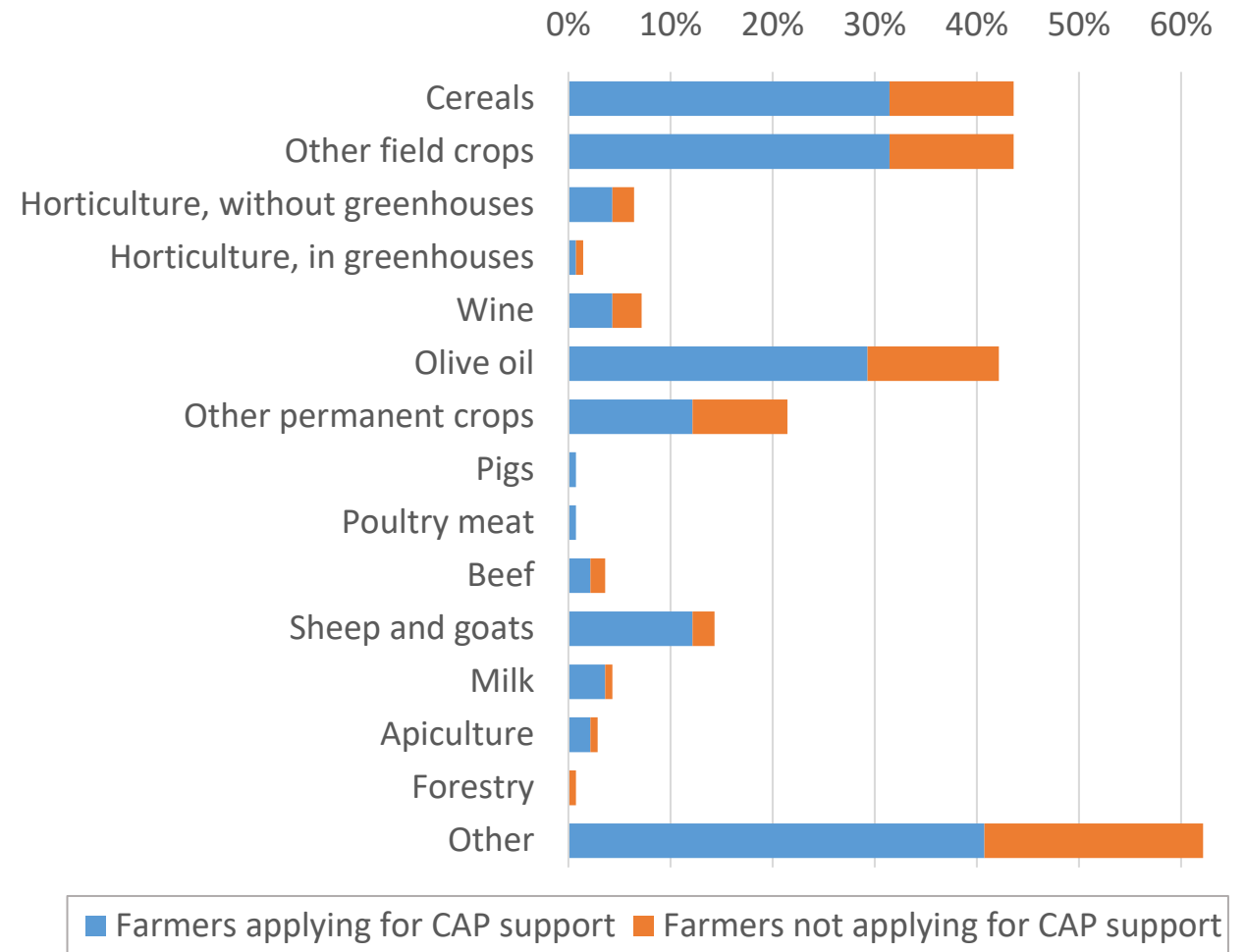


Respondents (1)

Respondents by profession
% of all farmers

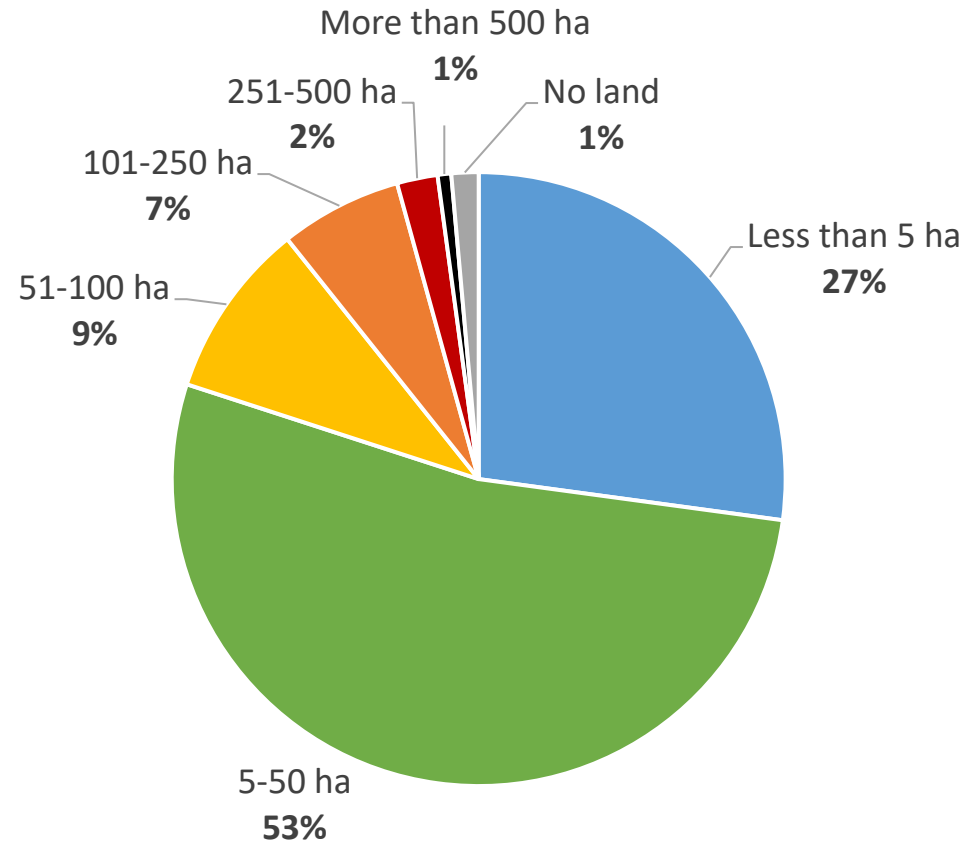


Respondents by type of production
% of all farmers
Multiple replies were possible

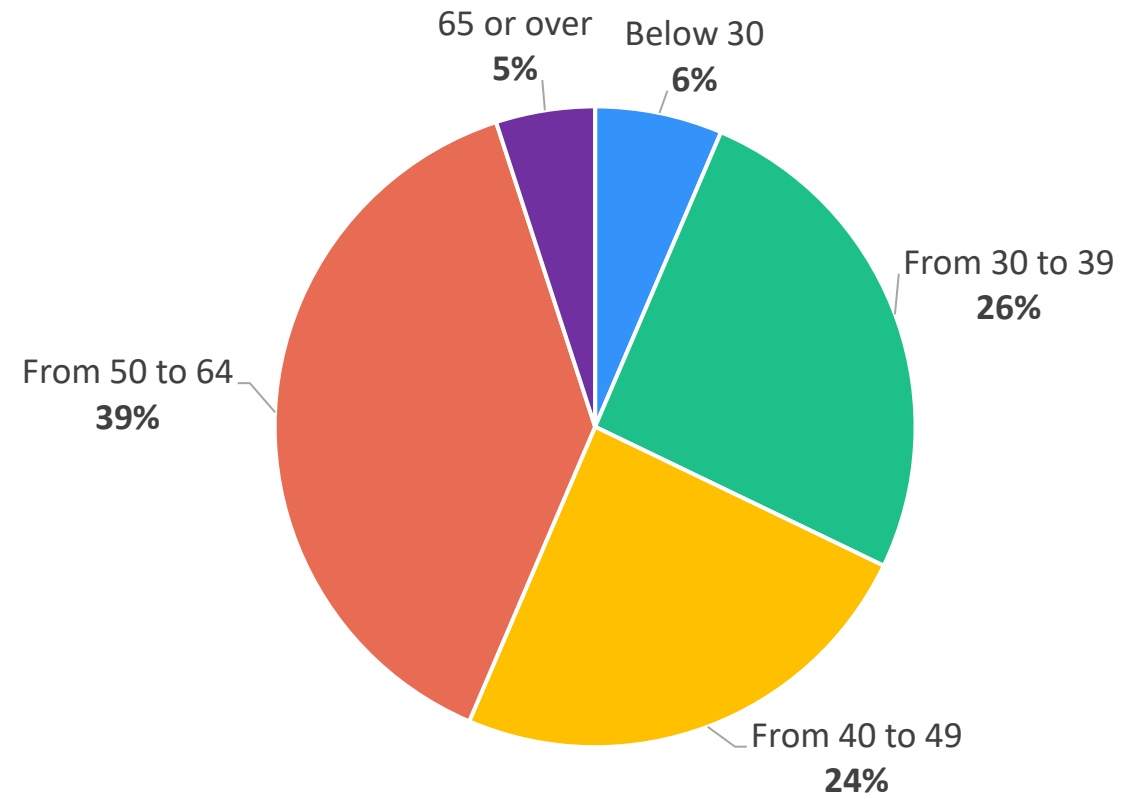


Respondents (2)

Respondents by farm size
% of all farmers

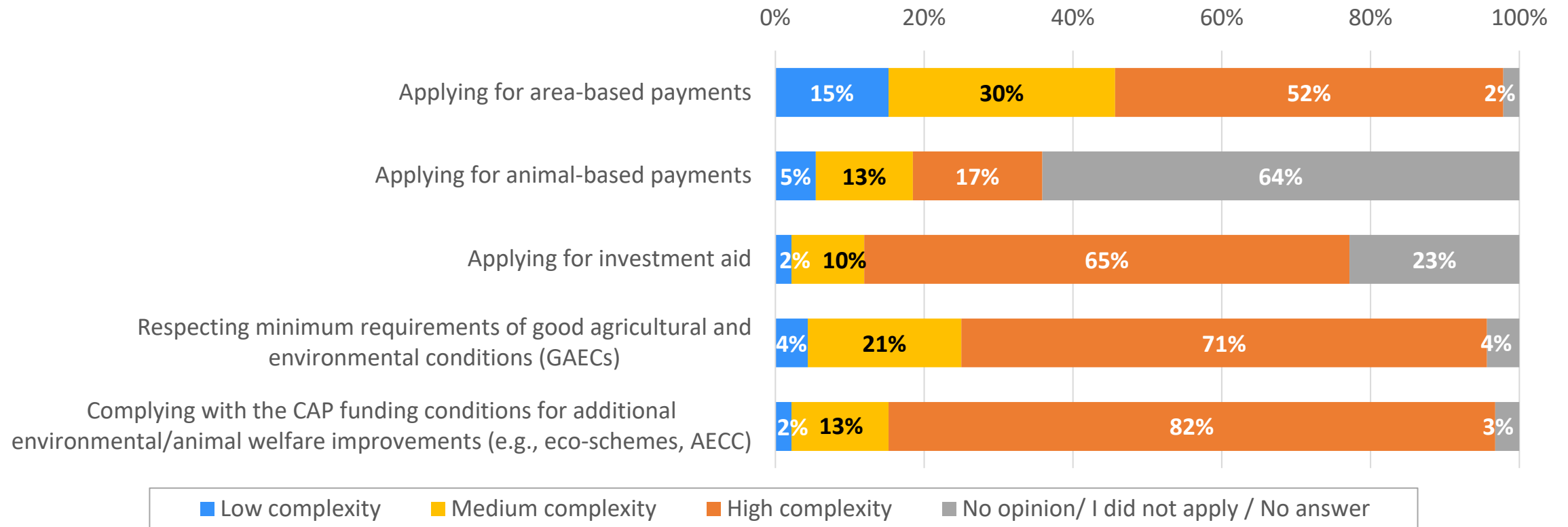


Respondents by age group
% of all farmers



First insights: Perceptions of complexity linked to CAP procedures and rules and to other requirements (1)

Perceptions of complexity* linked to aid applications and CAP related requirements and conditions
 % of farmers applying for CAP support

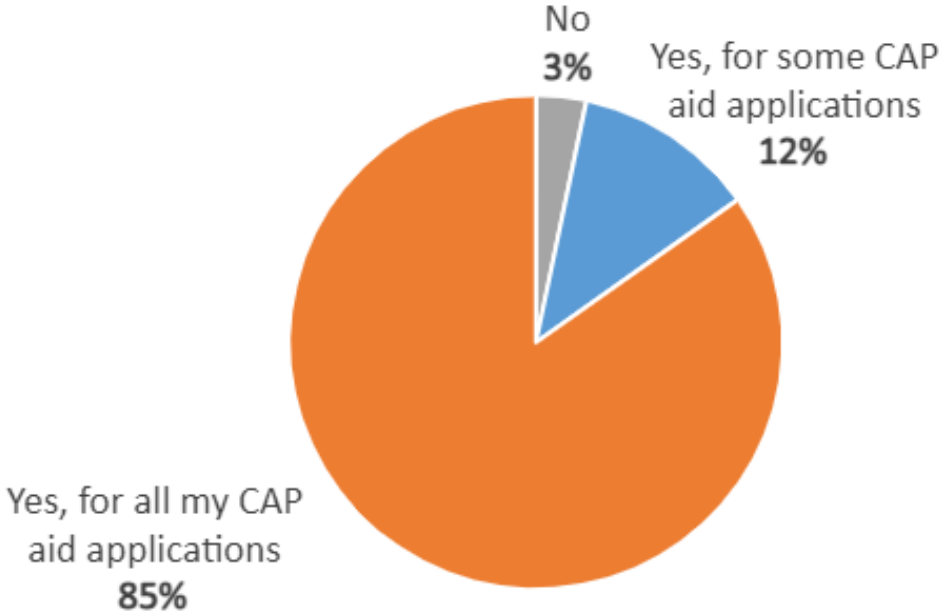


* Complexity may be linked to understanding, clarity of rules, length of the process/operation, technical difficulties...

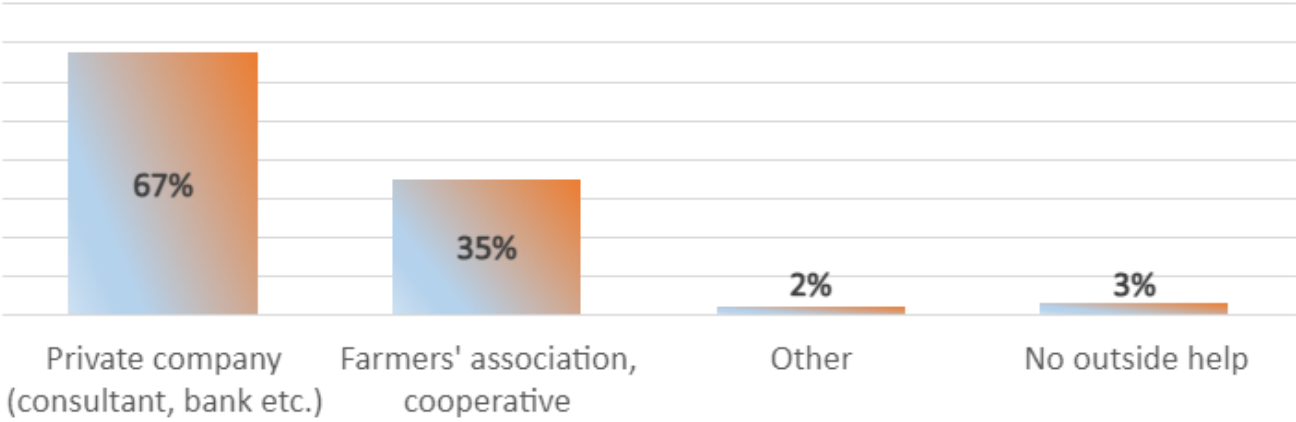


First insights: Experience with CAP aid applications

Use of outside help to prepare and submit CAP aid application (2023)
% of farmers applying for CAP support



Type of help used for CAP aid application
% of farmers applying for CAP support
Multiple replies were possible

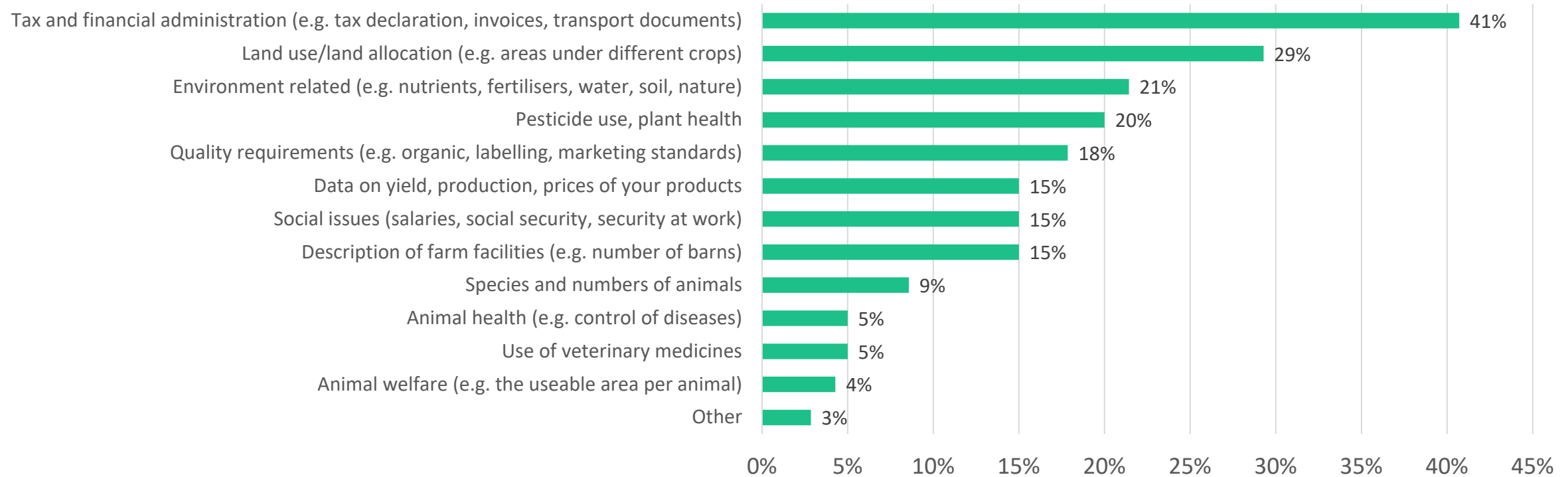


First insights: reporting obligations

Reporting of the same piece of data more than once

% of all farmers

Multiple replies were possible





Vision for Agriculture and Food

Vision for Agriculture and Food



Timeline: first 100 days of the new mandate

Building on the recommendations of the Strategic Dialogue and other relevant perspectives (European Parliament, Member States, etc)

Aims of the Vision

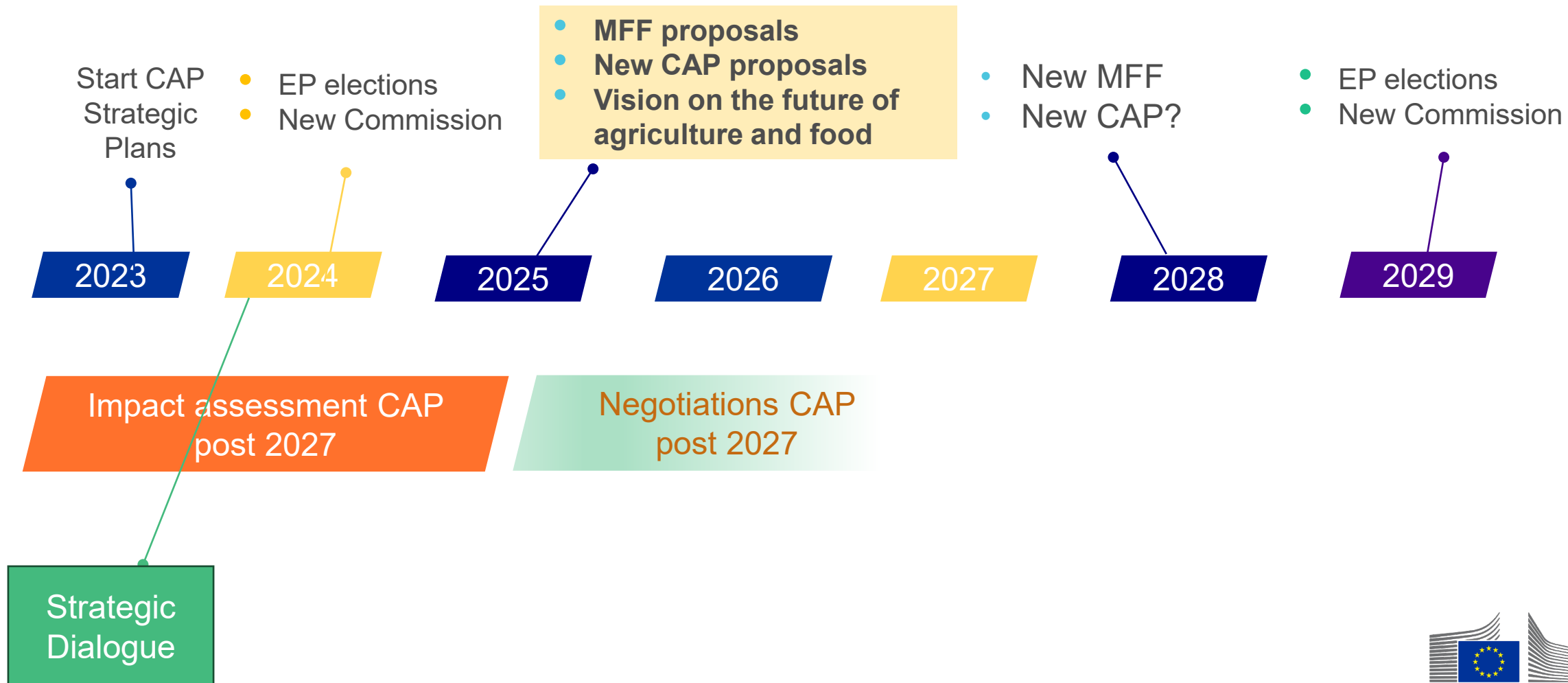
- What conditions need to be in place to have farming in 2040/2050?
- Ensuring the **long-term competitiveness and sustainability** of the farming and food sector within planetary boundaries
- An inclusive, bottom-up, whole-of-value-chain approach
- Present a roadmap with pathways for future initiatives
- Address the promotion of cutting-edge science, innovative technologies and emerging products in the agri-food sector; food loss and waste, ...

Consultation with European Board on agriculture and Food.



The post-2027 CAP - timing

CAP Strategic Plans 2023 - 2027



Thank you



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