

CAP Strategic Plans (2023-2027)

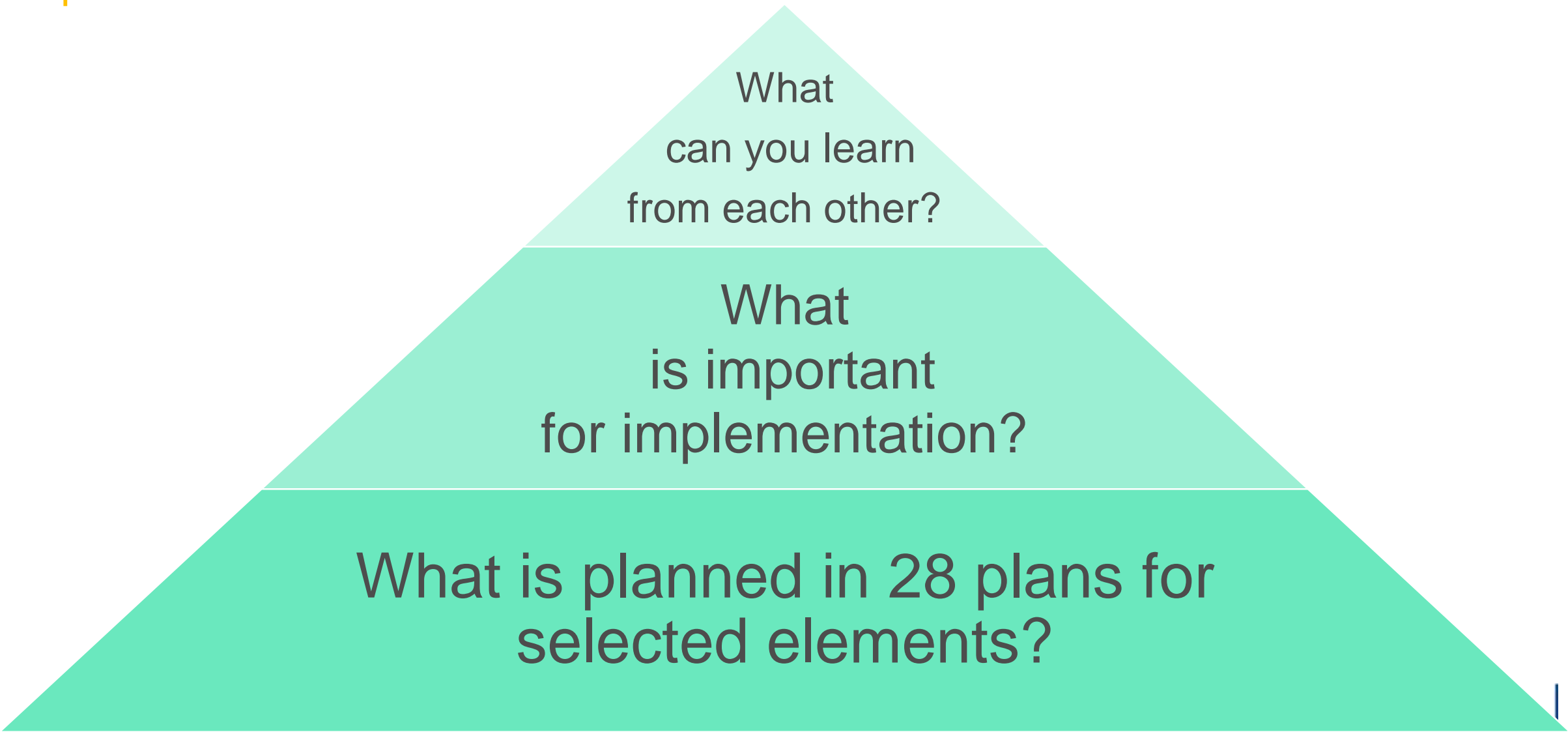
Overview of key elements and Implementation

CAP Network sub - group meeting for CSP implementation

DG AGRI, A1 + C1

24.05.2023

Objectives of the discussion

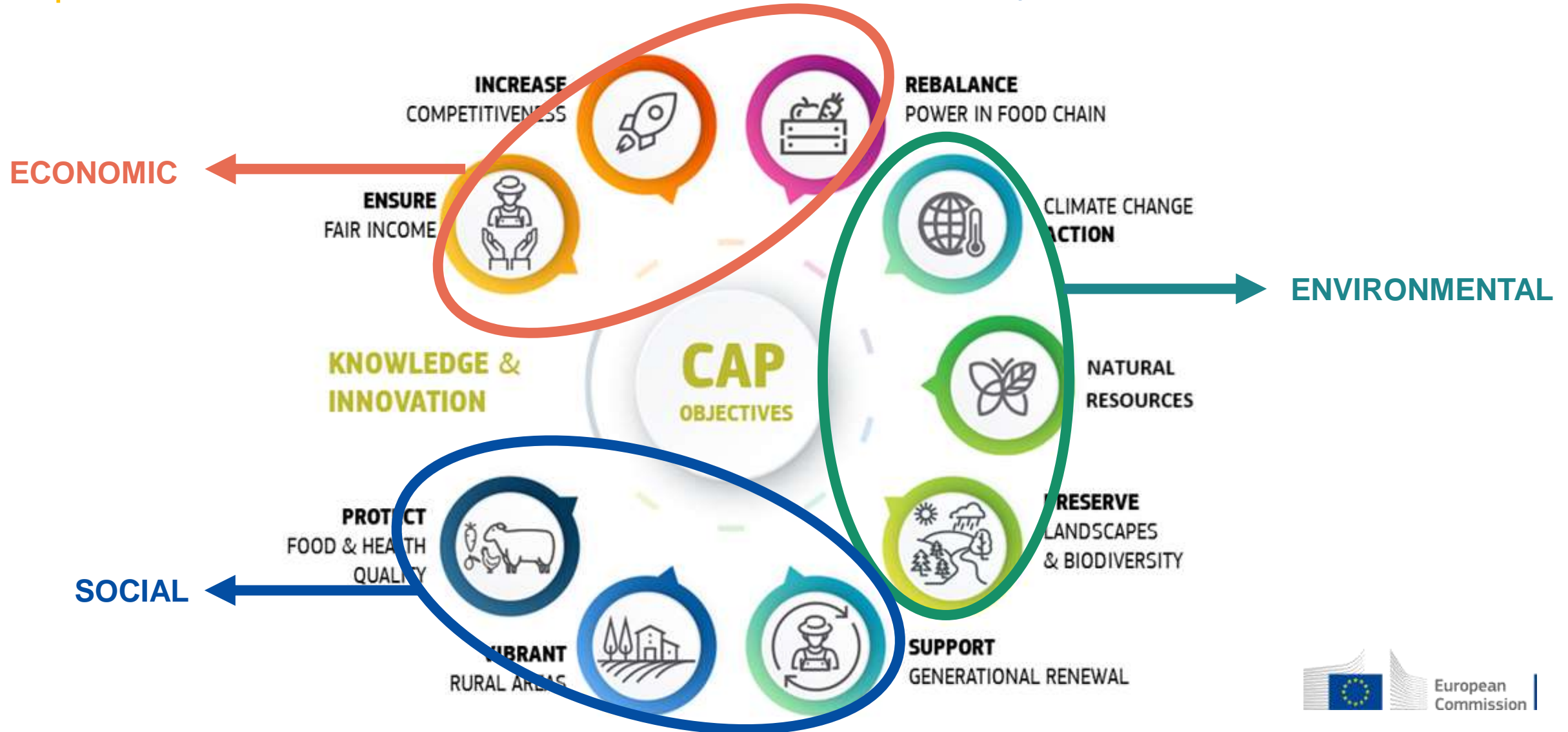


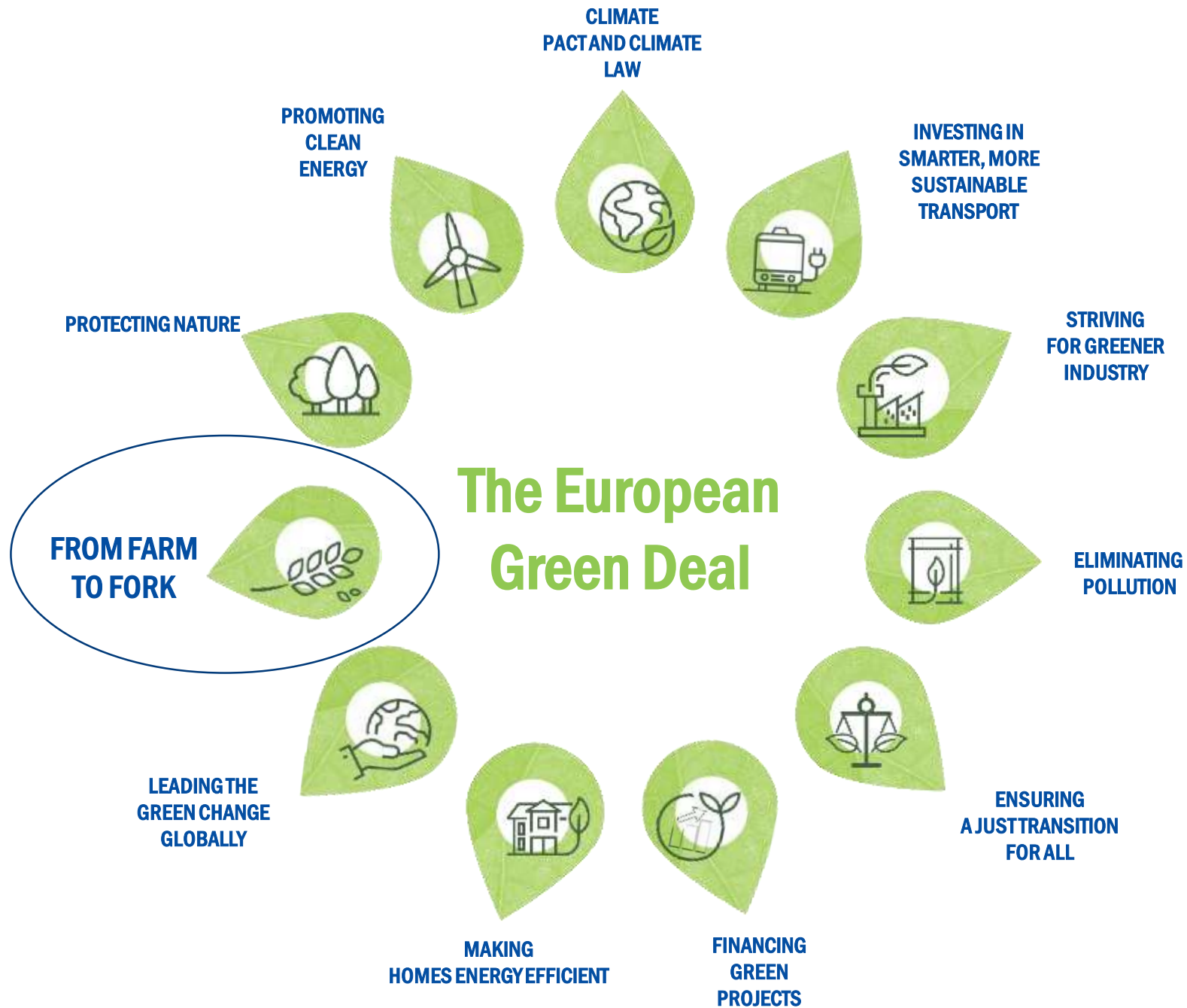
What
can you learn
from each other?

What
is important
for implementation?

What is planned in 28 plans for
selected elements?

CAP Objectives & sustainability dimensions





Key changes for a fairer CAP

Redistribution and
targeting of income

Convergence of
payments

Social
conditionality

Gender balance

Supporting
young farmers

Supporting
active farmers

Key changes for a greener CAP

No backsliding

In line and contributing to environment legislation and targets

Contribution to GD targets

Operational programs for producer organisations – earmarking 15% for spending relate to environment

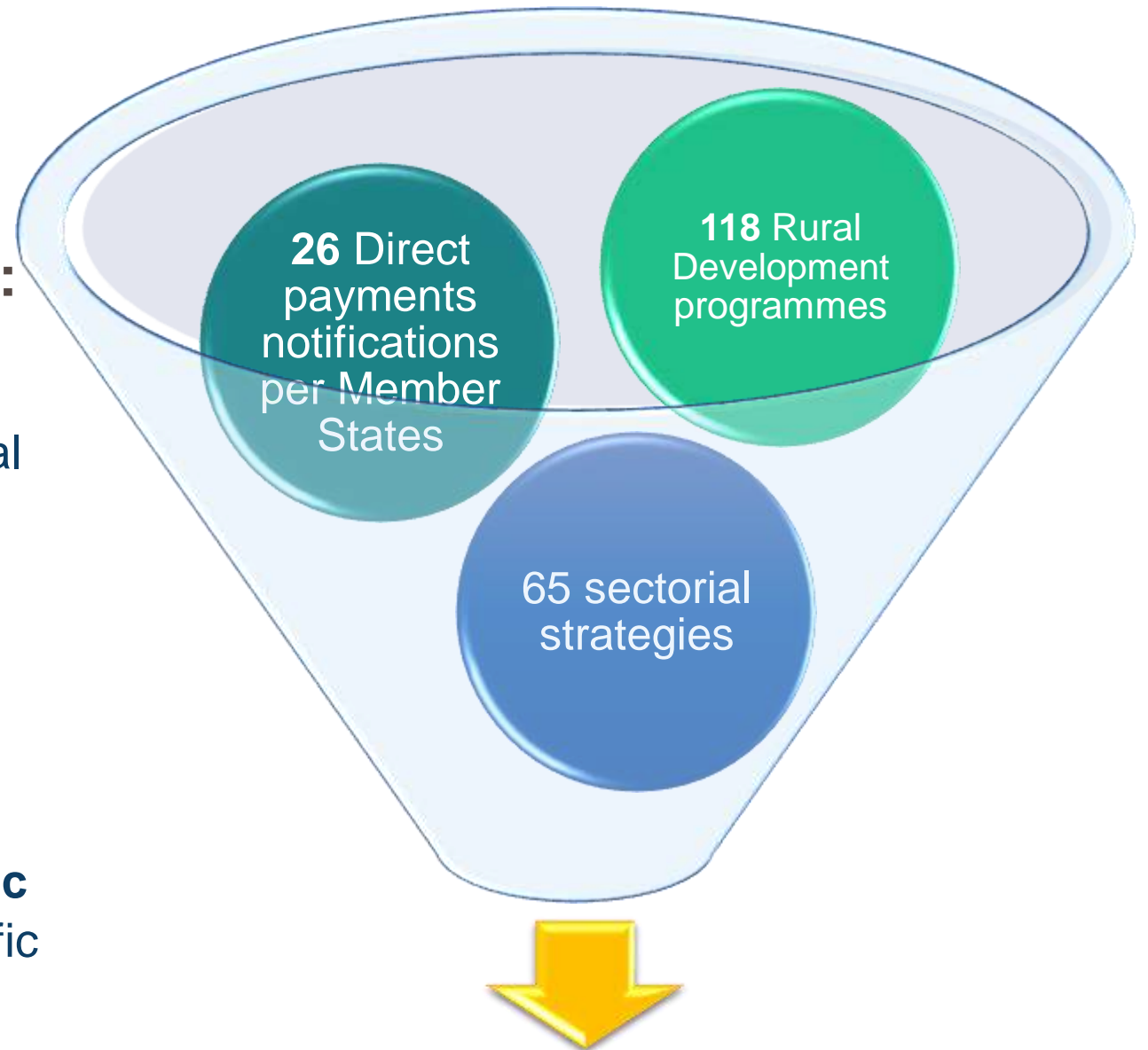
Increased earmarking of funding to spending for objectives related to climate, environment and animal welfare

Enhanced conditionality for all recipients of direct payments

Flexibility for 'greening' the definitions

More flexible and strategic

- **Strategic and a joint up CAP Plan:** single document with budget allocations from both funds, with tools planned in complementarity (in coherence with national measures)
- **More flexibility:** Need to ensure the commonality while recognising the specificities of each Member State
- **Performance based:** linked to **specific common result indicators** linked to specific objectives; Payments linked to outputs and result targets

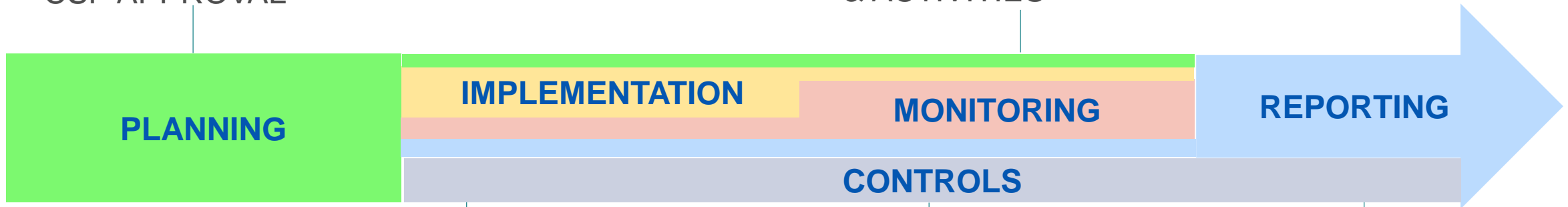


28 CAP Strategic Plans

CAP STRATEGIC PLAN CYCLE

- CSP DRAFTING
- MS-EC NEGOTIATIONS
- CSP APPROVAL

- MONITORING
COMMITTEE SETTING UP
& ACTIVITIES



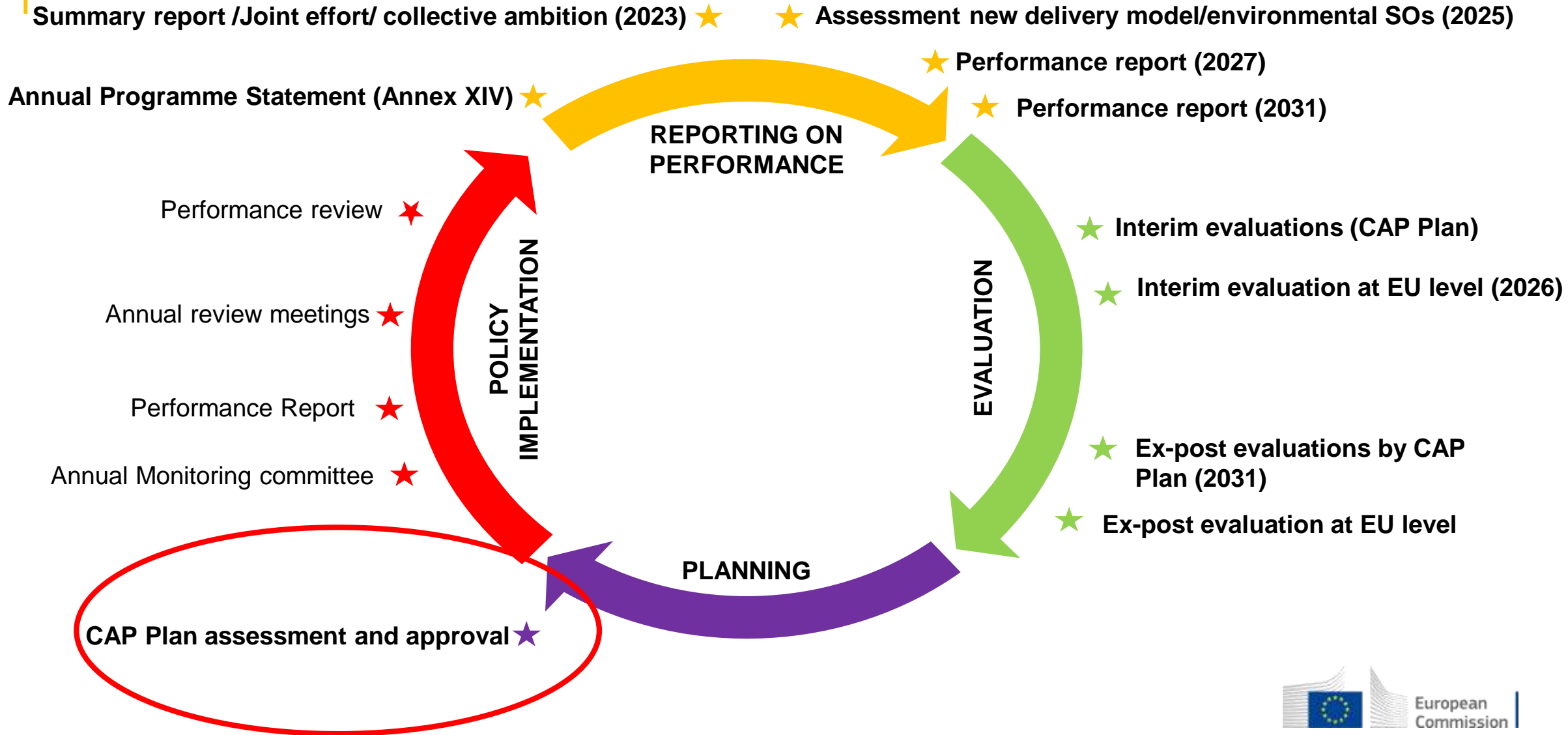
- SELECTION CRITERIA
- CALLS FOR APPLICATIONS
- PAYMENTS
- **CSP AMENDMENTS**

- INTEGRATED
ADMINISTRATION AND
CONTROL SYSTEM
(IACS)

- ANNUAL
PERFORMANCE
REPORT(S)

PARTNERSHIP PRINCIPLE

Towards a performance-oriented CAP, both at CAP Plan level and at EU level

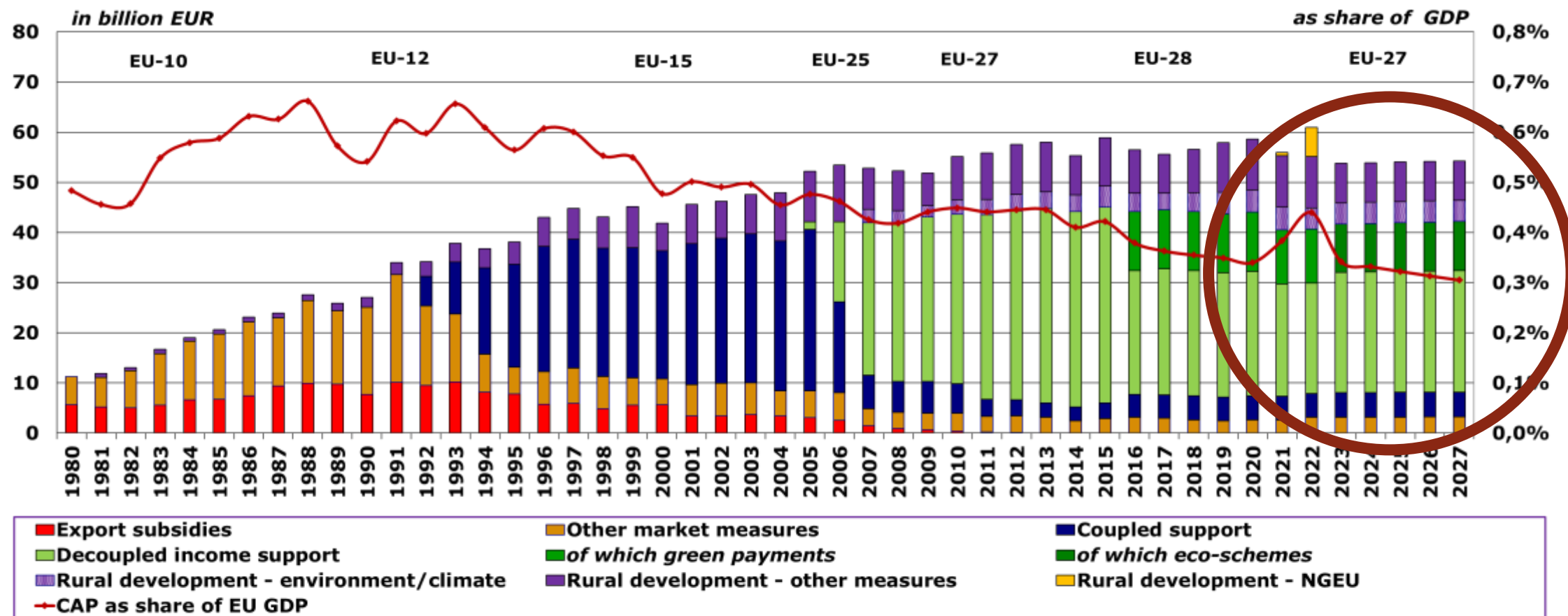


Key questions for the implementation. What can you learn from each other?

- Design of interventions
- Monitoring and learning from implementation
- Launching and delivering tools in complementarity and in a joint up effort
- Communicating effectively and ensuring information and reach out for take up
- Effective engagement of stakeholders

Selected elements and choices from the 28 approved CAP Plans (2023-2027)

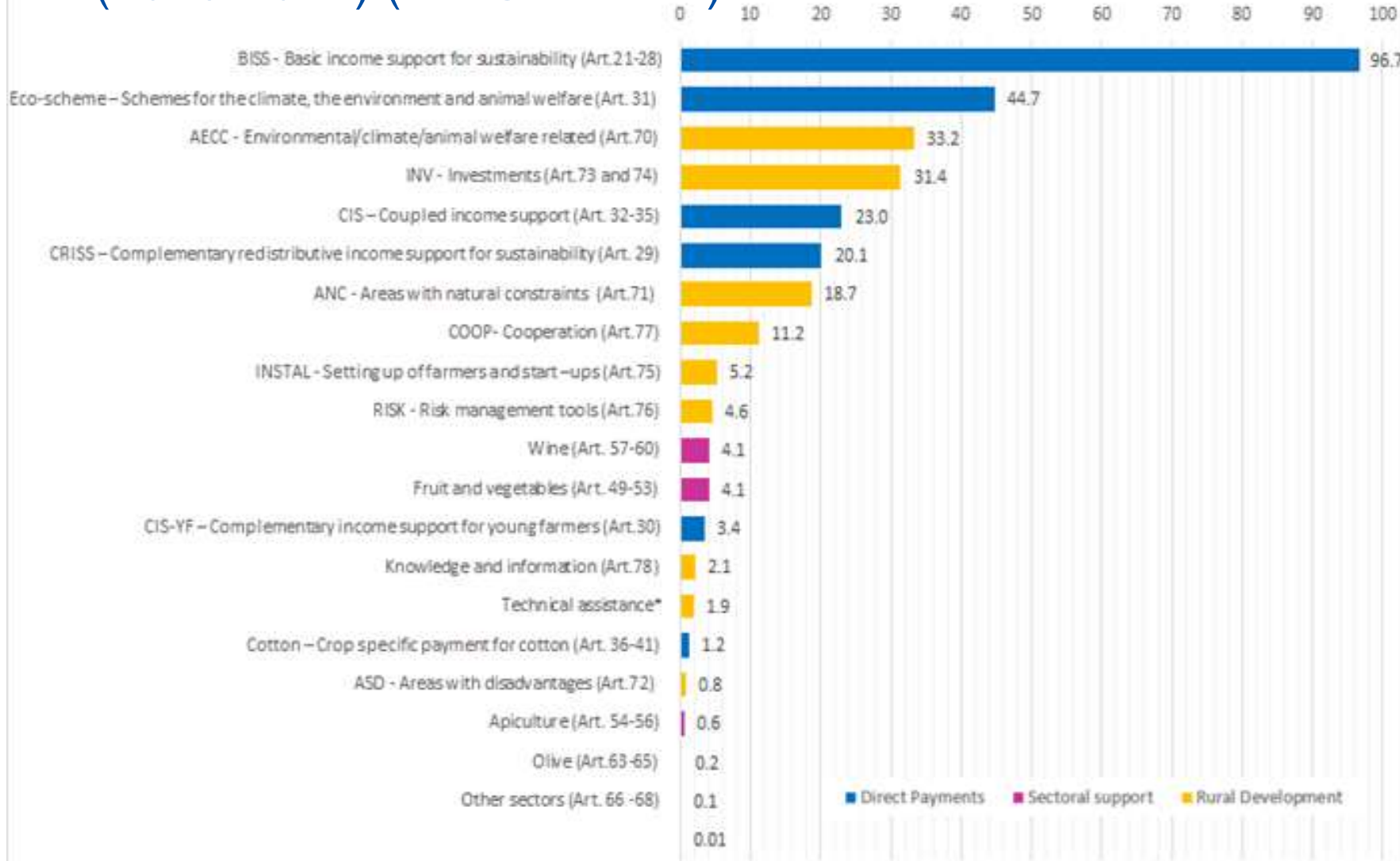
The budget of the CAP Strategic Plans in perspective...



Source: EC-DG AGRI.

Note: Budget figures are in current prices, actual until 2020, budgeted for 2021, and programmed for 2022-2027, and based on the [21 July 2020 European Council Conclusions](#) for MFF 2021-2027.

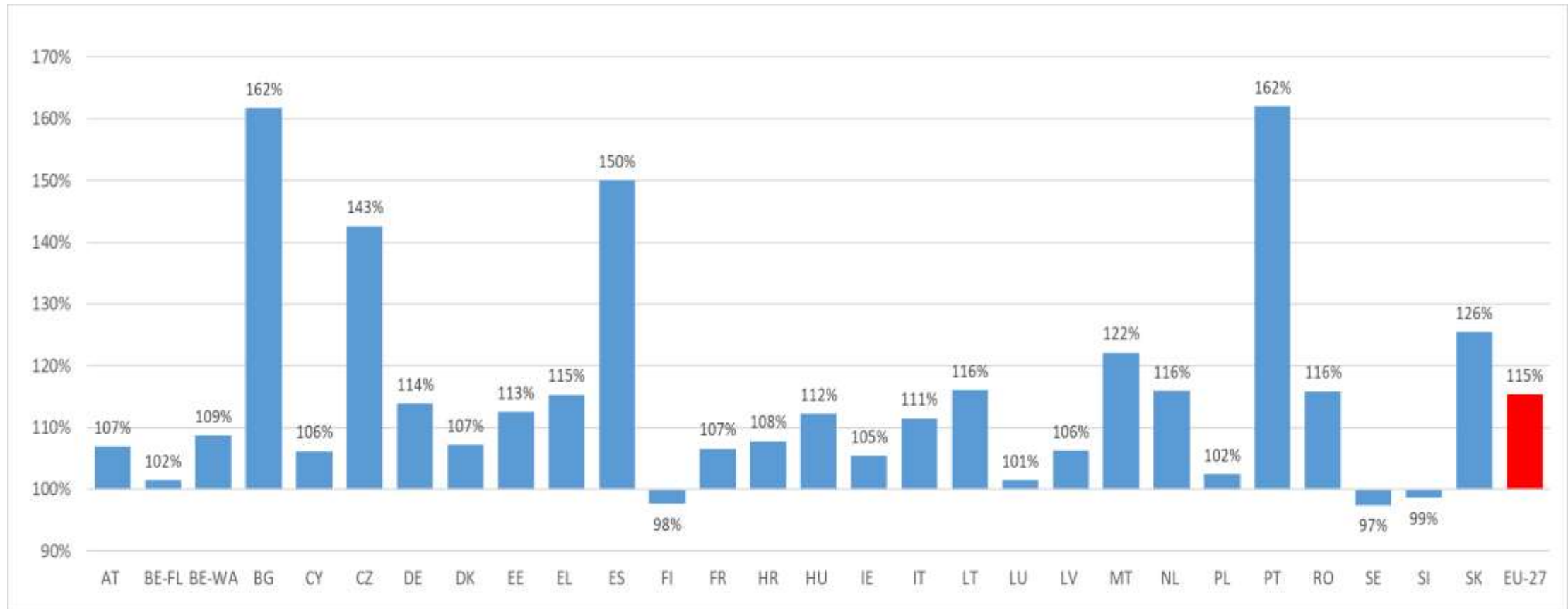
Total planned public expenditure under CSPs at EU level according to instruments of both EAGF and EAFRD, including national co-financing (2023-2027) (in EUR billion)



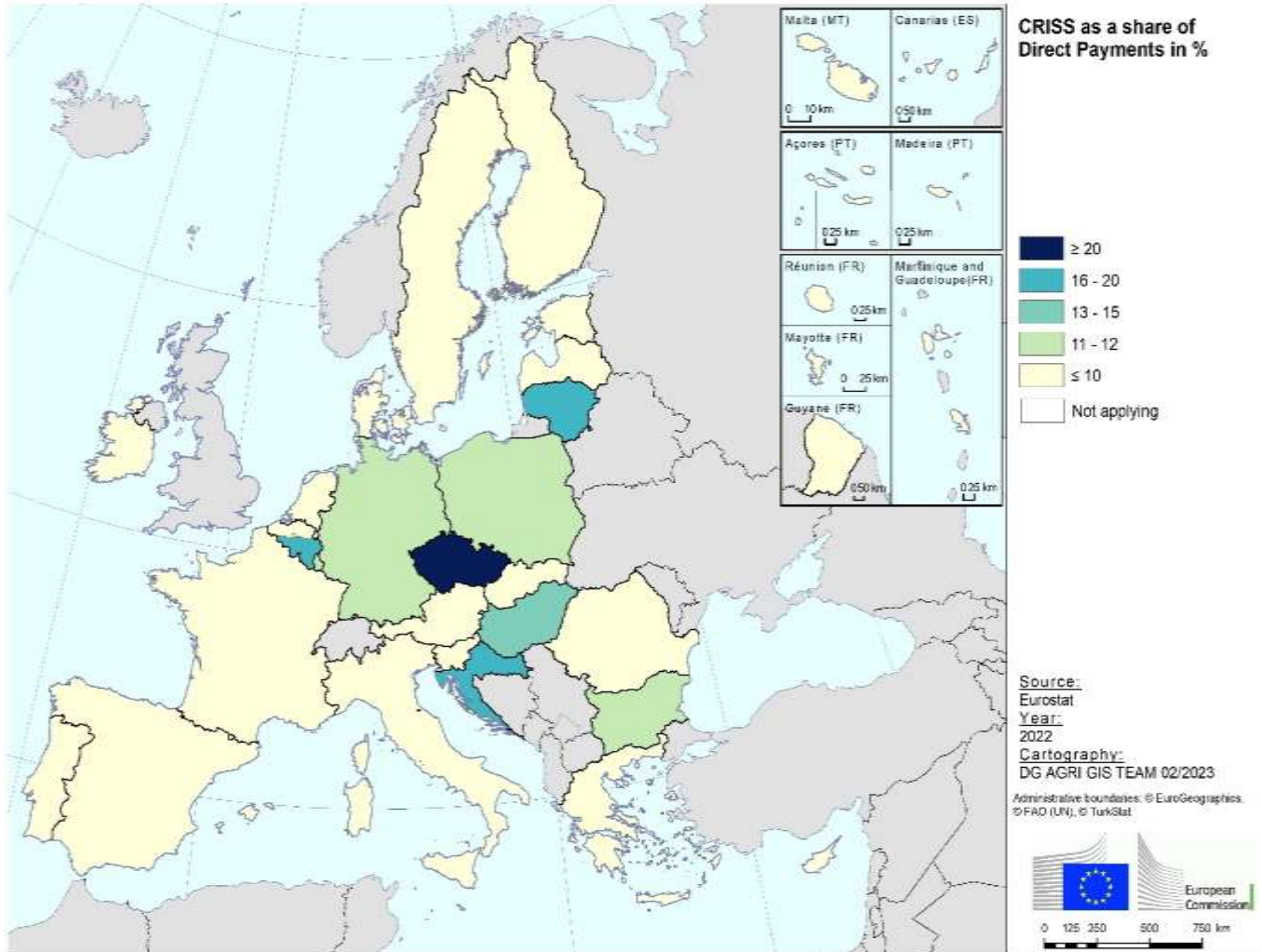
Each of the tool contributes in most cases to more than one objective

Viabile income – redistribution

Percentage of additional direct payments per hectare for eligible farms below average farm size (compared to average payment per hectare) (R.6)



Redistribution of direct payments support



Different approaches as Member States chose the combinations of relevant tools:

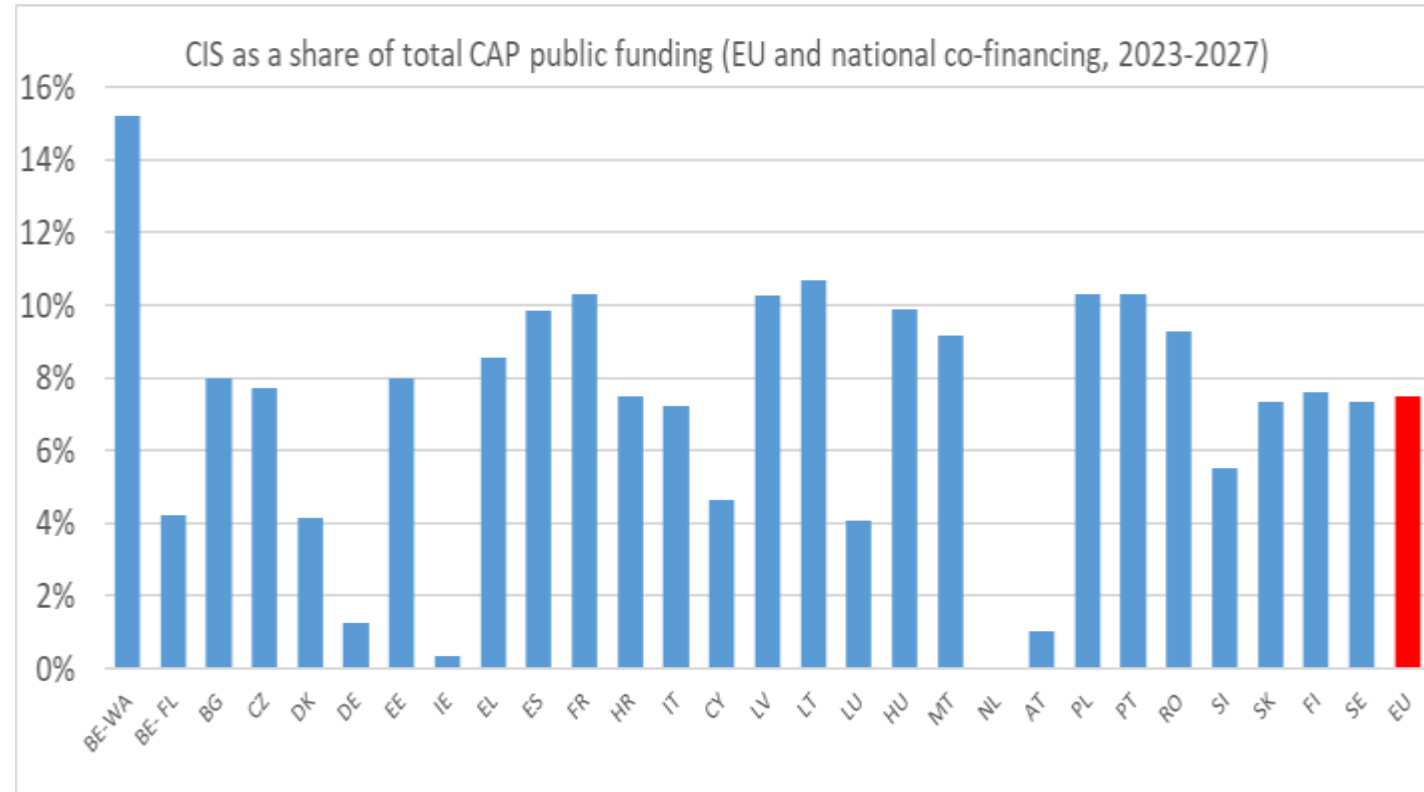
Capping, degressivity, dedicated payment for small farms, differentiated or targeted design of the basic, coupled or eco-scheme support.

Different approaches within the tools

Key questions for implementation?

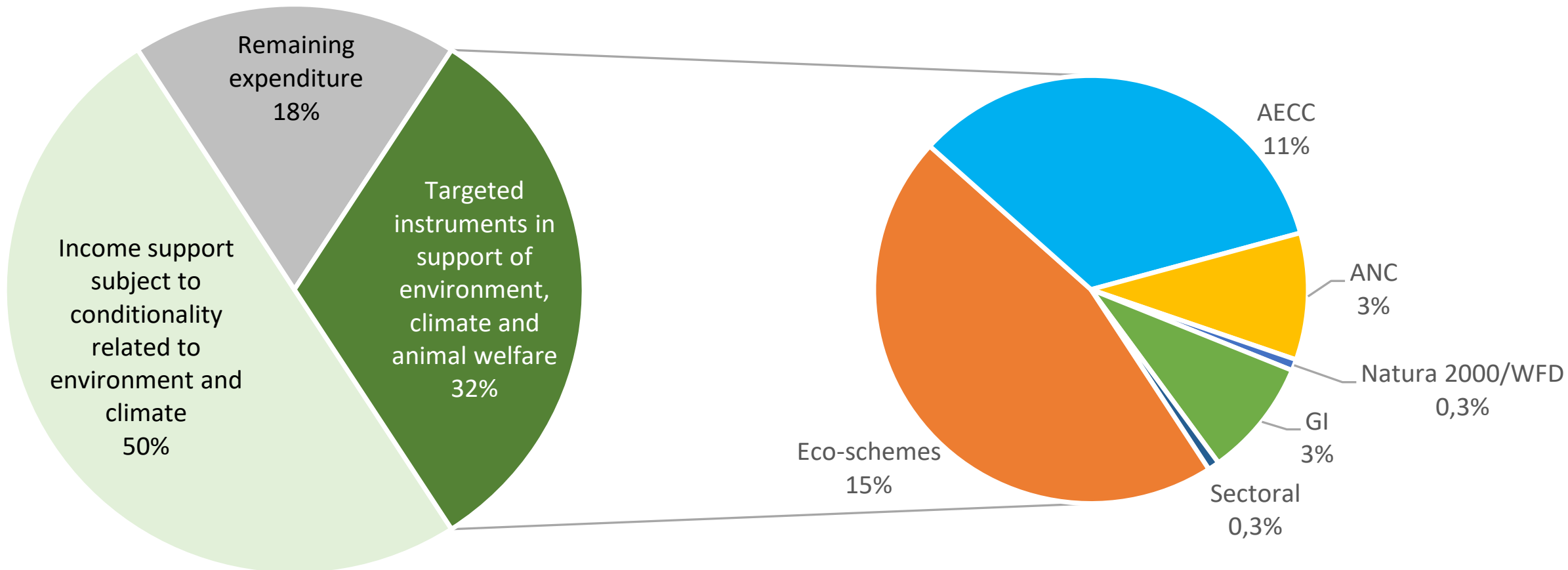
Coupled income support

- Targeting 18 sectors (livestock – 70%, legumes and protein crops- 14%)
- Aiming to reach 21% of EU farms
- Increasingly used to support cultivation of **protein and leguminous crops**:
 - 25% higher financial support compared to 2022
 - estimated area in 2027 to reach 7 million hectares

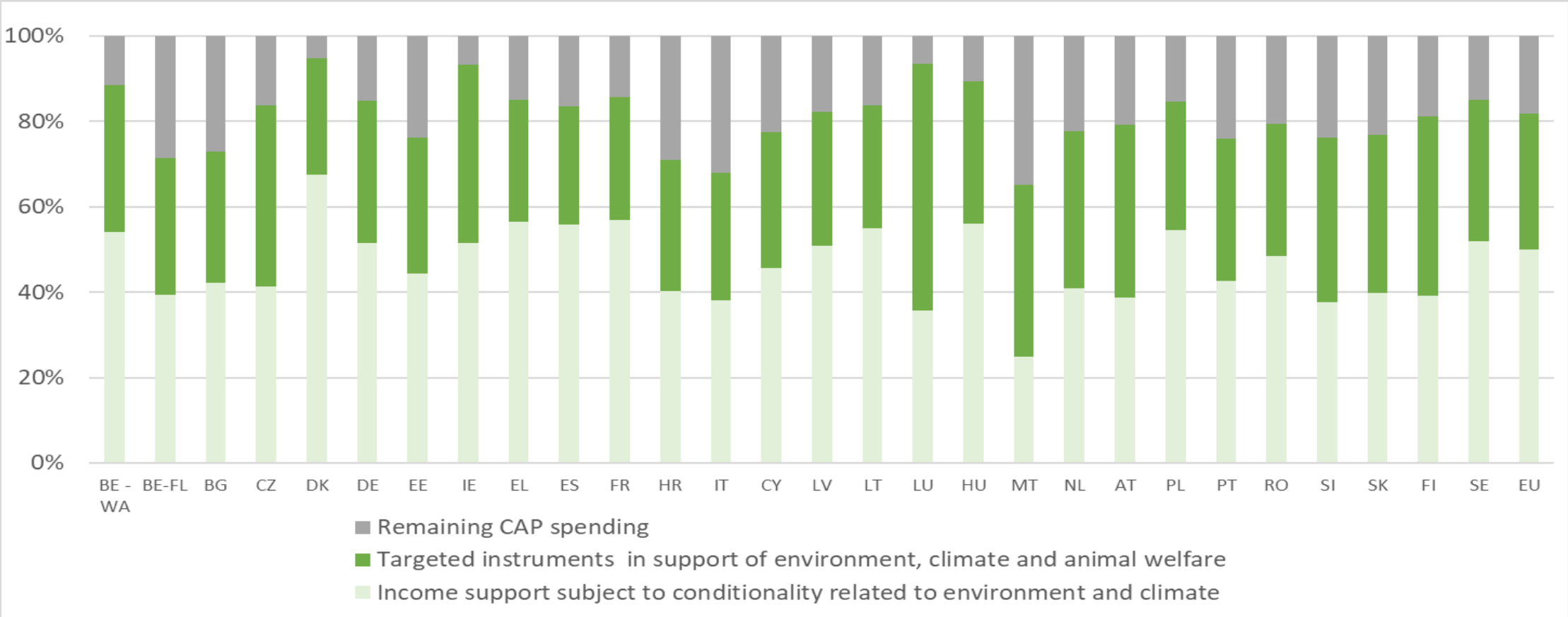


Environmental and climate sustainability

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

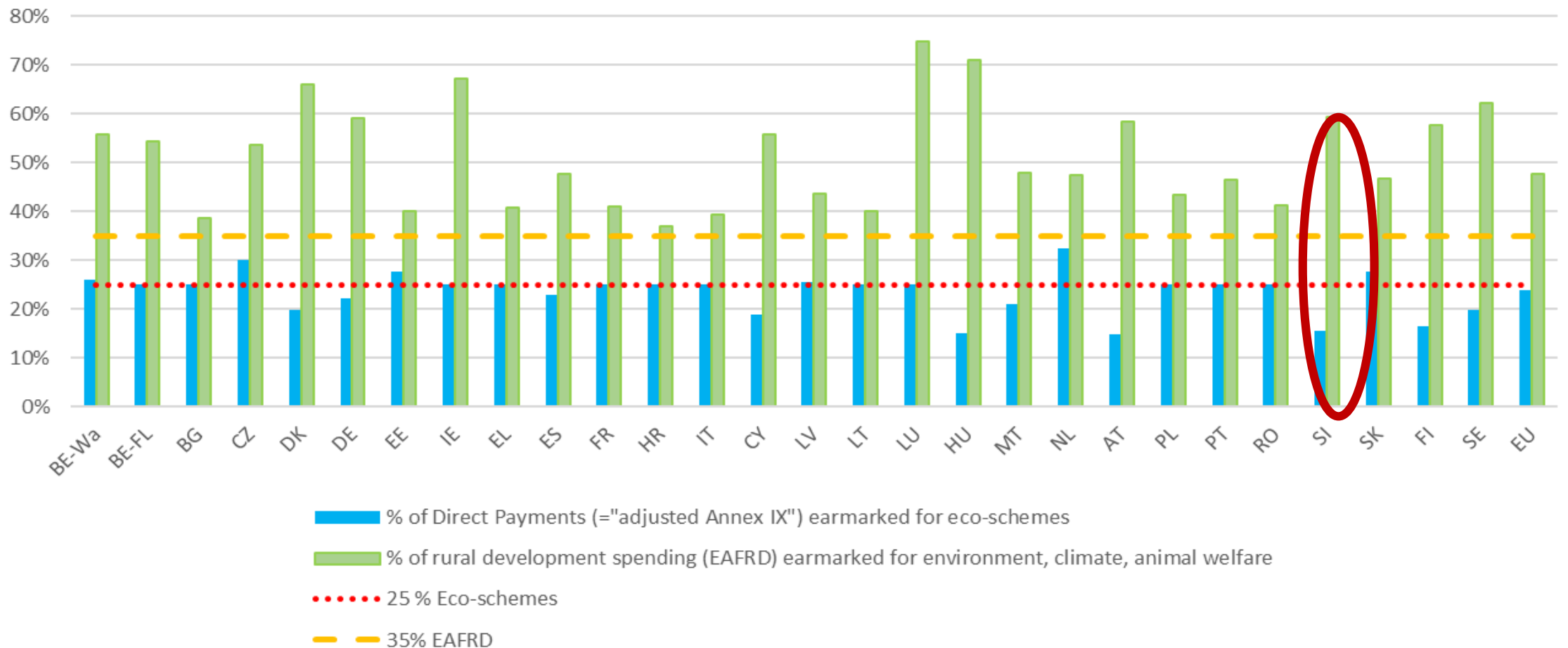


Environmental and climate sustainability

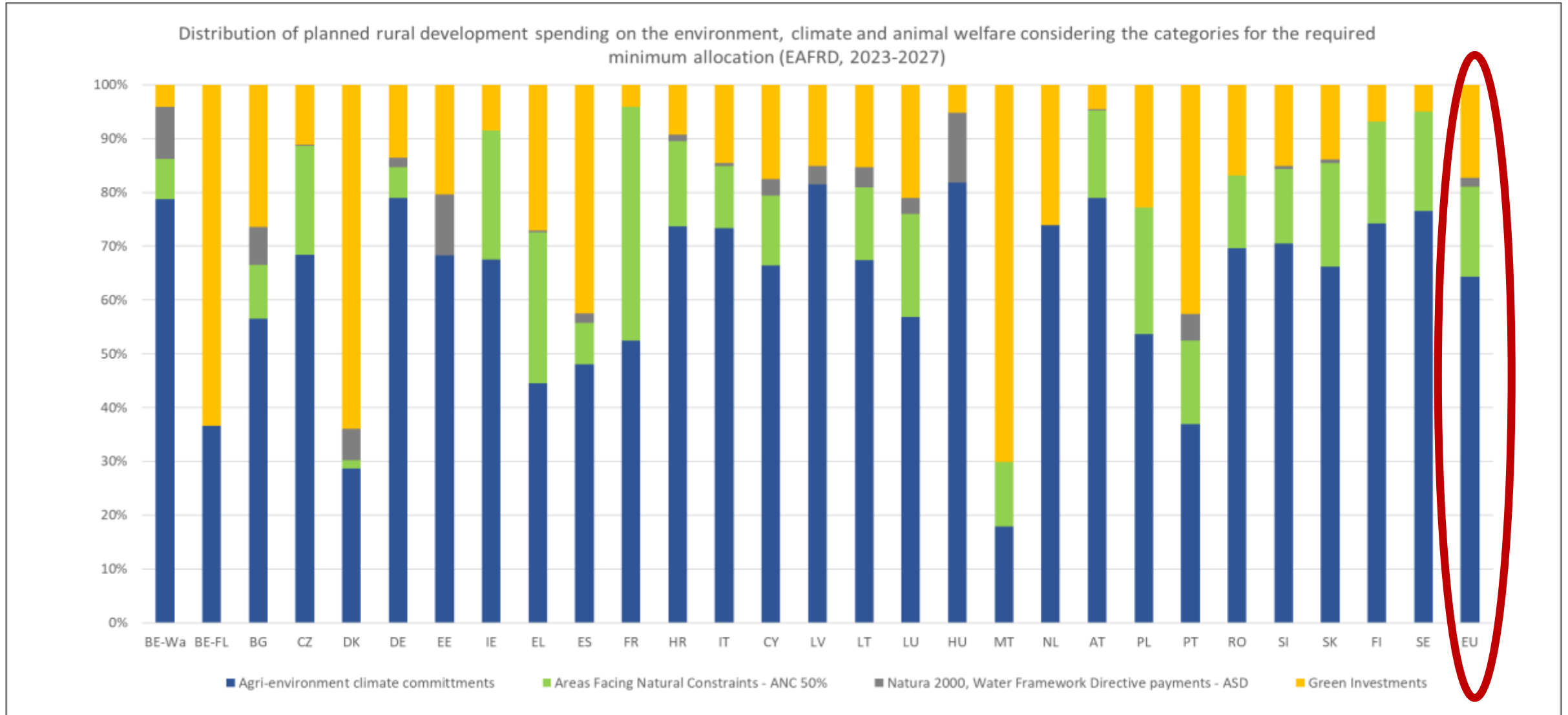


Environmental and climate sustainability: mandatory spending requirements and allocation of **EU funding** per MS

Budget allocations for environment, climate and animal welfare according to ring-fencing obligations (% , 2023-2027)



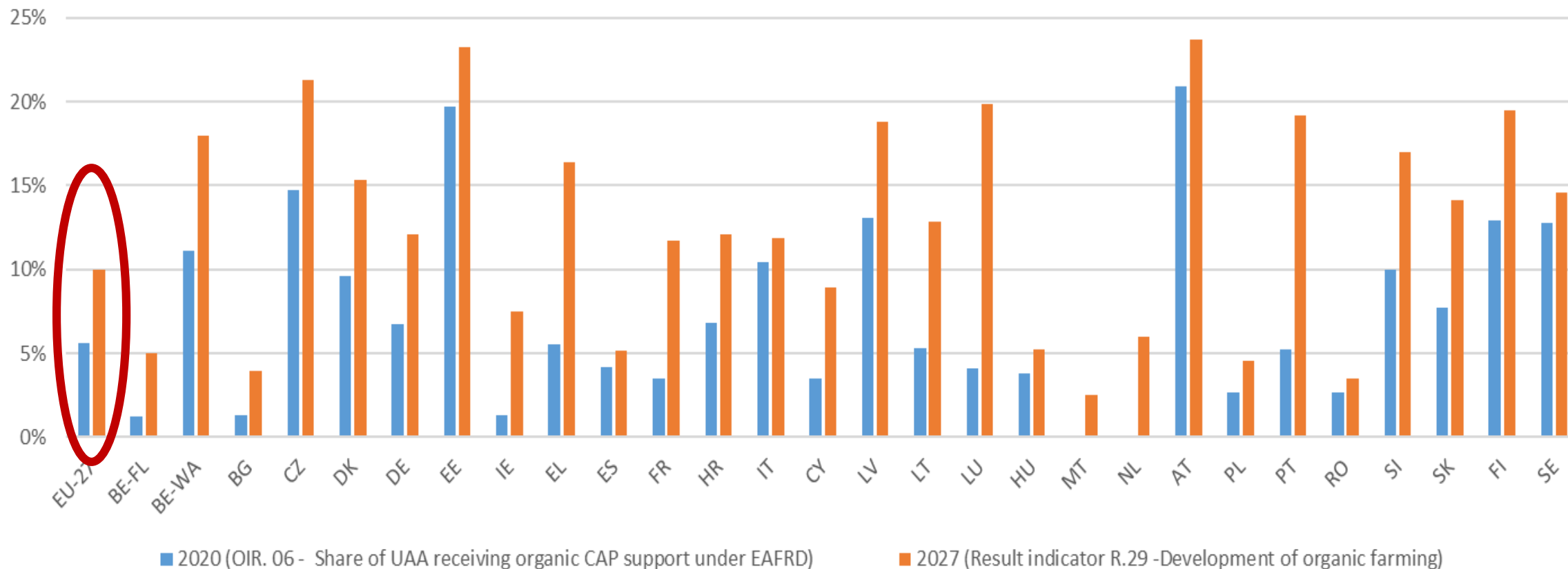
Environmental and climate sustainability: mandatory spending requirements (EAFRD – EU funds spending)



Eco – schemes – Areas covered

	AT	BE-FL	BE-W	BG	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HR	HU	IE	IT	LT	LU	LV	MT	NL	PL	PT	RO	SE	SI	SK
Integrated production																												
IPM/pesticide management																												
Nutrient management																												
Soil conservation practices																												
Organic farming																												
Landscape and biodiversity																												
Wetlands and peatlands																												
Grassland and grazing																												
Animals and animal welfare																												
Precision farming																												
Water management																												

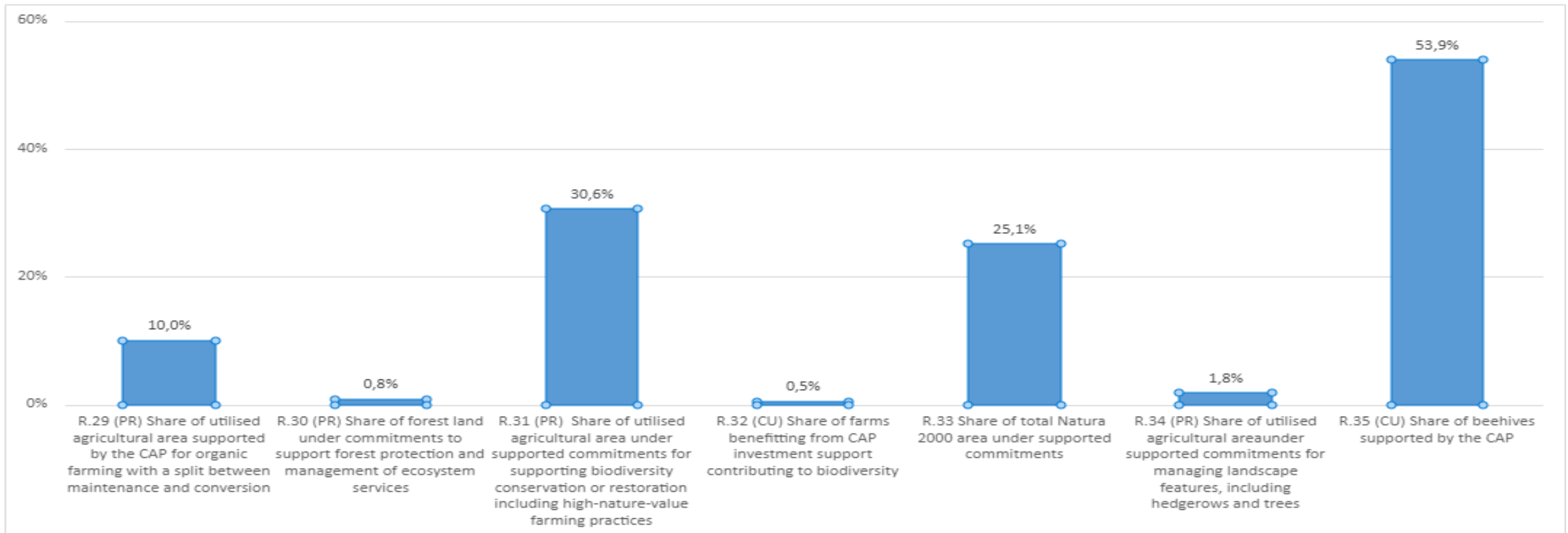
Share of UAA supported by the CAP for organic farming (conversion and maintenance) in 2020 and for 2027



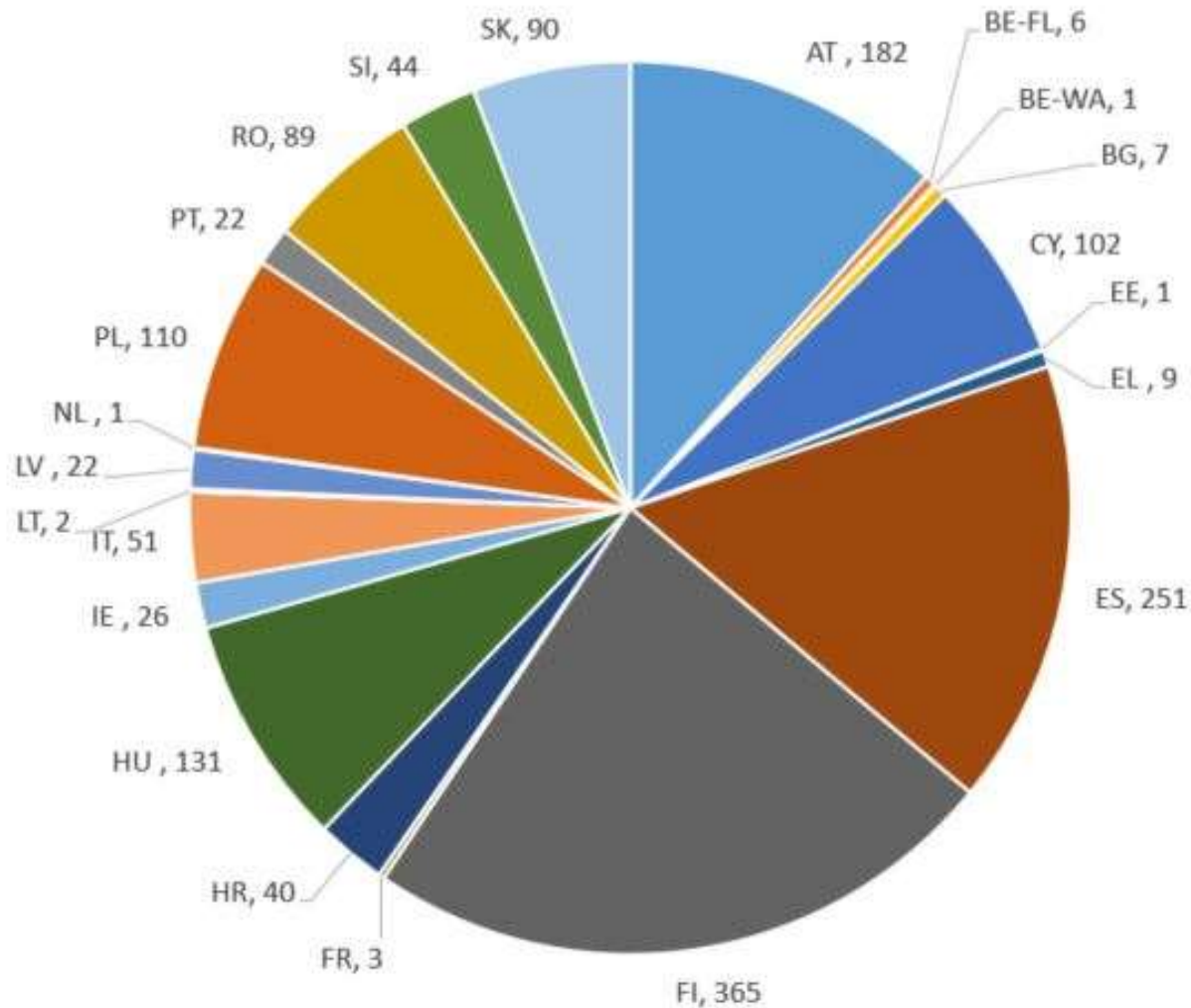
CAP support for organic production in 2027 will almost double

Biodiversity

- 4% of landscape features on arable land: **3 million hectares of non-productive areas and features**, around 1.9 million hectares above the non-productive areas and features designated as ecological focus areas before 2023.
- Targeted actions to **conserve or restore biodiversity** including high-nature-value farming practices will cover close to **31%** of the EU's agricultural area.

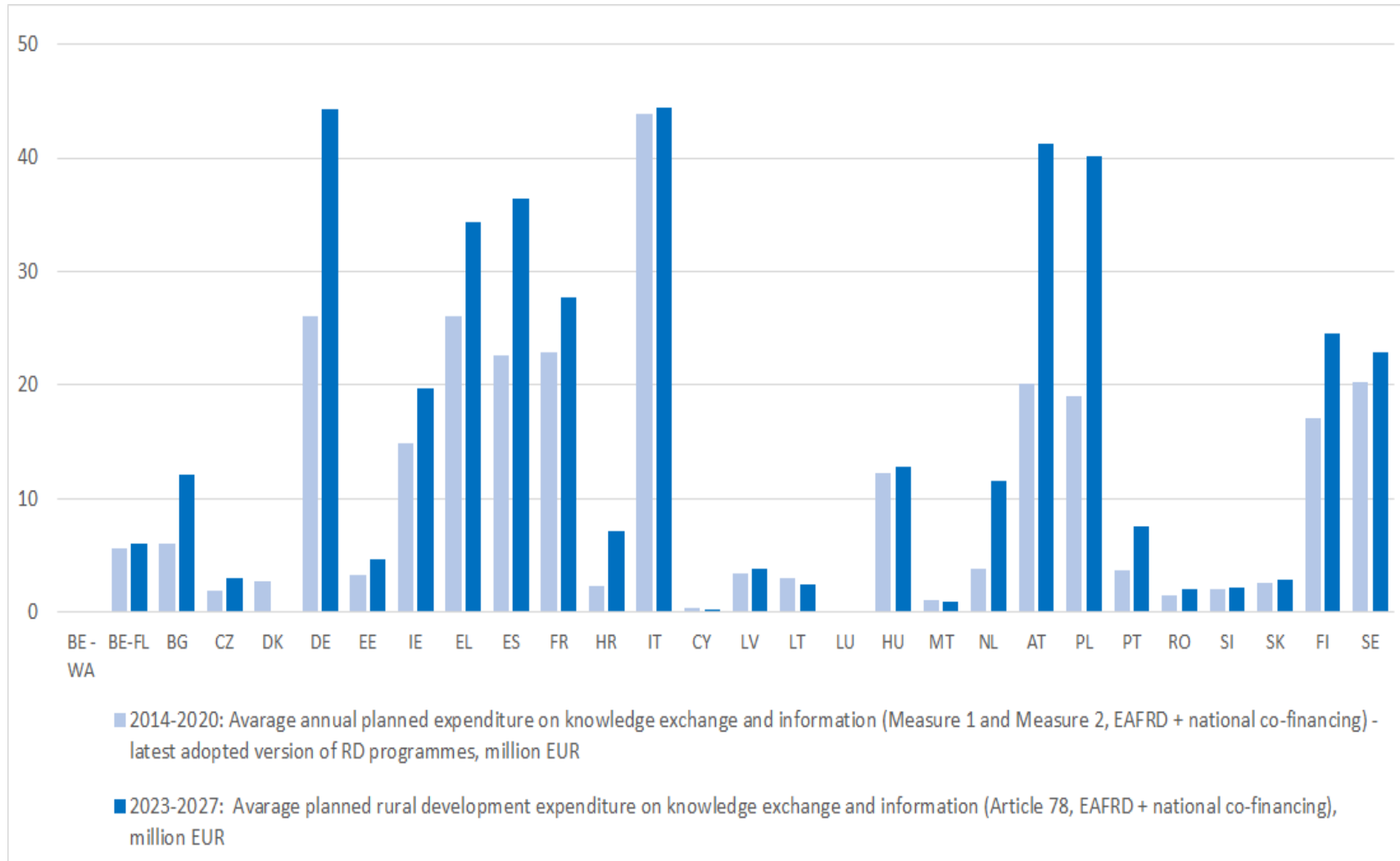


Investment in renewable energy production



Member States are planning to support investments for **renewable energy production** with an expected capacity of almost 1.560 MW.

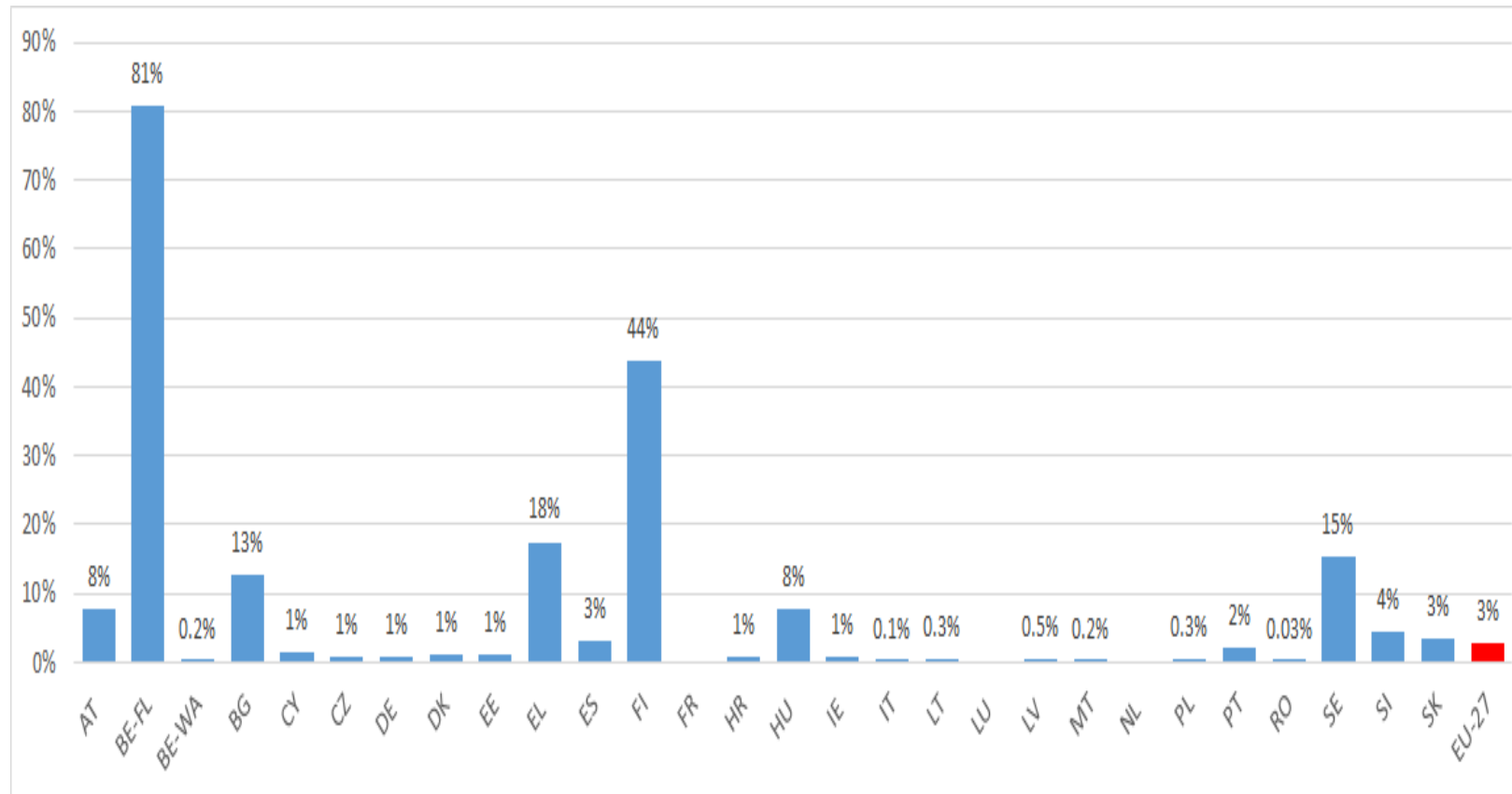
Financial allocation – knowledge sharing and advise



2% of the public funding from EAFRD or close to 2.1 EUR billion is targeted to interventions for knowledge, exchange and information.

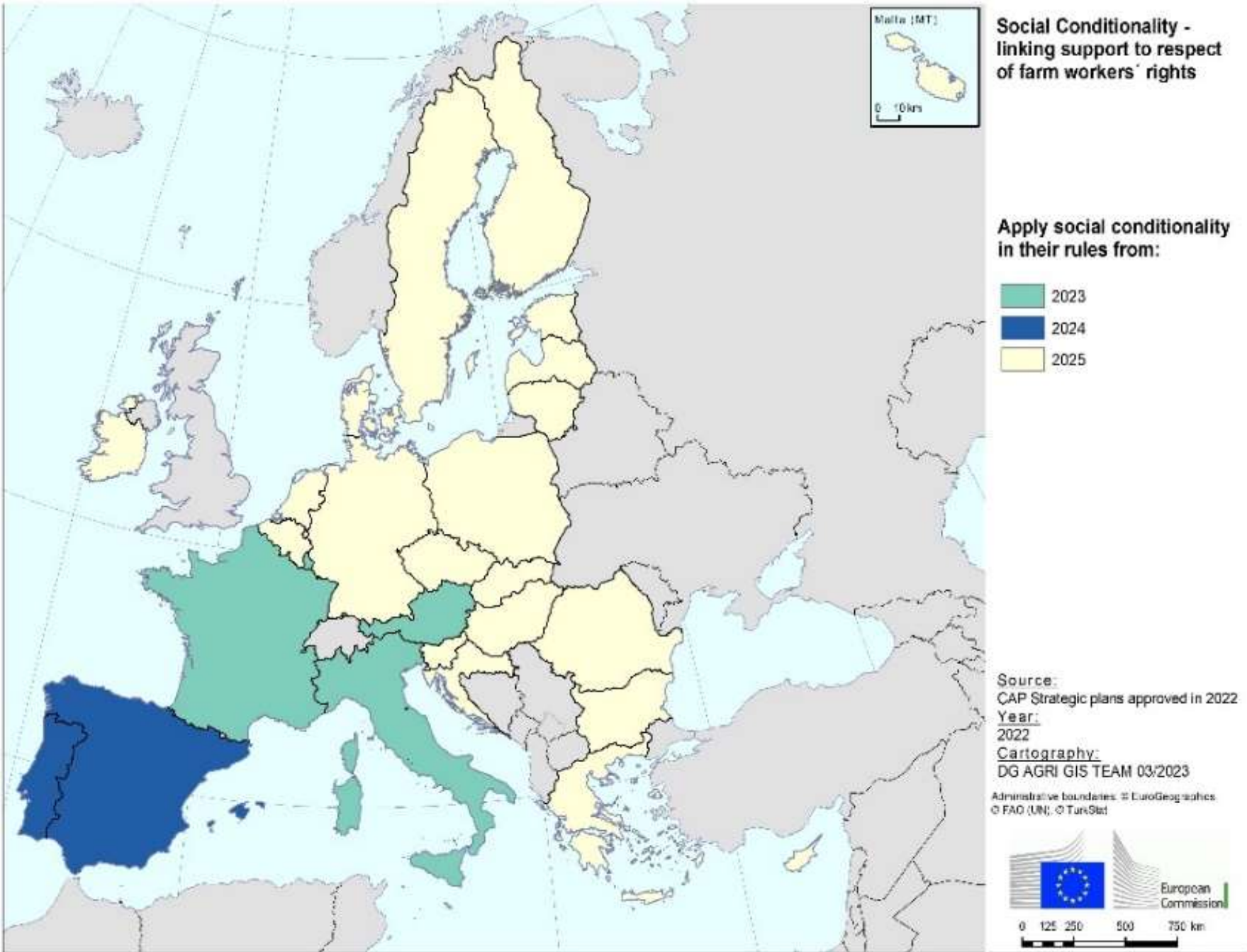
The range is from 5 % to less than 1% in different CSPs.

Share of farms benefiting from support for digital farming technology through CAP (R.3)

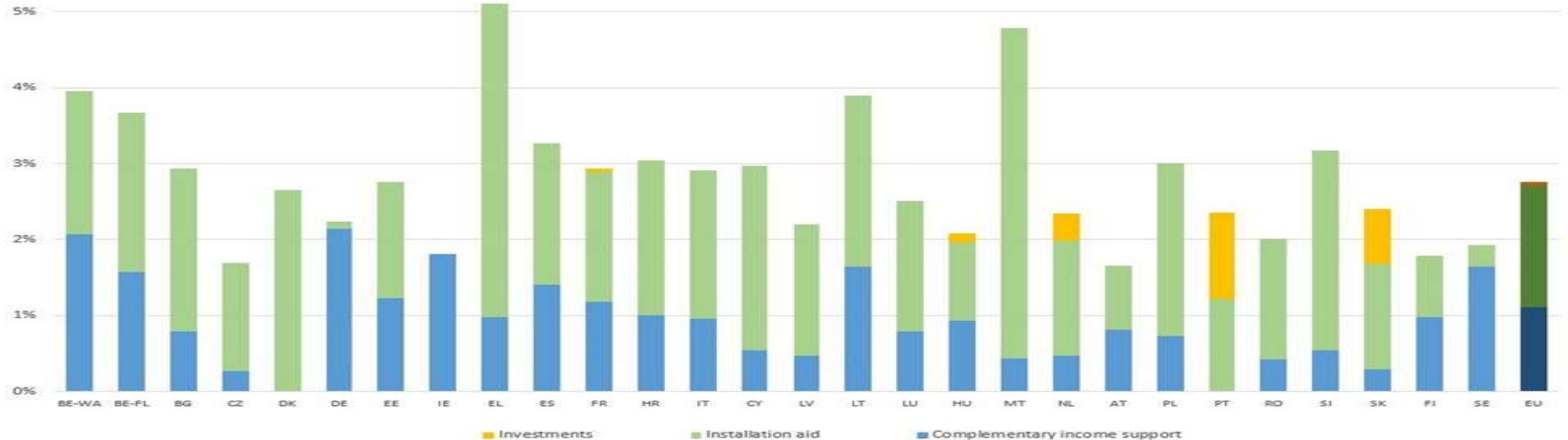


274 000 farms targeted with support for digital farming technology through cooperation, knowledge and information, investments

Applying social conditionality



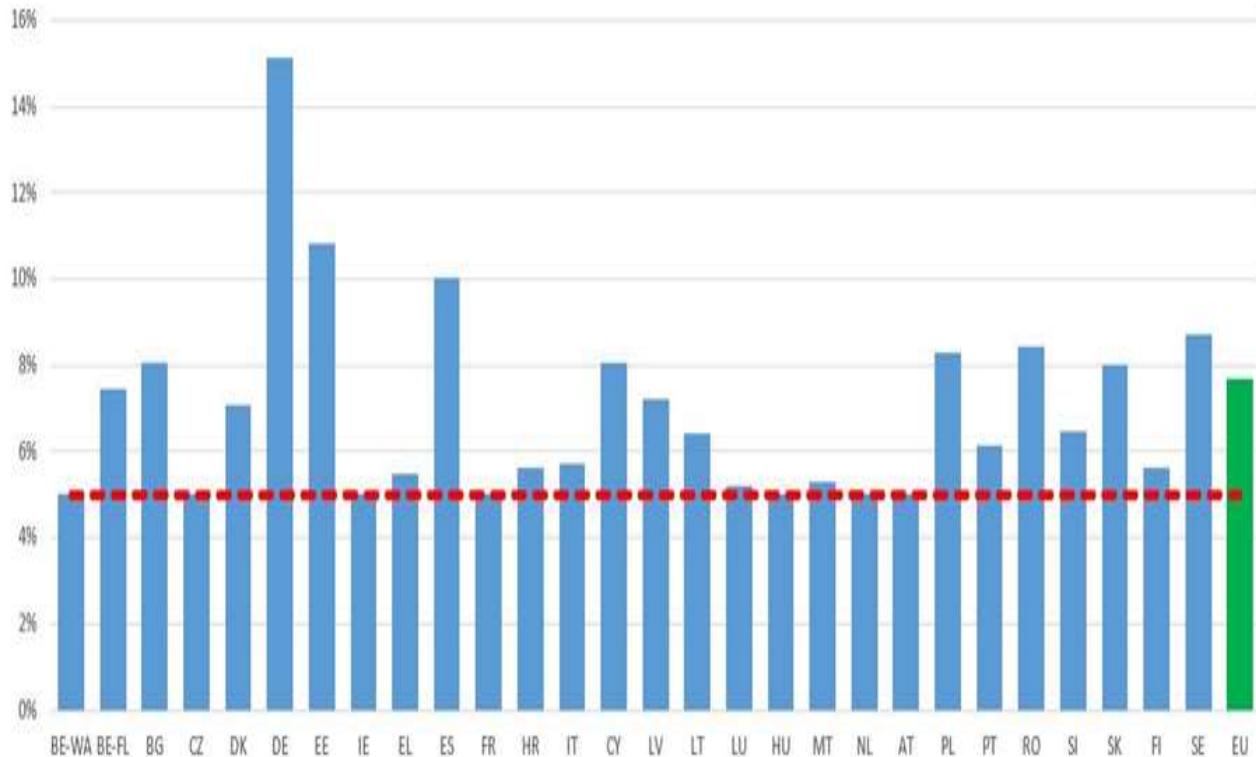
Support to generational renewal



- Increase in the support: 8.5 billion of support (2023-2027) , with 377 000 new Young farmers expected to set-up
- 26 CAP strategic plans provide for the complementary income support for young farmers (1.8% of DP)
- 27 strategic plans will aid young farmers through support for setting up (5.2 % of RD)
- 5 Member States schedule support for investments with higher rates exclusively for young farmers.
- In addition 6 MS support farms transfers through the cooperation intervention

Rural areas

Allocation of financial resources to LEADER



- On average **7.7% of the EAFRD** is reserved for community-led local development strategies (Leader) which support further job creation, aiming to cover territories - home to **65% of the rural population**.
- Plans aim to create **400 000 jobs** and also help development and implementation of more than **600 smart village strategies**.

More information

- [CAP 2023-27 \(europa.eu\)](https://europa.eu)
- [CAP Strategic Plans by country \(europa.eu\)](https://europa.eu)
- [approved-28-cap-strategic-plans-2023-27.pdf \(europa.eu\)](https://europa.eu)
- [Result Indicators dashboard](#)





Amendments of CAP Strategic Plans

1st meeting of the CAP Strategic Plans Subgroup – European CAP Network
Brussels, 24 May 2023

Requests for amendment of the CAP Strategic Plan

- Member States may amend their CAP Strategic Plans, in order to adapt any element contained in them
- Article 119(7) of the SPR: Member States may submit **1 request for amendment of the CSPs per calendar year**; plus, **3 additional requests for amendment** may be submitted during the programming period
- In addition → flexibility and simplification provided by the Delegated Regulation 2023/370 foreseeing **further ‘exceptional’ cases of amendments** not counting towards the maximum number of ‘regular’ amendments (see next slide)

Further cases of amendment requests not to be counted against maximum number – Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) 2023/370

- Due to **emergency measures** necessary to address natural disasters, catastrophic events or adverse climatic events and sudden change in the socioeconomic conditions of the MS
- Necessary following **changes to Union legislation**, other than those referred to in the basic act or changes necessary following decisions of the Courts of the EU (Art. 120 of SPR)
- Following exceptional measures against **market disturbances, animal diseases and plant pests**
- Necessary due to introduction of **financial instruments**
- Due to an **automatic de-commitment** for the CAP Strategic Plans; or
- **Pertaining to rural development interventions not affecting targets nor milestones, referred to in Article 119(9) of SPR**

Amendments and Art 119(9) notifications – Current overview

ALREADY COMPLETED or ON-GOING

- 4 CSP amendment requests received to date (one finalised, 3 under treatment)
- 4 x Art 119(9) notifications submitted

UPCOMING

- 16 CSP amendment requests expected as of June and over the summer months + additional 7 amendment requests expected as of September and by the end of 2023
- 5 x Art 119(9) notifications expected a of June and over the summer months

Some initial considerations

- **Tight deadlines** set in Article 119(9) of the SPR
- Process on **3 months** (not counting time to address eventual observations)
- EC may formulate **formal observations** within the first 30 working days following the submission of the amendment request (observation letter)
- EC-MS **informal exchanges and cooperation** can be of great help to ensure a smooth process (e.g. consultations of other Commission services) particularly for Art. 119(9) notifications
- **Commission decision** adopting the amended CSP



Notifications under Article 119(9) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115

Main elements of the notification

- ✓ Member States may make and apply at any time changes to elements related to interventions for rural development in their Plans, including the eligibility conditions for such interventions.
- ✓ The modifications should not lead to changes in targets and/or milestones.
- ✓ Legal base: Article 119(9) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 and Article 2(6) of Regulation (EU) 2023/370.
- ✓ The notification needs to contain:
 - (i) the subject of the changes;
 - (ii) justification confirming that the change does not affect the targets referred to in Article 109(1), point (a), of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115; and
 - (iii) the date of the entry into effect of the change in the Member State.

Some things to consider

- ✓ The modifications based on Article 119(9) of the SPR are applied by Member States before the approval of the amendment at their own risk and responsibility.
- ✓ Ideally, the Member State will make and notify non-controversial modifications, with the aim to submit shortly after a request for amendment including these changes and benefitting from the derogation contained in Article 4(1), point (f) of Regulation (EU) 2023/370.
- ✓ Generic statements saying that the modifications do not affect the targets/milestones are useful, but not sufficient. For the purpose of Article 2(6), point (b) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 to be achieved, the Member State needs to justify how each change does not affect the targets/milestones – Commission services cannot take over this responsibility.



Corrections under Article 119(12) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115

Corrections of clerical or obvious errors or corrections of a purely editorial nature

- Member States can make corrections to the CAP Strategic Plan as long as they do not affect the implementation of the policy and the interventions
- Legal base: Article 119(12) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115
- **A correction is not a request for amendment** of the Plan
- The correction of the errors is made in the last version of the Plan approved by the Commission
- Corrections can be presented in a new standalone version of the Plan or inserted in a request for amendment

Thank you



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