

Bulgaria

July 2024

1. General information



Total number of farms:	202 720⁽¹⁾
Total utilised agricultural area (UAA) (ha):	5 037 470⁽²⁾
Total forest area (ha):	4 723 739⁽³⁾
Total agricultural area and forest area in Natura 2000 sites (ha):	1 123 476⁽³⁾
Total number of livestock units:	1 094 240⁽¹⁾
Total rural population – for LEADER:	2 812 687⁽⁴⁾
Total rural population – for services and infrastructure:	2 110 895⁽⁵⁾
Total number of beehives notified to the EU Commission ⁽⁶⁾ :	838 064⁽⁴⁾

Data source: Bulgarian 2023-2027 CAP Strategic Plan (CSP).
Note: (1) 2016 data; (2) 2019 data; (3) 2018 data; (4) 2020 data; (5) 2021 data; (6) Average of the latest three years available at the time of establishing the CSP.

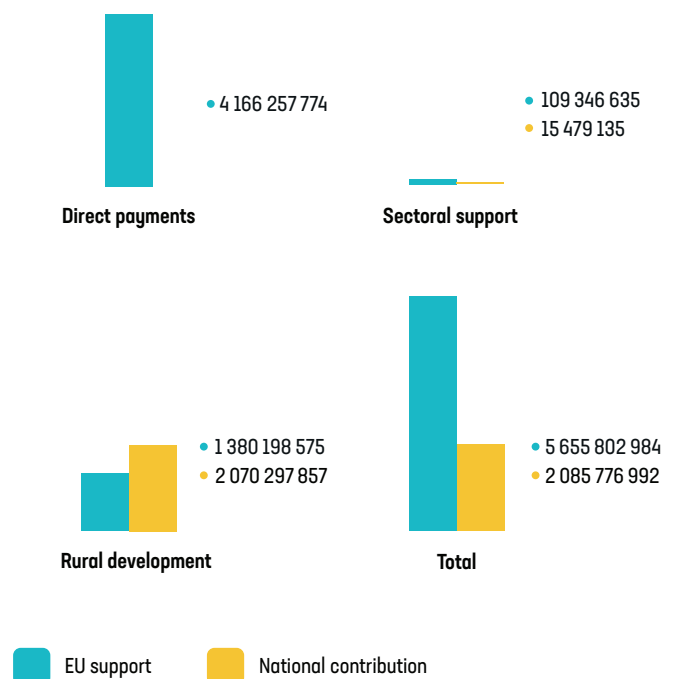
3. National CAP Network

- The Network management unit at central level will be responsible for the administration, management and implementation of the Network’s activities and tasks related to the achievement of its objectives.
- The Network management unit will be represented at national level by key and non-key experts, and at regional level by 28 regional coordinators.
- Membership of the Network is open, informal, based on voluntary cooperation and social responsibility.

Official website: <https://ruralnet.bg/>
Data source: Section 4.4 of the first approved version of the CSP.

2. CSP financial information (in EURO)

The following chart shows the indicative planned EU support (comprising the EAFRD and EAGF allocations) and the national contribution.



Data source: Sections 6.2.1, 6.2.2 and 6.2.3 of the first approved version of the CSP.

4. CSP territorial coverage

- The new national definition defines as “rural areas” municipalities in which there is no settlement with a population of more than 15 000 people. According to this definition, 215 municipalities out of 265 municipalities in Bulgaria are classified as rural areas.
- Eligible rural areas for CLLD and the Intervention II.D.3 “Investments for agricultural activities in rural areas” include municipalities (LAU 1) which do not have a settlement with a population of more than 30 000 people.

Data source: Section 4.7.2 of the first approved version of the CSP.



5. CSP strategy per CAP specific objective

The following table shows the interventions activated in the CSP under each of the specific objectives.

Interventions		Specific objectives									
		S01	S02	S03	S04	S05	S06	S07	S08	S09	Cross-cutting
		Viable farm income and resilience	Market orientation and competitiveness	Farmers' position in the value chain	Climate change and sustainable energy	Natural resources water, soil, air	Biodiversity, ecosystems habitats, landscapes	Young farmers and business development	Employment, social inclusion, local development, bio-economy and forestry	Food and health, and animal welfare	Knowledge, innovation and digitalisation in agriculture
Direct payments	Art. 21 - BISS	●									
	Art. 29 - CRISS	●									
	Art. 30 - CIS-YF	●							●		
	Art. 31 - Eco-scheme				●	●	●			●	
	Art. 32 - CIS	●	●								
Sectoral	Art. 47 - Fruit and vegetables			●							●
	Art. 47 - Hops										
	Art. 47 - Olive oil & table olives										
	Art. 47 - Milk & dairy			●							
	Art. 55 - Apiculture		●					●			
	Art. 58 - Wine	●	●		●						
Rural development	Art. 70 - ENVCLIM				●	●	●			●	
	Art. 71 - ANC	●					●				
	Art. 72 - ASD	●					●				
	Art. 73-74 - INVEST	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Art. 75 - INSTAL		●	●				●	●		
	Art. 76 - RISK	●	●	●							
	Art. 77 - COOP			●				●	●	●	●
	Art. 78 - KNOW										●

Data source: Section 2 of the first approved version of the CSP.



6. CAP Specific objectives and indicators

This section illustrates the planned targets for each specific objective. The indicators presented below are a selection of the most commonly selected result indicators under each specific objective by the Member States. Some Member States have selected additional result indicators to the ones presented below. More information can be found in the specific CSPs.

SO	Result indicator	Target value
SO1 – Viable farm income and resilience	R.4 – Linking income support to standards and good practices: % of Utilised Agricultural Area (UAA) covered by income support and subject to conditionality	80.03 %
	R.5 – Risk management: % of farms with supported CAP risk management tools	29.60 %
	R.6 – Redistribution to smaller farms: % of additional direct payments per hectare for eligible farms below average farm size (compared to average)	161.77 %
	R.7 – Enhancing support for farms in areas with specific needs: % of additional support per hectare in areas with higher needs (compared to average)	104.33 %
SO2 – Market orientation & competitiveness	R.3 – Digitalising agriculture: % of farms supported for digital agricultural technology under the CAP	12.84 %
	R.9 – Farm modernisation: % of farms receiving support for investments in restructuring and modernisation, including improving resource efficiency	2.29 %
SO3 – Farmer value chain	R.10 – Better supply chain organisation: % of farms participating in producer groups, producer organisations, local markets, short supply chain circuits and quality schemes supported by the CAP	0.88 %
	R.11 – Fruit and Vegetables – Concentration of supply: % of value of marketed production by producer organisations or producers' groups with operational programmes in certain sectors	2.95 %
SO4 – Climate change and sustainable energy	R.12 – Adaptation to climate change: % of UAA under supported commitments to improve climate adaptation	1.85 %
	R.14 – Carbon storage in soils and biomass: % of UAA under supported commitments to reduce emissions or to maintain or enhance carbon storage	15.87 %
	R.16 – Investments related to climate: % of farms benefitting from CAP investment support contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation, and to the production of renewable energy or biomaterials	0.24 %
	R.27 – Environmental or climate-related performance through investment in rural areas: number of operations contributing to environmental sustainability and to climate mitigation and adaptation goals in rural areas	91
SO5 – Natural resources water, soil, air	R.19 – Improving and protecting soils: % of UAA under supported commitments beneficial for soil management to improve soil quality and biota	61.83 %
	R.21 – Protection of water quality: % of UAA under supported commitments for the quality of water bodies	12.56 %
	R.22 – Sustainable nutrient management: % of UAA under supported commitments related to improved nutrient management	8.87 %
	R.24 – Sustainable and reduced use of pesticides: % of UAA under supported specific commitments which lead to a sustainable use of pesticides in order to reduce risks and impacts of pesticides such as pesticides leakage	18.09 %



SO	Result indicator	Target value
S06 - Biodiversity, ecosystems habitats, landscapes	R.29 - Development of organic agriculture: % of UAA supported by the CAP for organic farming with a split between maintenance and conversion	3.98 %
	R.31 - Preserving habitats and species: % of UAA under supported commitments supporting biodiversity conservation or restoration including high-nature-value farming practices	7.84 %
	R.33 - Improving Natura 2000 management: % of total Natura 2000 area under supported commitments	13.98 %
	R.34 - Preserving landscape features: % of UAA under supported commitments for managing landscape features, including hedgerows and trees	1.14 %
S07 - YF & business	R.36 - Generational renewal: number of young farmers benefitting from setting up with support from the CAP, including a gender breakdown	9 212
S08 - Local development bio-economy & forestry	R.38 - LEADER coverage: % of rural population covered by local development strategies	80.00 %
	R.39 - Developing the rural economy: number of rural businesses including bio-economy businesses, developed with CAP support	1 132
	R.41 - Connecting rural Europe: % of rural population benefitting from improved access to services and infrastructure through CAP support	25.00 %
S09 - Food, health, animal welfare	R.43 - Limiting antimicrobial use: % of livestock units (LU) concerned by supported actions to limit the use of antimicrobials (prevention/reduction)	17.64 %
	R.44 - Improving animal welfare: % of LU covered by supported actions to improve animal welfare	17.64 %
Cross-cutting - Knowledge, innovation and digitalisation in agriculture	R.1 - Enhancing performance through knowledge and innovation: number of persons benefitting from advice, training, knowledge exchange, or participating in European Innovation Partnership (EIP) operational groups	290 000
	R.2 - Linking advice and knowledge systems: number of advisors receiving support to be integrated within the Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Systems (AKIS)	320
	R.3 - Digitalising agriculture: % of farmers benefitting from support for digital farming technology through CAP	12.84 %
	R.28 - Environmental or climate-related performance through knowledge and innovation: number of persons benefitting from advice, training, knowledge exchange, or participating in EIP operational groups supported by the CAP related to environmental or climate-related performance	38 931

Data source: Section 2 of the first approved version of the CSP.

7. Indicative planned expenditure for Bulgaria's eco-schemes


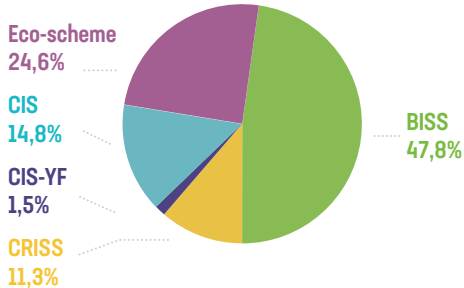
The following table shows how the indicative financial allocation (EAGF contribution in EUR) is allocated between eco-schemes.


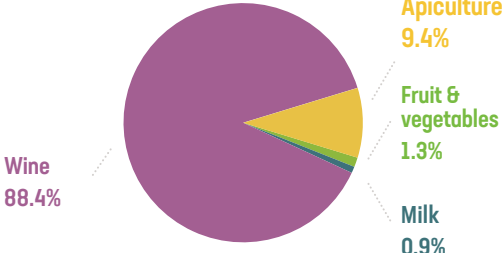
Eco-schemes	Financial allocation per eco-scheme (EUR)	% of eco-scheme compared to MS total eco-scheme
Organic farming (farm animals)	40 999 948	4 %
Maintaining and improving biodiversity and ecological infrastructure	171 925 590	16,7 %
Preserving and restoring of soil potential - promotion of green manure and organic fertilisation	143 377 884	14,0 %
Reducing the use of pesticides	173 757 913	16,9 %
Ecological maintenance of permanent plantations	37 419 000	3,6 %
Extensive maintenance of permanent grasslands	109 747 600	10,7 %
Maintaining and improving biodiversity in forest ecosystems	29 564 650	2,9 %
Diversification of cultivated crops	319 797 080	31,2 %
	1 026 589 665	100.0%


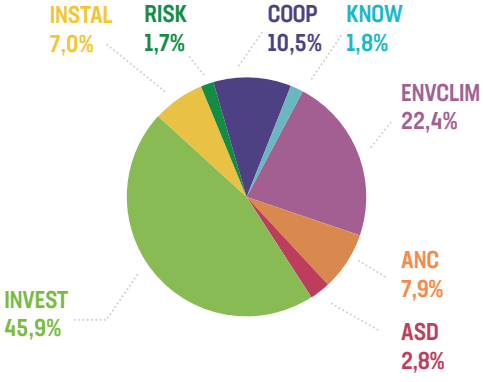
Data source: Section 6.2.1 of the first approved version of the CSP.

8. Indicative financial allocation per pillar and intervention

The following table shows how the indicative EU and total public financial allocation is allocated between pillar, sector and type of intervention. The data presented below has been accumulated by the CAP Implementation Contact Point from Section 6 of the initially approved CAP Strategic Plans of the Member States. The data represents the planning of the Member States for the entire duration of the CAP Strategic Plans.

 Direct payments	EU contribution	National contribution	Distribution of the planned budget per type of direct payment
Basic income support for sustainability (BISS)	1 991 339 573	n/a	
Coupled income support (CIS)	615 925 594	n/a	
Complementary income support for young farmers (CIS-YF)	61 606 700	n/a	
Complementary redistributive income support for sustainability (CRISS)	470 796 242	n/a	
Schemes for the climate and the environment (Eco-Scheme)	1 026 589 665	n/a	
Total 2023-2027:	4 166 257 774	n/a	

 Sectoral support	EU contribution	National contribution	Distribution of the planned budget per sector
Fruit and vegetables	1 415 022	n/a	
Milk	920 340	n/a	
Wine	96 691 848	n/a	
Apiculture	10 319 425	15 479 135	
Total 2023-2027:	109 346 635	15 479 135	

 Rural development	EU contribution	National contribution	Distribution of the planned total public exp. per type of rural development intervention
Environmental, climate and other management commitments (ENVCLIM)	309 470 776	464 206 166	
Areas with Natural or other area-specific Constraints (ANC)	108 969 160	163 453 739	
Area-specific disadvantages resulting from certain mandatory requirements (ASD)	38 310 858	57 466 287	
Investments (INVEST)	633 501 398	950 252 098	
Installation of young farmers and rural business start-up (INSTAL)	96 702 859	145 054 289	
Risk management tools (RISK)	23 983 825	35 975 738	
Cooperation (COOP)	145 075 898	217 613 841	
Knowledge exchange and information (KNOW)	24 183 801	36 275 701	
Total 2023-2029:	1 380 198 575	2 070 297 857	

Data source: Sections 6.2.1, 6.2.2 and 6.2.3 of the first approved version of the CSP.



9. Additional information

Date of CSP approval	07/12/2022
Coordination of Agricultural Knowledge & Innovation Systems (AKIS)	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development Directorate
Managing authority	Ministry of Agriculture
Paying agency	State Agricultural Fund – Paying Agency
Competent authority	Ministry of Agriculture, Directorate Monitoring, Coordination and Control of the activities of the Paying Agency
CAP Strategic Plan Regulation 2023-2027	Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 December 2021 establishing rules on support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States under the common agricultural policy (CAP Strategic Plans) [PDF en]

Source of information: All data and the figures presented in this summary come from the Bulgarian 2023-27 CAP Strategic Plan approved on 07/12/2022.

Disclaimer: This document, prepared by the CAP Implementation Contact Point of the EU CAP network, aims to provide an accessible summary of selected CSP content. The information provided should not be considered a comprehensive account of the original CSP content.

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More information about the CSP 2023-27 of Bulgaria can be found [here](#)

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