

Belgium - Wallonia

July 2024

1. General information



Total number of farms:	12 733 ⁽¹⁾
Total utilised agricultural area (UAA) (ha):	733 715 ⁽¹⁾
Total forest area (ha):	546 900 ⁽²⁾
Total agricultural area and forest area in Natura 2000 sites (ha):	192 614 ⁽²⁾
Total number of livestock units:	1 017 510 ⁽²⁾
Total rural population - for LEADER:	2 190 366 ⁽³⁾
Total rural population - for services and infrastructure:	2 190 366 ⁽³⁾
Total number of beehives notified to the EU Commission ⁽⁵⁾ :	40 177 ⁽⁴⁾

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

3. National CAP Network

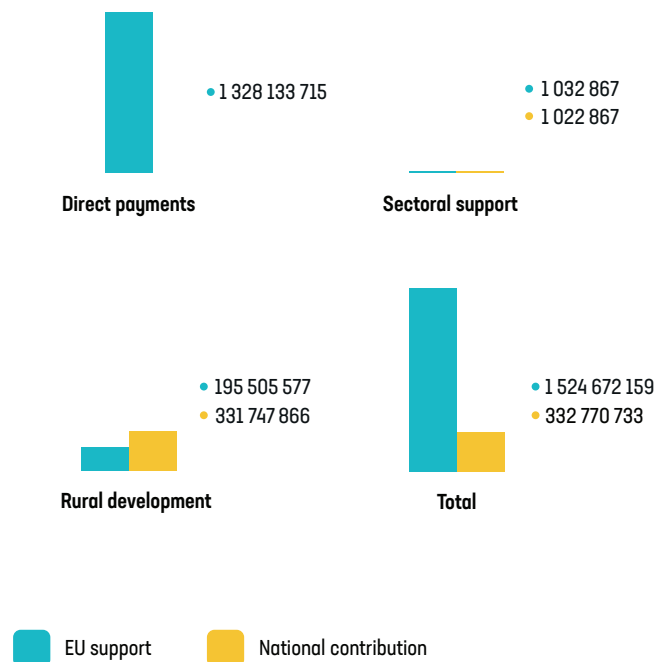
- > Belgium has two regional CAP networks, one in Wallonia and one in Flanders with one unique contact point, the Flemish Rural network.
- > The practical implementation of the tasks and the animation of the Wallonia CAP network is outsourced through a public procurement procedure.

Official website: <https://www.reseau-pwdr.be/>

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. Rural areas definition

- > In Wallonia, a rural territory is defined as a statistical geographic sector of which the population density is strictly below 150 inhabitants/km²; or the population density is greater than 150 inhabitants/km² but whose rural areas cover more than 80% of the total area of the statistical sector.
- > A municipality is considered as 'rural' if more than 85% of its surface area is made up of rural areas. A municipality is defined as 'semi-rural' if 60% to 85% of its surface area is made up of rural areas. A municipality is defined as 'non-rural' if strictly less than 60% of its surface area is made up of rural areas.
- > In conclusion, rural areas in Wallonia are defined as the areas covered by municipalities classified as 'rural' and 'semi-rural'.

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.

		S01	S02	S03	S04	S05	S06	S07	S08	S09	Cross-cutting
		Specific objectives									
Interventions		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 - Other										
	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	100.80 %
	R.5 – Risk management: % of farms with supported CAP risk management tools	0.12 %
	R.6 – Redistribution to smaller farms: % of additional direct payments per hectare for eligible farms below average farm size (compared to average)	108.76 %
	R.7 – Enhancing support for farms in areas with specific needs: % additional support per hectare in areas with higher needs (compared to average)	117.98 %
SO2 – Market orientation & competitiveness	R.3 – Digitalising agriculture: % of farms supported for digital agricultural technology under the CAP	0.21 %
	R.9 – Farm modernisation: % of farms receiving support for investments in restructuring and modernisation, including improving resource efficiency	9.61 %
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	0.12 %
	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	0.38 %
SO4 – Climate change and sustainable energy	R.12 – Adaptation to climate change: % of UAA under supported commitments to improve climate adaptation	56.81 %
	R.14 – Carbon storage in soils and biomass: % of UAA under supported commitments to reduce emissions or to maintain or enhance carbon storage	68.53 %
	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	2.73 %
	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	332
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	65.80 %
	R.21 – Protection of water quality: % of UAA under supported commitments for the quality of water bodies	31.04 %
	R.22 – Sustainable nutrient management: % of UAA under supported commitments related to improved nutrient management	12.49 %
	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	27.21 %
	R.26 – Investment related to natural resources: % of farms benefitting from CAP productive and non-productive investment support related to care for natural resources	3.13 %



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	17.99 %
	R.31 - Preserving habitats and species: % of UAA under supported commitments supporting biodiversity conservation or restoration including high-nature-value farming practices	25.86 %
	R.33 - Improving Natura 2000 management: % of total Natura 2000 area under supported commitments	13.44 %
	R.34 - Preserving landscape features: % of UAA under supported commitments for managing landscape features, including hedgerows and trees	2.41 %
S07 - YF & business	R.36 - Generational renewal: Number of young farmers benefitting from setting up with support from the CAP, including a gender breakdown	620
	R.39 - Developing the rural economy: Number of rural businesses including bio-economy businesses, developed with CAP support	212
S08 - Local development bio-economy & forestry	R.37 - Growth and jobs in rural areas: New jobs supported in CAP projects	874
	R.38 - LEADER coverage: % of rural population covered by local development strategies	35 %
	R.41 - Connecting rural Europe: % of rural population benefitting from improved access to services and infrastructure through CAP support	7.12 %
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)	16.89 %
	R.44 - Improving animal welfare: % of LU covered by supported actions to improve animal welfare	16.74 %
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	86
	R.2 - Linking advice and knowledge systems: number of advisors receiving support to be integrated within the Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Systems (AKIS)	18
	R.3 - Digitalising agriculture: % of farmers benefitting from support for digital farming technology through CAP	0.21 %
	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	36

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

7. Indicative planned expenditure for Belgium - Wallonia's eco-schemes


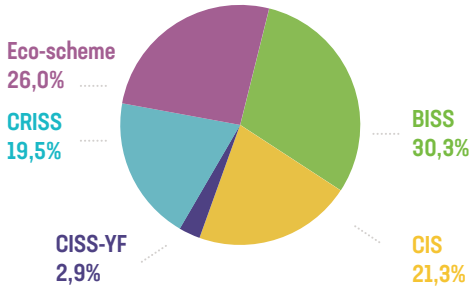
The following table shows how the indicative financial allocation (EAGF contribution in EUR) is allocated between eco-schemes.


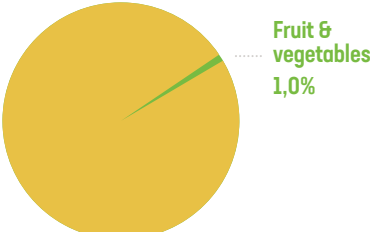
Eco-schemes	Financial allocation per eco-scheme (EUR)	% of eco-scheme compared to MS total eco-scheme
Long ground cover	99 609 825	29 %
Environmentally-friendly crops	30 547 440	9 %
Ecological mesh	58 305 100	17 %
Reduction of inputs	30 680 000	9 %
Permanent grassland conditioned by livestock	126 172 384	37 %
	345 314 749	100%


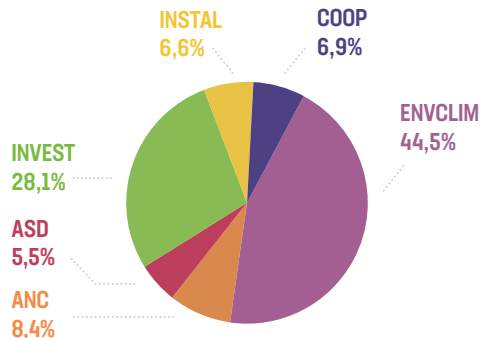
Data source: Section 6.2.1 of the first approved version of the CSP.

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 Plan of Wallonia. The data represents the planning of Wallonia for the entire duration of the CAP Strategic Plan.

 Direct payments	EU contribution	National contribution	Distribution of the planned budget per type of direct payment
Basic income support for sustainability (BISS)	402 424 826	n/a	
Coupled income support (CIS)	282 892 270	n/a	
Complementary income support for young farmers (CIS-YF)	38 516 000	n/a	
Complementary redistributive income support for sustainability (CRISS)	258 985 870	n/a	
Schemes for the climate and the environment (Eco-Scheme)	345 314 749	n/a	
Total 2023-2027:	1 328 133 715	n/a	

 Sectoral support	EU contribution	National contribution	Distribution of the planned budget per sector
Fruit and vegetables	10 000	n/a	
Apiculture	1 022 867	1 022 867	
Total 2023-2027:	1 032 867	1 022 867	

 Rural development	EU contribution	National contribution	Distribution of the planned budget (EU contr.) per type of rural development intervention
Environmental, climate and other management commitments (ENVCLIM)	86 915 520	147 484 480	
Areas with Natural or other area-specific Constraints (ANC)	16 426 440	27 873 560	
Area-specific disadvantages resulting from certain mandatory requirements (ASD)	10 697 580	18 152 420	
Investments (INVEST)	54 934 926	93 217 518	
Installation of young farmers and rural business start-up (INSTAL)	12 978 000	22 022 000	
Risk management tools (RISK)	n/a	n/a	
Cooperation (COOP)	13 553 110	22 997 889	
Knowledge exchange and information (KNOW)	n/a	n/a	
Total 2023-2029:	195 505 577	331 747 866	

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	05/12/2022
Coordination of Agricultural Knowledge & Innovation Systems (AKIS)	Directorate for Research and Development of the Public Service of Wallonia - Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment (SPW ARNE), Directorate for European Programmes.
Managing authority	The Walloon Government represented by the Minister-President. The administrative coordination of the programme is carried out by the SPW ARNE, Directorate for European Programmes.
Paying agency	Wallonian Paying Agency (OPW) located within the Walloon Public Service for Agriculture Natural Resources and Environment
Competent authority	Walloon Government
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 Belgium - Wallonia 2023-27 CAP Strategic Plan approved on 05/12/2022.

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.

CSP summary version: Version 1

Last update of the CSP summary fiche: June 2024

Corresponding CSP: Belgium - Wallonia, code 2023BE06AFSP002, version 1.2, approved 05/12/2022.

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

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