

Luxembourg

September 2024

1. General information



Total number of farms:	1 881 ⁽¹⁾
Total utilised agricultural area (UAA) (ha):	122 944 ⁽¹⁾
Total forest area (ha):	97 028 ⁽²⁾
Total agricultural area and forest area in Natura 2000 sites (ha):	29 208 ⁽³⁾
Total number of livestock units:	166 885 ⁽¹⁾
Total rural population – for LEADER:	254 105 ⁽²⁾
Total rural population – for services and infrastructure:	254 105 ⁽²⁾
Total number of beehives notified to the EU Commission ⁽⁴⁾ :	7 134 ⁽¹⁾

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

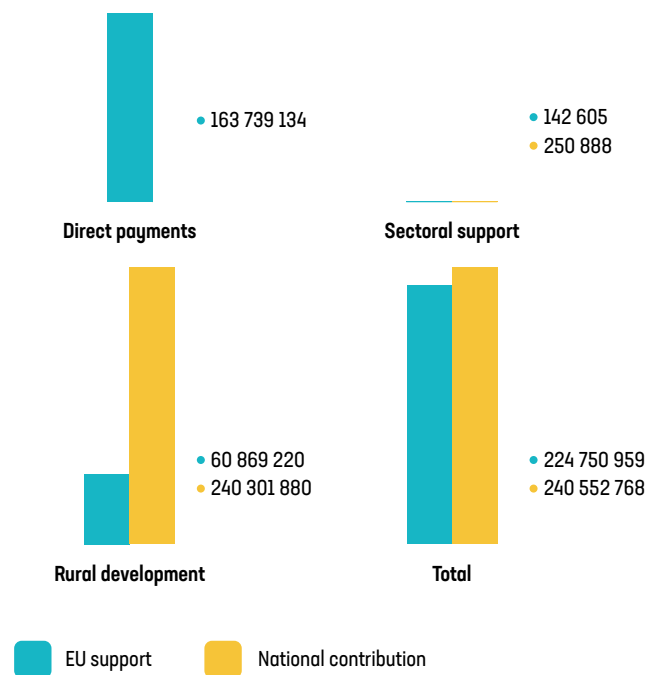
3. National CAP Network

- > In general, the National Network ensures the networking of organisations and administrations, advisors, researchers and other innovation stakeholders as well as other actors in the field of agriculture and rural development at national level. Thus, it allows the establishment of a framework for formal and informal exchanges of the various actors.
- > The National Network is established within the Ministry of Agriculture, Viticulture and Rural Development.

Official website: <https://agriculture.public.lu/de.html>
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 general, “urban” or “rural” areas in a territory are classified according to the number of inhabitants (more than 3 000 inhabitants) and the population density (above 250 hab./km²). Demographic changes in Luxembourg mainly lead to an adaptation of the second criterion for distinguishing between rural and urban areas to current realities. This is why the future demarcation between rural and urban areas in Luxembourg is defined by a present value in population density, i.e. ≤ 310 hab./km² (rural) or > 310 hab./km² (urban). On the other hand, the vast majority of the municipalities covered by the national strategic plan still have a population of ≤ 3 000 inhabitants.
- > In total, 81 municipalities out of a total of 102 municipalities in Luxembourg are considered 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.

		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
Interventions											
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 on 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	98.60%
	R.6 - Redistribution to smaller farms: % of additional direct payments per hectare for eligible farms below average farm size (compared to average)	101.48%
	R.7 - Enhancing support for farms in areas with specific needs: % of additional support per hectare in areas with higher needs (compared to average)	99.26%
SO2 - Market orientation & competitiveness	R.8 - Targeting farms in specific sectors: % of farms receiving coupled income support to improve competitiveness, sustainability or quality	44.71%
	R.9 - Farm modernisation: % of farms receiving support for investments in restructuring and modernisation, including improving resource efficiency	18.61%
SO3 - Farmer value chain	n/a	
SO4 - Climate change and sustainable energy	R.14 - Carbon storage in soils and biomass: % of UAA under supported commitments to reduce emissions or to maintain or enhance carbon storage	91.99%
	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	7.44%
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	91.99%
	R.20 - Improving air quality: % of UAA under supported commitments to reduce ammonia emissions	32.54%
	R.21 - Protection of water quality: % of UAA under supported commitments for the quality of water bodies	91.99%
	R.22 - Sustainable nutrient management: % of UAA under supported commitments related to improved nutrient management	91.10%
	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	36.36%
	R.26 - Investment related to natural resources: % of farms benefitting from CAP productive and non-productive investment support related to care for natural resources	2.98%



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	19.84%
	R.31 – Preserving habitats and species: % of UAA under supported commitments supporting biodiversity conservation or restoration including high-nature-value farming practices	36.91%
	R.34 – Preserving landscape features: % of UAA under supported commitments for managing landscape features, including hedgerows and trees	49.29%
S07 – YF & business	R.36 – Generational renewal: Number of young farmers benefitting from setting up with support from the CAP, including a gender breakdown	154
S08 – Local development, bio-economy & forestry	R.37 – Growth and employment in rural areas New jobs supported under CAP projects	154
	R.38 – LEADER coverage: % of rural population covered by local development strategies	72.36%
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)	7.19 %
	R.44 – Improving animal welfare: % of LU covered by supported actions to improve animal welfare	23.97 %
Cross-cutting	n/a	

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

7. Indicative planned expenditure for Luxembourg’s eco-schemes

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


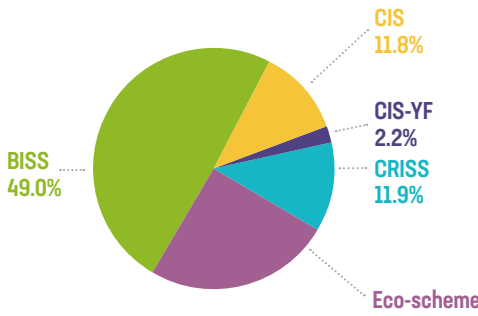
Eco-schemes	Financial allocation per eco-scheme (EUR)	% of eco-scheme compared to MS total eco-scheme
Creation of non-productive areas	11 871 000	29.0%
Creation of non-productive strips	10 451 500	25.5%
Avoiding the use of pesticides	8 245 000	20.1%
Cultivation of catch crops and undersown crops on arable land	6 605 000	16.1%
Biological control of grape moth	1 886 000	4.6%
Timely incorporation of manure	1 559 694	3.8%
Creation of retreat zones on hay meadows	190 000	0.5%
Biological control of insect pests in fruit production	140 000	0.3%
	40 948 194	100.0%


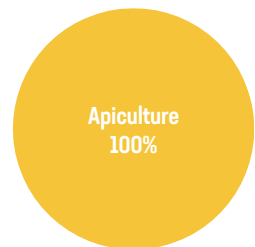
Data source: Section 6.2.1 of the first approved version of the CSP.


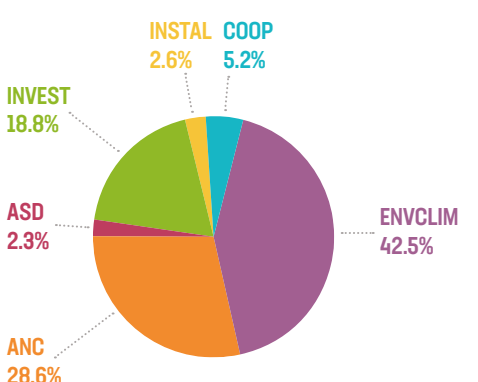


8. Indicative financial allocation per pillar and intervention

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 Plan of Luxembourg. The data represents the planning of Luxembourg 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)	80 296 790	n/a	
Coupled income support (CIS)	19 350 000	n/a	
Complementary income support for young farmers (CIS-YF)	3 663 000	n/a	
Complementary redistributive income support for sustainability (CRISS)	19 481 150	n/a	
Schemes for the climate and the environment (Eco-scheme)	40 948 194	n/a	
Total 2023-2027:	163 739 134	n/a	

 Sectoral support	EU contribution	National contribution	Distribution of the planned budget per sector
Apiculture	142 605	250 888	
Total 2023-2027:	142 605	250 888	

 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)	25 884 950	103 539 800	
Areas with Natural or other area-specific Constraints (ANC)	17 404 800	69 619 200	
Area-specific disadvantages resulting from certain mandatory requirements (ASD)	1 384 470	5 537 880	
Investments (INVEST)	11 420 000	45 680 000	
Installation of young farmers and rural business start-up (INSTAL)	1 600 000	6 400 000	
Risk management tools (RISK)	n/a	n/a	
Cooperation (COOP)	3 175 000	9 525 000	
Knowledge exchange and information (KNOW)	n/a	n/a	
Total 2023-2029:	60 869 220	240 301 880	

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	13/09/2022
Coordination of Agricultural Knowledge & Innovation Systems (AKIS)	n/a
Managing authority	Ministry of Agriculture, Viticulture and Rural Development
Paying agency	Ministry of Agriculture, Viticulture and Rural Development
Competent authority	General Inspectorate of Finance; Ministry of Finance
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 Luxembourg's 2023-27 CAP Strategic Plan approved on 13/09/2022.

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: September 2024

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More information about Luxembourg's CSP 2023-27 can be found [here](#)

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