

Portugal

September 2024

1. General information



Total number of farms:	258 980 ⁽¹⁾
Total utilised agricultural area (UAA) (ha):	3 591 420 ⁽²⁾
Total forest area (ha):	4 304 925 ⁽³⁾
Total agricultural area and forest area in Natura 2000 sites (ha):	773 669 ⁽³⁾
Total number of livestock units:	2 223 720 ⁽¹⁾
Total rural population - for LEADER:	3 172 862 ⁽⁴⁾
Total rural population - for services and infrastructure:	3 172 862 ⁽⁴⁾
Total number of beehives notified to the EU Commission ⁽⁵⁾ :	773 518 ⁽⁴⁾

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

3. National CAP Network

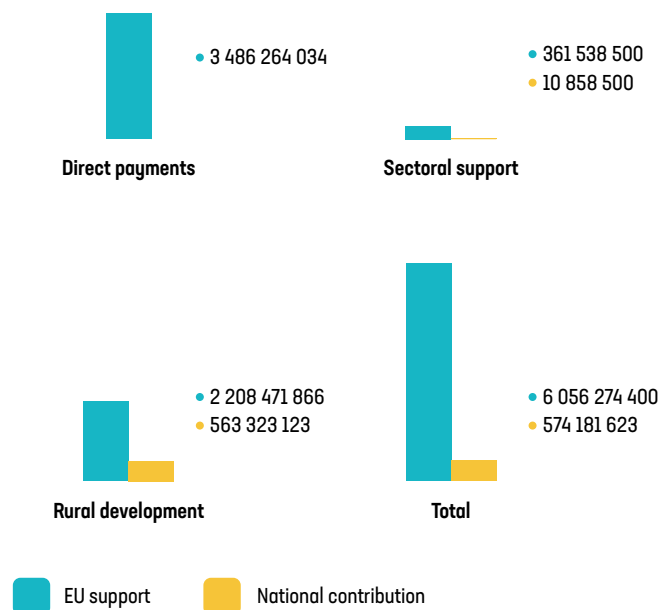
- > The National Rural Network (Network) aims to promote the connection and networking between all actors in the agriculture and forestry, rural development and territories sectors involved in the implementation of the CSP; the fulfilment of its specific objectives; and to foster sharing and exchange of information, practices and experiences, ideas and resources.
- > The Network is an open network within its intended scope, and membership takes place upon request by interested parties using an electronic form.
- > The Network Support Unit operates within the Ministry of Agriculture and consists of a multidisciplinary team in the Directo-

Official website: www.rederural.gov.pt/

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.

rate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development and it has seven regional focal points.

- > The funding of the Network is provided through the technical assistance budget of the CSP and amounts to about EUR 15 million of public expenditure.

4. Rural areas definition

- > In mainland Portugal parishes that contain or are contained in an area of more than 15 000 inhabitants are considered non-rural. Otherwise, parishes are considered as rural depending on whether they are located in a rural, intermediate or urban NUTIII area according to the Eurostat.

Data source: Diagnostics for Specific Objective 8 - <https://www.gpp.pt/index.php/pepac/pepac-documentos>.



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									
Interventions		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 - 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	96.05%
	R.5 – Risk management: % of farms with supported CAP risk management tools	11.92%
	R.6 – Redistribution to smaller farms: % of additional direct payments per hectare for eligible farms below average farm size (compared to average)	162.00%
	R.7 – Enhancing support for farms in areas with specific needs: % of additional support per hectare in areas with higher needs (compared to average)	97.97%
SO2 – Market orientation & competitiveness	R.3 – Digitalising agriculture: % of farms supported for digital agricultural technology under the CAP	2.12%
	R.9 – Farm modernisation: % of farms receiving support for investments in restructuring and modernisation, including improving resource efficiency	15.42%
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	2.68%
	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	12.80%
SO4 – Climate change and sustainable energy	R.12 – Adaptation to climate change: % of UAA under supported commitments to improve climate adaptation	20.54%
	R.14 – Carbon storage in soils and biomass: % of UAA under supported commitments to reduce emissions or to maintain or enhance carbon storage	39.70%
	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	0.42%
	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	4 651
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	29.85%
	R.21 – Protection of water quality: % of UAA under supported commitments for the quality of water bodies	23.65%
	R.22 – Sustainable nutrient management: % of UAA under supported commitments related to improved nutrient management	13.13%
	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	29.09%
	R.26 – Investment related to natural resources: % of farms benefitting from CAP productive and non-productive investment support related to care for natural resources	3.51%



SO	Result indicator	Target value
S06 - Biodiversity, ecosystems habitats, landscapes	R.31 - Preserving habitats and species: % of UAA under supported commitments supporting biodiversity conservation or restoration including high-nature-value farming practices	28.10%
	R.33 - Improving Natura 2000 management: % of total Natura 2000 area under supported commitments	57.07%
	R.34 - Preserving landscape features: % of UAA under supported commitments for managing landscape features, including hedgerows and trees	0.46%
S07 - YF & business	R.36 - Generational renewal: Number of young farmers benefitting from setting up with support from the CAP, including a gender breakdown	2 685
	R.37 - Growth and jobs in rural areas: New jobs supported in CAP projects	6 396
S08 - Local development, bio-economy & forestry	R.38 - LEADER coverage: % of rural population covered by local development strategies	100.00%
	R.39 - Developing the rural economy: Number of rural businesses including bio-economy businesses, developed with CAP support	1 003
	R.41 - Connecting rural Europe: % of rural population benefitting from improved access to services and infrastructure through CAP support	0.00%
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)	13.51%
	R.44 - Improving animal welfare: % of LU covered by supported actions to improve animal welfare	6.44%
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	43 176
	R.2 - Linking advice and knowledge systems: Number of advisors receiving support to be integrated within the Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Systems (AKIS)	2 517
	R.3 - Digitalising agriculture: % of farmers benefitting from support for digital farming technology through CAP	2.12%
	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	33 552

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

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

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


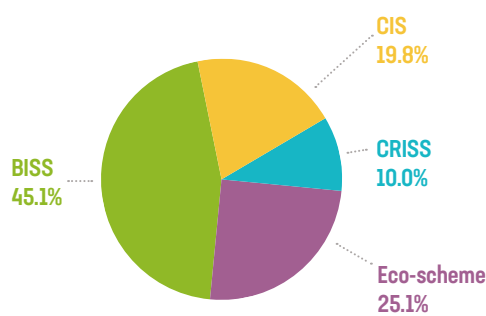
Eco-schemes	Financial allocation per eco-scheme (EUR)	% of eco-scheme compared to MS total eco-scheme
Organic farming (conversion and maintenance)	390 997 100	44.7%
Integrated Production – Agricultural crops	273 426 512	31.3%
Soil management – Permanent pasture management	63 450 000	7.3%
Soil management – Promotion of organic fertilisation	29 300 000	3.4%
Improving animal feed efficiency to reduce GHG emissions	24 389 200	2.8%
Animal welfare and rational use of antimicrobials	19 500 008	2.2%
Practices that promote biodiversity	73 200 000	8.4%
	874 262 820	100.0%


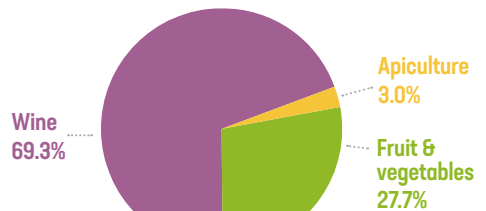
Data source: Section 6.2.1 of the first approved version of the CSP.


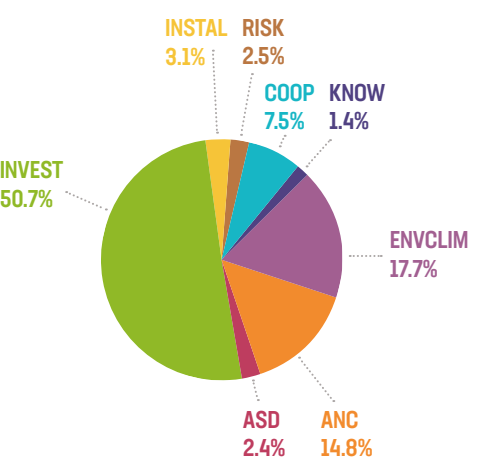


8. Indicative financial allocation per pillar and intervention

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 Portugal. The data represents the planning of Portugal 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)	1 572 757 169	n/a	
Coupled income support (CIS)	690 597 342	n/a	
Complementary income support for young farmers (CIS-YF)	n/a	n/a	
Complementary redistributive income support for sustainability (CRISS)	348 646 703	n/a	
Schemes for the climate and the environment (Eco-scheme)	874 262 820	n/a	
Total 2023-2027:	3 486 264 034	n/a	

 Sectoral support	EU contribution	National contribution	Distribution of the planned budget per sector
Fruit and vegetables	100 000 000	n/a	
Apiculture	10 858 500	10 858 500	
Wine	250 680 000	n/a	
Total 2023-2027:	361 538 500	10 858 500	

 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)	390 638 908	93 556 575	
Areas with Natural or other area-specific Constraints (ANC)	327 495 644	149 558 055	
Area-specific disadvantages resulting from certain mandatory requirements (ASD)	52 879 393	13 031 658	
Investments (INVEST)	1 118 738 053	235 936 735	
Installation of young farmers and rural business start-up (INSTAL)	67 906 625	13 668 375	
Risk management tools (RISK)	54 791 634	11 718 366	
Cooperation (COOP)	164 813 508	39 263 462	
Knowledge exchange and information (KNOW)	31 208 102	6 589 898	
Total 2023-2029:	2 208 471 866	563 323 123	

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	31/08/2022
Coordination of Agricultural Knowledge & Innovation Systems (AKIS)	Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development
Managing authority	National Management Authority – Office of Planning, Policies and General Administration Regional Management Authority – Mainland Regional Management Authority – Autonomous Region of Madeira Regional Management Authority – Autonomous Region of the Azores
Paying agency	Institute for the Financing of Agriculture and Fisheries
Competent authority	Ministry of Agriculture / coordinator National Commission for Agricultural Funds 2030
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 Portugal's 2023-27 CAP Strategic Plan approved on 31/08/2022.

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

Corresponding CSP: Portugal, code 2023PT06AFSP001, version 1.3, approved 31/08/2022.

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

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