

Romania

September 2024

1. General information



Total number of farms:	3 422 030 ⁽¹⁾
Total utilised agricultural area (UAA) (ha):	13 825 610 ⁽²⁾
Total forest area (ha):	8 276 697 ⁽³⁾
Total agricultural area and forest area in Natura 2000 sites (ha):	1 534 633 ⁽³⁾
Total number of livestock units:	4 828 780 ⁽¹⁾
Total rural population - for LEADER:	8 905 269 ⁽⁴⁾
Total rural population - for services and infrastructure:	8 905 269 ⁽⁴⁾
Total number of beehives notified to the EU Commission ⁽⁶⁾ :	2 031 165 ⁽⁵⁾

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

3. National CAP Network

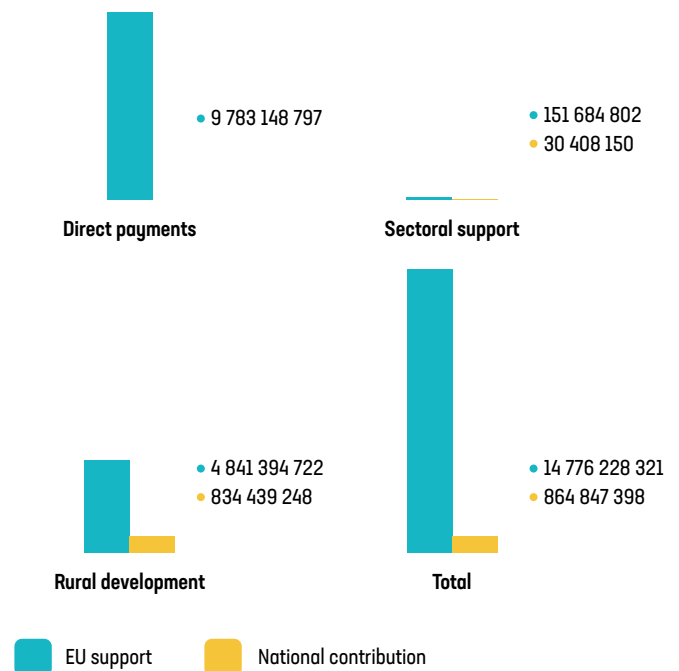
- > The Romanian National Rural Network (NRN) is the structure that brings together non-governmental organisations, farmers, local public administrations, territorial and national structures, representatives of the agricultural sector, advisors, researchers, innovation promoters and other actors active in agriculture and rural development, facilitating contacts between them.
- > A Support Unit manages the activities for the implementation of the Network's action plan and is composed of managing authority staff from central and regional level.
- > In relation to the size of Romania's rural area, its needs and the experience gained by the Managing Authority with regard to the rural network, the amount from the technical assistance budget

Official website: <https://www.rrn-pac.eu/>

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.

of the CSP needed to implement the activities of the NRN Action Plan is estimated at EUR 9 000 000.

4. Rural areas definition

- > Rural areas include all communes with their component villages at the Territorial Administrative Units (TAU) level. The commune is the smallest TAU corresponding to the European Union's level 2 Local Administrative Unit (LAU).
- > The LEADER eligible territory is specifically defined as consisting of TAU-communes and TAU-small towns with a population of no more than 20 000 inhabitants.

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 - CRIS	●									
	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	70.14%
	R.5 – Risk management: % of farms with supported CAP risk management tools	0.73%
	R.6 – Redistribution to smaller farms: % of additional direct payments per hectare for eligible farms below average farm size (compared to average)	115.87%
	R.7 – Enhancing support for farms in areas with specific needs: % of additional support per hectare in areas with higher needs (compared to average)	114.39%
SO2 – Market orientation & competitiveness	R.8 – Targeting farms in specific sectors: % of farms benefitting from coupled income support for improving competitiveness, sustainability or quality	1.22%
	R.9 – Farm modernisation: % of farms receiving support for investments in restructuring and modernisation, including improving resource efficiency	0.14%
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	0.03%
	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	1.00%
SO4 – Climate change and sustainable energy	R.12 – Adaptation to climate change: % of UAA under supported commitments to improve climate adaptation	0.01%
	R.14 – Carbon storage in soils and biomass: % of UAA under supported commitments to reduce emissions or to maintain or enhance carbon storage	49.16%
	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	0.00%
	R.17 – Afforested land: Area supported for afforestation, agroforestry and restoration, including breakdowns (ha)	8 903
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	56.03%
	R.21 – Protection of water quality: % of UAA under supported commitments for the quality of water bodies	8.09%
	R.22 – Sustainable nutrient management: % of UAA under supported commitments related to improved nutrient management	8.58%
	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	7.93%
	R.26 – Investment related to natural resources: % of farms benefitting from CAP productive and non-productive investment support related to care for natural resources	0.01%



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	3.53%
	R.31 - Preserving habitats and species: % of UAA under supported commitments supporting biodiversity conservation or restoration including high-nature-value farming practices	7.93%
	R.33 - Improving Natura 2000 management: % of total Natura 2000 area under supported commitments	83.05%
	R.34 - Preserving landscape features: % of UAA under supported commitments for managing landscape features, including hedgerows and trees	2.19%
S07 - YF & business	R.36 - Generational renewal: Number of young farmers benefitting from setting up with support from the CAP, including a gender breakdown	36 000
	R.37 - Growth and jobs in rural areas: New jobs supported in CAP projects	36 000
S08 - Local development, bio-economy & forestry	R.38 - LEADER coverage: % of rural population covered by local development strategies	85.59%
	R.39 - Developing the rural economy: Number of rural businesses including bio-economy businesses, developed with CAP support	986
	R.41 - Connecting rural Europe: % of rural population benefitting from improved access to services and infrastructure through CAP support	10.85%
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)	90.41%
	R.44 - Improving animal welfare: % of LU covered by supported actions to improve animal welfare	90.41%
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	65 749
	R.2 - Linking advice and knowledge systems: Number of advisors receiving support to be integrated within the Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Systems (AKIS)	2 071
	R.3 - Digitalising agriculture: % of farmers benefitting from support for digital farming technology through CAP	0.03%

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

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

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


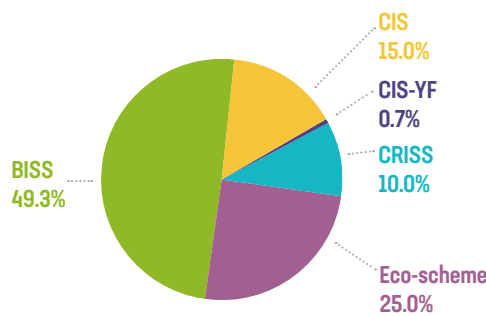
Eco-schemes	Financial allocation per eco-scheme (EUR)	% of eco-scheme compared to MS total eco-scheme
Environmentally beneficial practices applicable in arable land	1 639 263 065	67%
Practicing environmentally friendly agriculture in small farms (traditional households)	478 500 000	20%
Grass on the interrows in fruit plantations, vineyards, nurseries and orchards	81 714 060	3%
Increasing the welfare of dairy cows	142 756 500	6%
Measure for the well-being of young cattle for fattening	105 139 200	4%
	2 447 372 825	100%


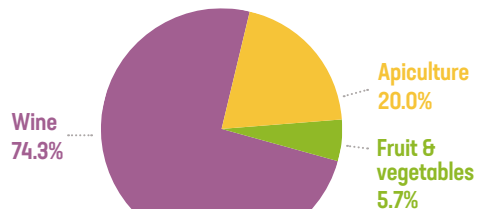
Data source: Section 6.2.1 of the first approved version of the CSP.


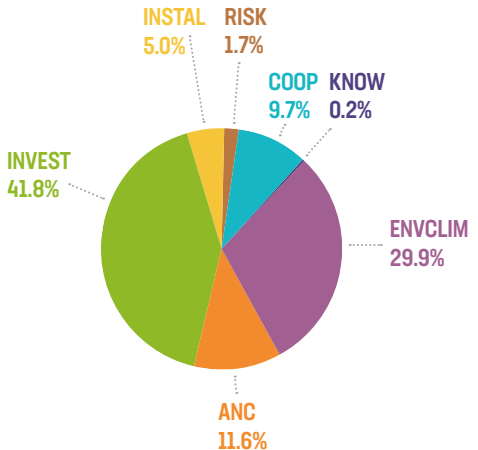


8. Indicative financial allocation per pillar and intervention

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 Romania. The data represents the planning of Romania 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)	4 822 415 070	n/a	
Coupled income support (CIS)	1 467 472 086	n/a	
Complementary income support for young farmers (CIS-YF)	67 200 000	n/a	
Complementary redistributive income support for sustainability (CRISS)	978 688 816	n/a	
Schemes for the climate and the environment (Eco-scheme)	2 447 372 825	n/a	
Total 2023-2027:	9 783 148 797	n/a	

 Sectoral support	EU contribution	National contribution	Distribution of the planned budget per sector
Fruit and vegetables	8 600 902	n/a	
Apiculture	30 408 150	30 408 150	
Wine	112 675 750	n/a	
Total 2023-2027:	151 684 802	30 408 150	

 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)	1 448 322 391	257 210 262	
Areas with Natural or other area-specific Constraints (ANC)	563 887 850	100 097 855	
Area-specific disadvantages resulting from certain mandatory requirements (ASD)	n/a	n/a	
Investments (INVEST)	2 024 395 083	367 616 699	
Installation of young farmers and rural business start-up (INSTAL)	242 421 824	8 269 940	
Risk management tools (RISK)	82 367 574	15 540 013	
Cooperation (COOP)	471 500 000	84 163 764	
Knowledge exchange and information (KNOW)	8 500 000	1 540 715	
Total 2023-2029:	4 841 394 722	834 439 248	

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 and Rural Development, Directorate-General for Rural Development
Managing authority	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Directorate-General for Rural Development
Paying agency	Paying and Intervention Agency for Agriculture Agency for Rural Investment Financing
Competent authority	Competent Authority for Accreditation of Paying Agencies and Coordinating Body
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 Romania's 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 Romania's CSP 2023-27 can be found [here](#)

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