

Slovakia

September 2024

1. General information



Total number of farms:	25 660 ⁽¹⁾
Total utilised agricultural area (UAA) (ha):	1 915 730 ⁽²⁾
Total forest area (ha):	2 258 267 ⁽³⁾
Total agricultural area and forest area in Natura 2000 sites (ha):	1 372 005 ⁽⁴⁾
Total number of livestock units:	621 590 ⁽¹⁾
Total rural population – for LEADER:	4 792 964 ⁽⁴⁾
Total rural population – for services and infrastructure:	2 036 437 ⁽⁵⁾
Total number of beehives notified to the EU Commission ⁽⁶⁾ :	314 765 ⁽⁵⁾

Data source: Slovakia - 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

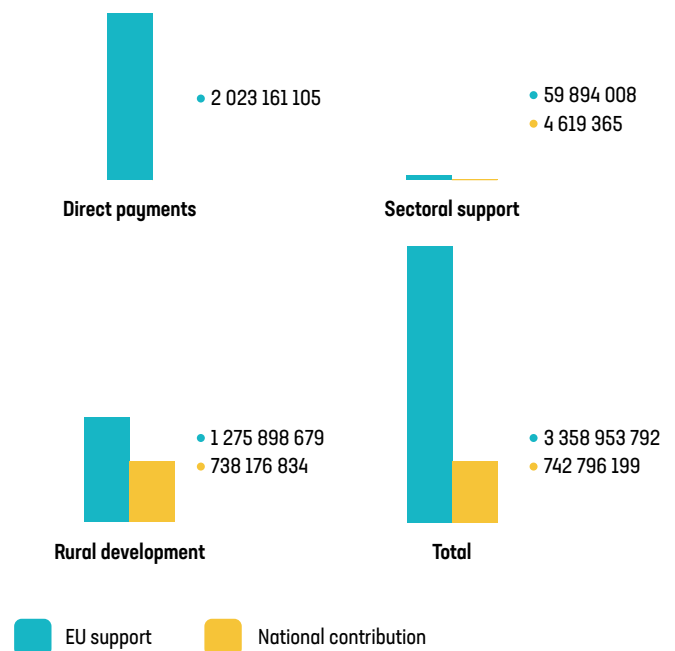
- The Slovak National CAP Network connects stakeholders and relevant actors from the agricultural sector such as research organisations, paying agencies, associations, ministries and others.
- The Network is part (department) of the Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Institute in Nitra, Slovakia.
- Membership in the Network is voluntary and the technical assistance budget of the CSP (total public expenditure) allocated to finance the operations of the Network is set at EUR 6 million.

Official website: www.nsrv.sk/

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

- Slovakia does not have a specific definition of rural areas in its legislative, political and institutional framework. The CSP 2023-2027 defines rural areas in the framework of support from the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development. The whole Slovak Republic is considered rural areas except for the capital Bratislava. Parts of Bratislava of up to 5 000 inhabitants are also considered rural areas.

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
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 - Milk & milk products	●	●	●	●					●	●
	Art. 47 - Pigmear		●	●	●					●	
	Art. 47 - Sheep meat & goatmeat		●	●						●	
	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	95.92%
	R.5 – Risk management: % of farms with supported CAP risk management tools	8.11%
	R.6 – Redistribution to smaller farms: % of additional direct payments per hectare for eligible farms below average farm size (compared to average)	125.51%
	R.7 – Enhancing support for farms in areas with specific needs: % of additional support per hectare in areas with higher needs (compared to average)	169.37%
SO2 – Market orientation & competitiveness	R.3 – Digitalising agriculture: % of farms benefitting from support for digital farming technology through CAP	3.36%
	R.9 – Farm modernisation: % of farms receiving support for investments in restructuring and modernisation, including improving resource efficiency	9.74%
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	0.82%
	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	55.43%
SO4 – Climate change and sustainable energy	R.12 – Adaptation to climate change: % of UAA under supported commitments to improve climate adaptation	15.40%
	R.14 – Carbon storage in soils and biomass: % of UAA under supported commitments to reduce emissions or to maintain or enhance carbon storage	25.17%
	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	3.45%
	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	387
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	20.05%
	R.21 – Protection of water quality: % of UAA under supported commitments for the quality of water bodies	32.82%
	R.22 – Sustainable nutrient management: % of UAA under supported commitments related to improved nutrient management	16.87%
	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	27.60%
	R.26 – Investment related to natural resources: % of farms benefitting from CAP productive and non-productive investment support related to care for natural resources	2.26%



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	50.94%
	R.33 – Improving Natura 2000 management: % of total Natura 2000 area under supported commitments	10.67%
	R.34 – Preserving landscape features: % of UAA under supported commitments for managing landscape features, including hedgerows and trees	1.32%
S07 – YF & business	R.36 – Generational renewal: Number of young farmers benefitting from setting up with support from the CAP, including a gender breakdown	1 000
	R.37 – Growth and jobs in rural areas: New jobs supported in CAP projects	1 500
S08 – Local development, bio-economy & forestry	R.38 – LEADER coverage: % of rural population covered by local development strategies	41.73%
	R.39 – Developing the rural economy: Number of rural businesses including bio-economy businesses, developed with CAP support	430
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)	27.51%
	R.44 – Improving animal welfare: % of LU covered by supported actions to improve animal welfare	64.00%
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	10 509
	R.2 – Linking advice and knowledge systems: Number of advisors receiving support to be integrated within the Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Systems (AKIS)	492
	R.3 – Digitalising agriculture: % of farmers benefitting from support for digital farming technology through CAP	3.36%
	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	2 300

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

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

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


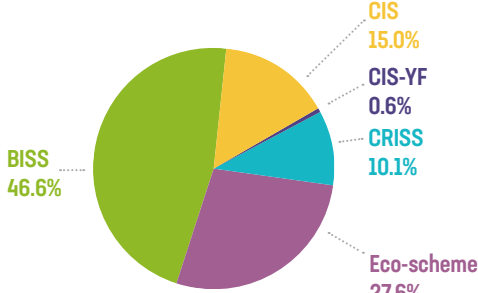
Eco-schemes	Financial allocation per eco-scheme (EUR)	% of eco-scheme compared to MS total eco-scheme
Whole-farm eco-scheme	513 007 780	92%
Animal welfare – Pasture farming	46 152 086	8%
	559 159 866	100%


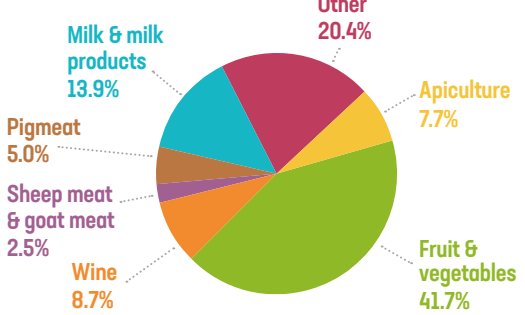
Data source: Section 6.2.1 of the first approved version of the CSP.


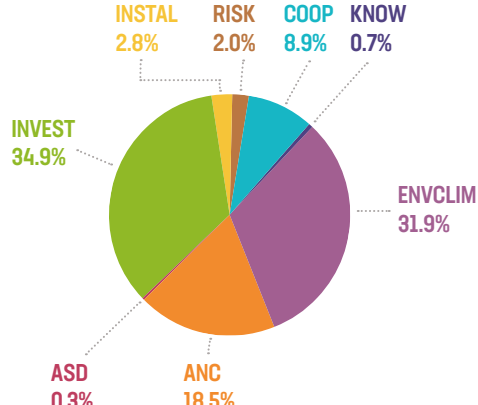


8. Indicative financial allocation per pillar and intervention

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 Slovakia. The data represents the planning of Slovakia 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)	943 343 866	n/a	
Coupled income support (CIS)	303 470 999	n/a	
Complementary income support for young farmers (CIS-YF)	12 240 126	n/a	
Complementary redistributive income support for sustainability (CRISS)	204 946 249	n/a	
Schemes for the climate and the environment (Eco-scheme)	559 159 866	n/a	
Total 2023-2027:	2 023 161 105	n/a	

 Sectoral support	EU contribution	National contribution	Distribution of the planned budget per sector
Fruit and vegetables	25 000 000	n/a	
Apiculture	4 619 365	4 619 365	
Wine	5 223 000	n/a	
Sheep meat and goat meat	1 500 000	n/a	
Pigmeat	3 000 000	n/a	
Milk and milk products	8 334 081	n/a	
Other	12 217 562	n/a	
Total 2023-2027:	59 894 008	4 619 365	

 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)	406 695 684	235 083 837	
Areas with Natural or other area-specific Constraints (ANC)	236 213 005	133 504 890	
Area-specific disadvantages resulting from certain mandatory requirements (ASD)	4 120 148	2 381 584	
Investments (INVEST)	444 753 976	259 615 823	
Installation of young farmers and rural business start-up (INSTAL)	36 180 750	20 819 250	
Risk management tools (RISK)	25 075 000	14 925 000	
Cooperation (COOP)	114 146 866	66 559 700	
Knowledge exchange and information (KNOW)	8 713 250	5 286 750	
Total 2023-2029:	1 275 898 679	738 176 834	

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	24/11/2022
Coordination of Agricultural Knowledge & Innovation Systems (AKIS)	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Slovak Republic
Managing authority	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Slovak Republic
Paying agency	Agricultural Paying Agency
Competent authority	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of the Slovak Republic
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 Slovakia's 2023-27 CAP Strategic Plan approved on 24/11/2022.

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 Slovakia's CSP 2023-27 can be found [here](#)

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