

THE COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY POST-2020

Generational Renewal



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INTERPARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE

“THE ROLE OF PARLIAMENTS IN SHAPING THE FUTURE OF FOOD AND FARMING“

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#FutureofCAP



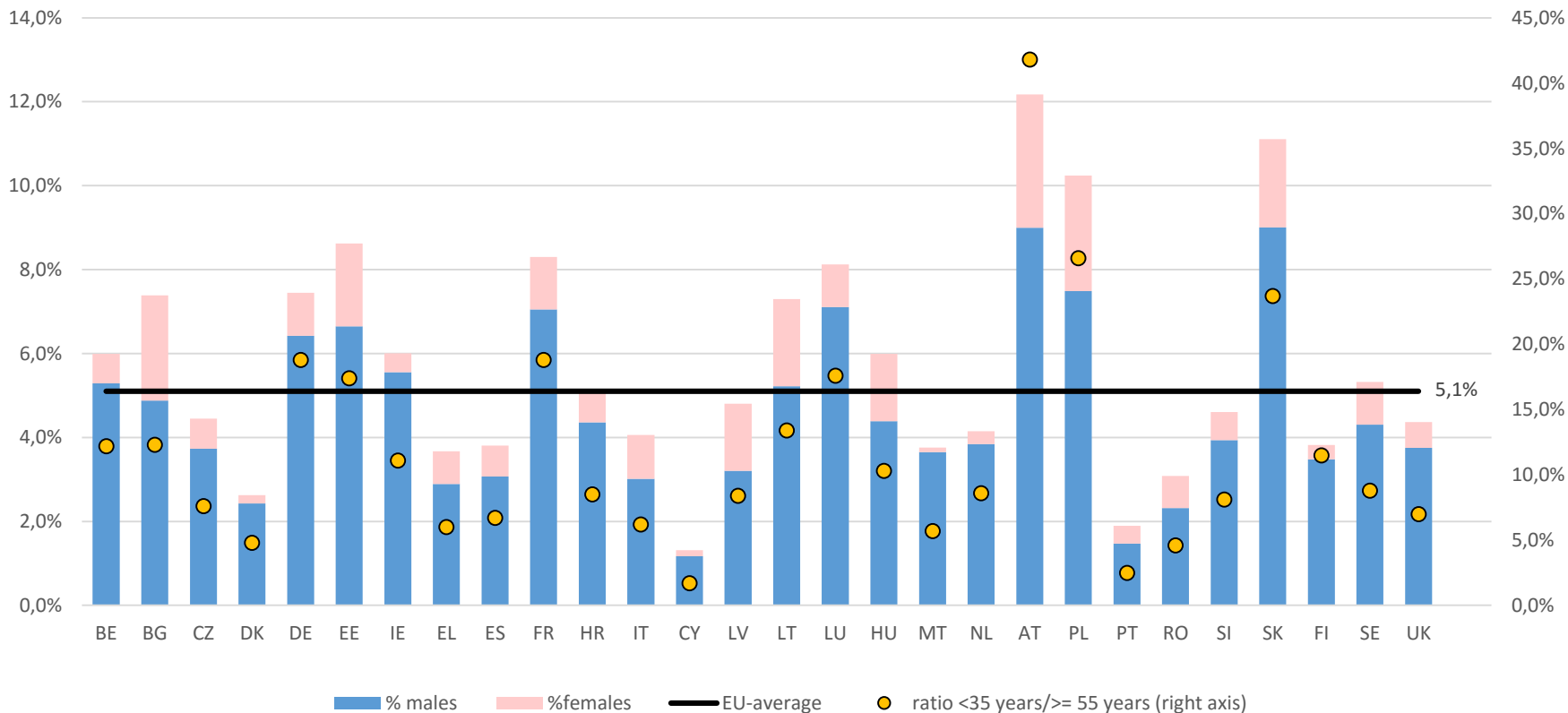
Index

- 1. Young farmers in Europe: the figures*
- 2. Overview of the CAP response*
- 3. Key types of intervention*



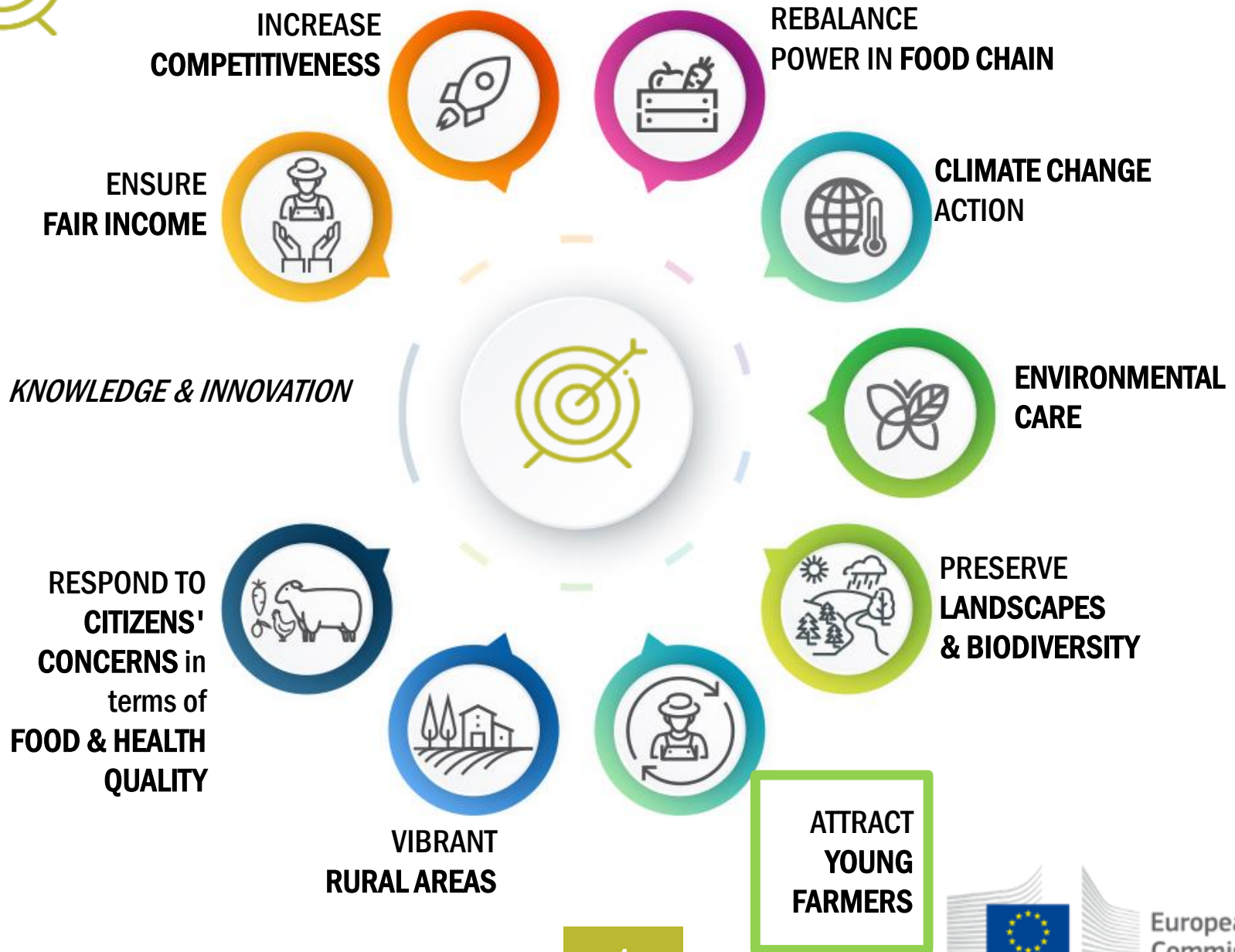
Age structure of farm managers

Share of farm managers below 35 years old per MS by sex in 2016





9 COMMON SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES





OVERVIEW

Attract young farmers and facilitate business development in rural areas

- ✓ Summary of the SWOT analysis:
 - ✓ access to land, land mobility and land restructuring
 - ✓ access to finance and credits
 - ✓ access to knowledge and advice
- ✓ Overview of the generational renewal **strategy**, identifying a clear and coherent set of interventions, including the interplay with **national instruments** with a view of improving the consistency between Union and national actions

- Top-up income support (I pillar) and/or lump-sum payment (II pillar)



Ring-fencing of the budget

- Cooperation
- Investments and financial instruments
- Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation System (AKIS)
- Risk management
- Other relevant rural development interventions

DEFINITION

YOUNG FARMER

shall be defined in a way that includes:

A maximum age limit that may not exceed 40 years

The conditions for being 'head of the holding'

The appropriate training and/or skills required





A RING-FENCED BUDGET FOR THE TWO MAIN TOOLS

At least **2%** of the national envelope
of direct payments

Top-up:
Complementary
income support for
young farmers
(I pillar)

And / Or

Lump-sum:
Installation grant for
young farmers up to
EUR 100,000
(II pillar)

+ reserves for payment entitlements



KEY TYPES OF INTERVENTION (1)

✓ COOPERATION, e.g.

- Farm partnerships between generations of farmers
- Retirement planning or lump-sum payments for farmers in the retirement age who permanently transfer their holding to a young farmer
- Farm succession or transition planning services
- Brokerage for land acquisition
- Innovative national or regional organisations engaged in promoting and facilitating matching services between young and old farmers
- LEADER



KEY TYPES OF INTERVENTION (2)

✓ INVESTMENTS

- **Preferential** conditions or priority via selection criteria may be set for young farmers and new entrants with higher risk profiles

✓ FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

- Purchase of **land** (exception for young farmers)
- Support for **working capital**: key for young farmers, whose start-up difficulties often lie with high investments and low returns
- **Preferential** conditions may be set for young farmers and new entrants with higher risk profiles

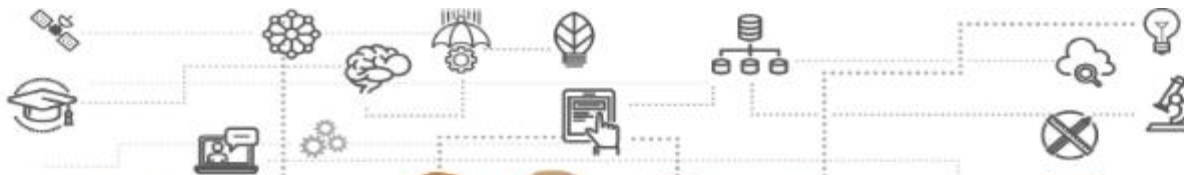
✓ RISK MANAGEMENT

- **Working capital** to overcome crises and a more flexible toolkit to better target the needs



KEY TYPES OF INTERVENTION (3)

- ✓ **KNOWLEDGE, INNOVATION and DIGITALISATION as a CAP cross-cutting objective**
 - Use of digital technology, e.g. area monitoring system; geo-spatial application (GSA)
 - Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Systems (AKIS)
 - European Innovation Partnership (EIP) and Horizon Europe
 - Erasmus+
 - A certain share of the EAFRD may be used to finance actions in respect of transnational learning mobility with a focus on young farmers



THANK YOU !

REPORTS AND MORE INFORMATION :

On CAP legislative proposals, Impact Assessment and Background

https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/key-policies/common-agricultural-policy/future-common-agricultural-policy_en