

# **EU CAP Network activities**

Cristina Rascón García - Elena García Garrido 10 March 2025 – Madrid, Spain









# What does the EU CAP Network support?



- Design and implementation of CAP strategic plans.
- Innovation and knowledge exchange, including EIP-AGRI.
- Evaluation and monitoring of the CAP.









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# **The EU CAP Network Activities**



- Thematic Groups
- Seminars and other events
- Analytical work
- Good practices (ARIA)



- Exchanges with stakeholders
- National Networks Meetings
- LEADER



- Website
- Publications
- Social Media
- Mailouts

Find out more about our activities in the EU CAP Network Annual Work Programme



# 1. Developing Knowledge







# **Thematic Groups**

# 5 TG per year Composed of 40 members 2 meetings







# Thematic Group on Enhancing Biodiversity on Farmland for Improved Resilience

## **Outcomes**

### **Background Paper**

Highlight report of the <u>first</u> and <u>second</u> meeting

Briefing including best practice examples to promote biodiversity at scale (soon online)

AP EU CAP JENETWORK	TG on Enhancing Biodiversity on Farmland for Improved Resilience: Background Paper September 2024
	tic Group on Enhancing
	versity on Farmland for aproved Resilience
E	Background Paper
	September 2024
	Funded by
00	the European Union

- 40 members from 21 countries and EU
- 2 formal meetings (23/09/2024;13/11/2024)
- 2 informal discussions (90 min online – moderated by TG members)



The overall aim of the TG was to examine how to encourage greater uptake and spatial coordination of biodiversity practices on farmland to improve the sustainability of farming practices, the restoration and establishment of habitats and the resilience of farming systems.



# Thematic Group on Gen Z: Leading Generational Renewal in Farming

### **Outcomes:**

### **Background Paper**

Highlight report of the <u>first</u> and <u>second</u> meeting

Policy recommendations & good examples (soon online)

NING EU CAP	TO ODMERATIONAL RENEWALL BACKGROUND ANTER OCTOBER MORE
	atic Group on Gen Z: Generational Renewal in Farming
в	ackground Paper
	October 2024
۶L	Funded by the European Union

- 40 members from 20 countries, 38 of whom were under 30 years old.
- 2 formal meetings (23/10/2024;11/12/2024)
- 2 informal meetings (90 min online – moderated by TG members)

The angle of this TG was to approach the topic of generational renewal in farming through five potential farmer profiles, representing the diversity of young farmers' aspirations and challenges, their evolution over the next 10 years, and the factors that will enable this evolution.







# Thematic Group on Economic Vulnerability of Farming

### TG composition:

- 40 Members selected from 143 expressions of interest.
- 22 Member States (& EU).

### Variety of Stakeholders:

- Managing Authorities & Paying Agencies
- Farm businesses & supply chain
- Farming organisations
- Research
- Fund management & Insurance
- Civil society organisations
- National Networks
- Advisors



### **Objectives:**

- To discuss what we mean by the economic vulnerability of farming and identify the drivers of vulnerability.
- To consider how farm-based businesses are capitalising on the possibilities for overcoming the challenges associated with farming's vulnerability.
- To discuss the effectiveness of current CAP interventions/frameworks to address economic vulnerabilities, consider how such approaches are implemented, and how they can be enhanced, or new ones developed.





# Thematic Group on Valuing Farmers' Wider Contributions to Society

### TG composition:

- 40 Members selected from 75 expressions of interest.
- 19 Member States (& EU).

### Variety of Stakeholders:

- Managing Authorities
- Farmers & Farmers organisations
- Research & Universities
- National Networks
- EU NGOs
- · Agri Journalists
- · LAG

### **Objectives:**

- Examine the drivers of the existing narrative surrounding farming, particularly those leading to the negative image of farming and related misconceptions.
- Discuss the multiple roles of farmers and their wider contributions to society, considering concrete examples and case studies.
- Collect insights, experiences, good practice examples and innovative ideas from TG members on how the role of farmers is, and could be, recognised in their own country and/or Europe-wide.
- Explore existing and innovative ways to raise awareness and recognise the wider societal contributions of farmers, as well as how to attach greater importance to the profile of the farming profession and attract new people into farming.







- TG composition: 40 members (out of 132 applications) from 24 countries (incl. EU)
- First meeting: 02/04/2025
- Second meeting: 12/06/2025

# Thematic Group on Effective Approaches for Simplification within the CAP

## Main Goal:

• Examine the practical challenges facing the implementation of the CAP Strategic Plans where complexity or administrative burdens are considered an issue and identify how these have been and can be overcome through some form of simplification for farmers, other beneficiaries under CAP and administrations, while upholding its objectives.

## **Objectives:**

- Explore and interrogate specific elements requiring simplification as identified through the Expressions of Interest (EoI) with a view to developing concrete proposals for addressing these elements, taking into account already existing solutions.
- Identify and create examples and case studies of simplification that can be shared and potentially replicated by Member States.



# Seminars

# Annual Forum on Best Practices in the Agri-Food Supply Chain







# 4th EU CAP Network Forum on Best Practices in the Agri-Food Supply Chain!

Highlight how strategic business relationships and cooperation within the value chain can be a win-win for all concerned, particularly for producers





# Analytical work

# Data monitoring summary per member state

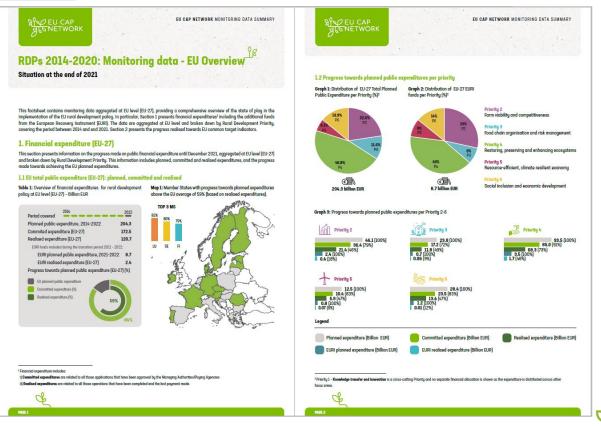






Developing Knowledge

### **Analytical Summaries**





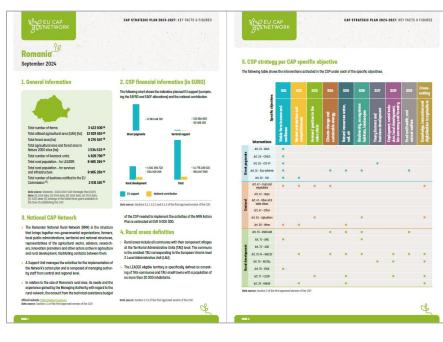
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#### EU CAP NETWORK PRESENTATION

CAP STRATEGIC PLAN 2023-2027: KEY FACTS & FIGURES

Developing Knowledge

### **Analytical Summaries**



CAP	Specific objectives and indicators	SO	
inly soloc	illustratus the planned targets for each specific objective. The indicators presented below are a selection of th ted result indicators under each specific objective by the Member States. Some Member States have selected ad the ones presented below. More information can be found on the specific CSPs.		R.29 - Development of organic agricultur between maintenance and conversion R.31 - Preserving habitats and species: conservation or restaration including his
SO	Result Indicator	arget sodo	R.33 - Improving Natura 2000 managem R.34 - Preserving landscape features: %
	R.4 - Linking income support to standards and good prootices: % of Utilised Agricultural Area (UAA) covered by income support and subject to conditionality	7014K	R.34 - Preserving statistope reduces: % including hedgerows and trees R.35 - Generational renewal: Number of
	R.S - Risk management: % of forms with supported CAP risk management tools	0.79% See 1	including a gender breakdown
	R.S - Redistribution to smaller forms: % of additional direct payments per hectore for eligible forms below oversoo form size (compared to oversoo)	15.87%	R.37 - Growth and jobs in rural areas: Ne R.38 - LEADER coverage: % of rural popu
501 - Visble form Income and realitence	evenues rain scar penparter is developed R.7 - Enhancing support for forms in areas with specific needs: % of additional support per hectors in areas with hisher needs (sormand to average)	14.39X	R.33 - Developing the rural economy: N with CAP support
111	R.8 - Torgeting forms in specific sectors: % of forms benefitting from coupled income support for improving competitiveness, watainability or quality	122%	R.A1 - Connecting rural Europe: % of rura Infrastructure through CAP support
a lente	R.8 - Ferm modernisation: % of forms receiving support for investments in restructuring and modernisation, including improving resource efficiency	0.14X 19 -	R.43 - Limiting antimicrobial use: % of li antimicrobials (prevention/reduction)
Ìı	R.10 - Better supply chain organisation: % of forms participating in producer groups, producer organisations, local markets, short supply chain circuits and quality schemes supported by the CAP	1003K	R.44 - Improving animal welfare: % of U.
soa - Farne value chain	R.11 - Fruit and Vegetables - Concentration of supply: % of value of marksted production by producer organisations or producers' groups with operational programmes in certain sectars	1.00%	R.1 - Enhancing performance through its training, knowledge exchange, or partici
8	R.12 - Adoptation to climate change: % of UAA under supported commitments to improve climate adoptation	0.01%	R.2 - Linking advice and knowledge sys integrated within the Agricultural Knowl
304 - Climate change and sustainable energy	R.14 - Carbon storage in solis and biomase: % of UAA under supported commitments to reduce emissions or to maintain or enhance carbon storage	1916%	R.3 - Digitalising agriculture: % of forms
	R.16 - Investments related to alimate: % of forms benefitting from CAP investment support contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation, and to the production of renewable energy or biomatorials	D.DON Dete searce: Se	ction 2 of the first opproved version of the CSP.
	R17 - Afforested land: Area supported for afforestation, agroforestry and restaration, including breakdowns (ha)		tive planned expenditure
	R.19 - Improving and protecting soils: % of URA under supported commitments beneficial for soil management to improve soil quality and bioto	6.03%	table shows how the indicative financia
Ĭ	R.21 - Protection of water quality: % of UAA under supported commitments for the quality of water badies		ntally beneficial practices applicable in a
us - Notaria revoirces water, al, air	R.22 - Sustainable nutrient management: % of UAA under supported commitments related to improved nutrient management	8.58% (traditions	environmentally friendly ogriculture in sr I households)
	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 leokage	7.93% orchords	he interows in fruit plantations, vineyards
÷.	R.26 - Investment related to natural resources: % of forms benefitting from CAP productive and non-productive	Increasing	the welfare of dairy cows or the well-being of young oattle for fatter

A supported by the CAP for organic farming with a split 3.53% nder supported commitments supporting biodiversity 7.93% value forming practices atal Natura 2000 area under supported commitments 83.05% der supported commitments for managing landscope features. 2.19% vers benefitting from setting up with support from the CAP, 36 000 orted in CAP projects 36 000 red by local development strategies 85.59% rol businesses including bio-economy businesses, developed 986 on benefitting from improved access to services and 10.95% nits (LU) concerned by supported actions to limit the use of 90.41% by supported actions to improve animal welfare 90.41% ind innovation: Number of persons benefitting from advice 65 7/0 urapean Innovation Partnership (EIP) operational groups ber of advisors receiving support to be 2 071 movation Systems (AKIS) tion from support for digital formion technology through CAP 0.03% Romania's eco-schemes

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

	Financial allocation per eco-scheme (UR)	% of eco-scheme compared to MS total eco-scheme
Environmentally beneficial practices applicable in grable land	1 639 263 065	67%
Practicing environmentally friendly agriculture in small forms (traditional households)	478 500 000	20%
Grass on the intercess in fruit plantations, vinegards, nurseries and archards	81 714 060	3%
increasing the welfare of dairy aaws	142 756 500	6%
Measure for the well-being of young oattle for fattening	105 139 200	405
	2 447 372 825	
to source: Section 6.2.1 of the first opproved version of the CSP.		C <sup>2</sup>



### **Analytical Summaries**



Direct payment

Basic income support for sustainability (BISS)

Coupled income support (CIS)

young formers (CIS-YF)

(Eco-scheme)

Fruit and vegetables

Apiculture

Wine

Complementary Income support for

Complementary redistributive income

support for sustainability (CRISS) Schemes for the climate and the environment

Min Rurol development

commitments [ENVCLIM]

business start-up (INSTAL) Risk management tools (RISK)

Cooperation (COOP)

Constraints (ANC)

Environmental, climate and other management

Areas with Natural or other area-specific

from certain mandatory requirements (ASD) Investments (INVEST)

Knowledge exchange and information (KNOW)

Area-specific disadvantages resulting

Installation of young farmers and rural

8. Indicative financial allocation per pillar and intervention

EU contributi

4 822 415 070

1467472086

67 200 000

978 688 816

2 447 372 825

EU contribut

8 600 902

30 408 150

112 675 750

151 684 802

EU contribution

1449 322 391

563 887 850

n/a

2 024 395 083

242 421 824

82 367 574

471 500 000

8 500 000

4 841 394 722

Total 2023-2027: 9 783 148 797

Total 2023-2027:

Total 2023-2029:

The following table shows how the indicative EU and total public financial allocation is allocated between plior, sector and type of intervention. The data presented below has been accumulated by the CAP implementation Contract Point from Sectors 6 of the intellay (approved CAP Strategic Pier of Romants. The data presents the planning of Remarks for the entire duration of the CAP Strategic Pier.

n/a

n/a

n/a

n/a

n/a

n/o

n/a

30 408 150

n/a

30 408 150

257 210 262

100 097 855

n/a

367 616 699

8 269 940

15 540 013

84 163 764

1540715

834 439 248

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EU CAP

CAP STRATEGIC PLAN 2023-2027: KEY FACTS & FIGURES

Distribution of the planned budg

Distribution of the planned budget (EU contr.)

5.0% 1.7%

RISK

ANC 11.6K

Data source: Sections 6.2.1, 6.2.2 and 6.2.3 of the first approved

COOD KNOW

9.7% 0.2%

CIS-YE

0.7%

CRISS

10.0%

Eco-scheme 25.0%

- Fruit &

vegetable 5.7%

ENVCLIM

29.9%

per tupe of dir

RISS

Whe

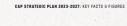
41.8%

version of the CSP

76.3%

49.3%

## AP EU CAP



#### 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 Rurol 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) ( <u>PDF</u> – )				

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.

CSP summary version: Version 1

Last update of the CSP summary fiche: September 2024

Corresponding CSP: Romania, code 2023R006AFSP001, version 1.2, approved 07/12/2022.

More information about Romania's CSP 2023-27 can be found here

CAP Implementation Contact Point Rue de la Loi, 38 Bolte n.4 - 1040 Brussels, Belgium Implementation.geucapnetwork.eu eu-coo-network.ec.europa.eu



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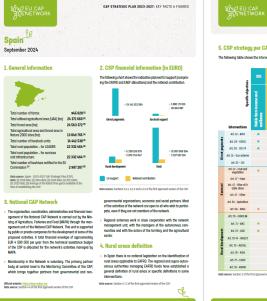
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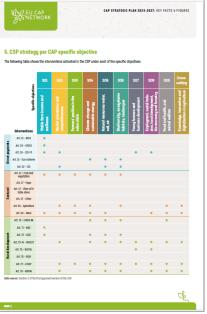


#### EU CAP NETWORK PRESENTATION

Developing Knowledge

**Analytical Summaries** 





AP S	Specific objectives and indicators		Result Indic	stor		T
select	illustrates the planned targets for each specific objective. The indicators presented below are a selection of ti ed result indicators under each specific objective by the Member States. Some Member States have selected ad the ones presented below. More information can be found on the specific SSPs.		R.36 - Generational renewal: Number of young formers benef including a gender breakdown		om the CAP,	16
0	Result indicator	Target value	R.37 - Growth and jobs in rural areas: New jobs supported in C	AP projects		1
	R.4 - Linking income support to standards and good practices: % of Utilised Agricultural Area (UAA) covered by income support and subject to conditionality.	86.44%	R.38 - LEADER coverage: % of rural population covered by loc	l development strategies		1
	R.5 - Risk management: % of forms with supported CAP risk management tools	4.23%	R.39 - Developing the rural economic Number of rural busines	ses including bio-economy business	es, developed	
	R.6 - Redistribution to smaller forms: % of additional direct payments per hectare for eligible forms below overage form size (compared to average)	150.00%	with CAP support R.41 - Connecting rural Europe: % of rural population benefitti	n from improved passage to pervise	and	1
	R.7 = Enhancing support for forms in creas with specific needs: % of additional support per hectore in areas with higher needs (compared to overceal)	101.00%	infrostructure through CAP support			
1	R.3 - Digitalising agriculture: % of forms benefitting from support for digital forming technology through CAP	3.23%	R.43 - Limiting antimicrobial use: % of livestock units (LU) con antimicrobials (prevention/reduction)	cerned by supported actions to limit	the use of	
	R.9 - Form modernisation: % of forms receiving support for investments in restructuring and modernisation, including improving resource efficiency	7.64%	R.44 - Improving animal welfore: % of LU covered by supports			
	R.10 - Better supply chain organisation: % of forms participating in producer groups, producer organisations, local markets, short supply chain circuits and quality schemes supported by the CAP	13.61%	R.1 - Enhancing performance through knowledge and innovat training, knowledge exchange, or participating in European In			1
	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	71.35%	R.2 - Linking advice and knowledge systems: Number of advi integrated within the Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation S			
	R.12 - Adaptation to alimate ahange: % of UAA under supported commitments to improve alimate adaptation	0.40%	R.3 - Digitalising agriculture: % of formers benefitting from su			
R.14 - Carbon storage in so	R 14 - Carbon storage in soils and biomass: % of UAA under supported commitments to reduce emissions or to maintain or enhance outpon storage	32.11%	R.3 - Ligitalising agriculture: % or formers benefiting from su R.28 - Environmental or alimate-related performance through			
	R16 - Investments related to climate: % of forms benefitting from CAP investment support contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation, and to the production of renewable energy or biematerials	7.19%	benefitting from advice, training, knowledge exchange, or part the CAP related to environmental or climate-related performa		upported by	2
	R.27 - Environmental or olimate-related performance through investment in rural areas: Number of operations contributing to environmental sustainability and to elimate mitiation and adaptation pools in rural areas	276 329	Section 2 of the first opproved version of the CSP.			
	R.19 - Improving and protecting soils: % of UAA under supported commitments beneficial for soil management to improve soil quality and bioto	43.23%	ative planned expenditure for Spain's ( table shows how the indicative financial allocation (EAGF or		oon onn schemer	
	R.21 - Protection of water quality: % of UAA under supported commitments for the quality of water bodies	3.77%		Pinancial allocation	X of sea scheme	
	R.22 - Sustainable nutrient management: % of UAA under supported commitments related to improved nutrient management	5.61%	iomes	per eco-scheme (EUR)	to MS total eco	
	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	4.63%	e grazing, mowing and biodiversity on wet posture areas e grazing, mowing and biodiversity in Mediterranean	517 247 944	9.3%	
	R.26 - Investment related to natural resources: % of farms benefitting from CAP productive and non-productive	2.77%	areas s and direct sowing on dryland	1177 490 449	21.2%	
	investment support related to care for natural resources		s and direct sowing on wet dryland	187 795 465	3.4%	
	R.29 - Development of organic agriculture: % of UAA supported by the CAP for organic forming with a split between maintenance and conversion	5.14%	s and direct sowing on irrigated arable land	859 696 889	15.5%	
	R.31 - Preserving habitats and species: % of UAA under supported commitments supporting biodiversity		vers and inert covers in woody crops on flat land	367 024 848	6.6%	
	conservation or restoration including high-nature-value forming practices	16.00%	vers and inert covers in woody crops on medium slopes	398 035 079	7.2%	
	R.33 - Improving Natura 2000 management: % of total Natura 2000 area under supported commitments	13.16%	vers and inert covers in woody crops on high slope land	776 927 672	14.0%	
	R.34 - Preserving landscape features: % of UAA under supported commitments for managing landscape features,	0.25%	sity areas on arable land and permanent crops	690 316 577	12.4%	
- 1	including hedgerows and trees	0.25%		5 552 577 672	100.07	





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# Developing Knowledge

### Analytical Summaries

STOP EU CAP		CAP ST	RATEGIC PLAN 2023-2027: KEY FACTS & FIGURES	Stonetwork	CAP STRATEGIC PLAN 2023-2027: KEY FACTS & FIG
	EU and total public umulated by the C	financial allocatio AP Implementatio	n is allocated between pilar, sector and type of interven- n Contact Point from Section 6 of the initially approved	9. Additional information	
		National	Distribution of the planned budget	Date of CSP approval	31/09/2022
Direct payments	EU contribution	contribution	per type of direct payment	Coordination of Agricultural Knowledge G Innovation Systems (AKIS)	Sub directorate-General for innovation and Digitalisation. Directorate-General for Rural Development, innovation and Agri-food Training. Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food.
oupled income support (CIS)	3 386 133 362	n/a	CIS 14.0K	Managing authority	Secretariat-General for Agriculture and Food under the Ministry of Agriculture,
omplementary income support for sung farmers (CIS-YF)	482 832 840	n/a	CIS-YF 2.0% CRISS	Paulna agencu	Fisheries and Food + regional Spanish Aaricultural Guarantee Fund + regional
amplementary redistributive income apport for sustainability (CRISS)	2 414 164 212	n/o	BISS	r uging ugenug	openier Agriconal a coordineer and - regional
chemes for the climate and the environment co-scheme)	5 552 577 672	n/a	Eco-scheme	Competent authority	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food + regional
Total 2023-2027:	24 141 552 084	n/o	23.0%	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
Sectoral support	EU contribution	National contribution	Distribution of the planned budget per sector		Member States under the common agricultural policy (CAP Strategic Plans) [PD
uit and vegetables	853 191 414	nla	Feult &	Source of information: All data and the figures pre 31/08/2022.	asented in this summary come from Spain's 2023-27 CAP Strategic Plan approved or
piculture	46 843 087	46 843 087	vegetables 51.2%		mplementation Contact Point of the EU CAP network, aims to provide an accessible s
line	766 137 130	nla	Apiculture 2,8%	of selected CSP content. The information provided CSP summary version: Version 1	should not be considered a comprehensive account of the original CSP content.
Total 2023-2027:	1 666 171 631	46 843 087	Wine 46.0%	Last update of the CSP summary fiche: Septembe Corresponding CSP: Social code 2023ES06AFSPC	
Ma. Rural development	EU contribution	National	Distribution of the planned budget (EU contz.) per type of rural development intervention	corresponding corr. spain, cade 202020004 or c	au, relatin 12, upproved autorzóżz.
wire development		contribution	per type of rural development intervention	More information about Spain's CSP 2023-27 can	be found <u>here</u>
mmitments (ENVCLIM)	1 239 947 878	596 611 324			
eas with Natural or other area-specific instraints (ANC)	397 633 916	256 498 190	INSTAL COOP 7.9% 14.2% KNOW		
eo-specific disadvantages resulting m certain mandatory requirements (ASD)	46 706 502	12 853 259	2.0%		
restments (INVEST)	2 330 253 643	1 367 619 676	INVEST ALONS ENVICUM		
stallation of young farmers and rural isiness start-up (INSTAL)	415 372 561	250 144 331	23.4%		
sk management tools (RISK)	n/a	n/a			
operation (COOP)	752 270 815	312 960 353	ASD ANC		
nowledge exchange and information (KNOW)	107 974 664	74 066 915	0.9% 7.5%	CAP Implementation Contact Point Rue de la Loi, 38 Boîte n.4 - 1040	
Tetal 2023-2029:	5 290 159 979	2 870 754 047	Data source: Sections 6.21, 6.22 and 6.23 of the first approved version of the CSP.	Brussels, Belgium Implementationgeucapnetwork.eu eu-cap-network.ec.europa.eu	Funded by the European l
			<u>بو</u> ا		





# Sharing success: the importance of Good Practices in the EU CAP Network







**Sharing Success** 



Why Do Good Practices matter?

- Concrete actions: They showcase effective experiences across the EU, turning policies into tangible, transferable, and replicable actions.
- Connecting levels: Good practices bridge the gap between theory and practice, linking policymakers with those implementing actions on the ground. They inspire farmers, local communities, NGOs, and others to engage and innovate.
- > Local Impact: At the grassroots level, good practices highlight the real benefits of CAP implementation.
- > **Diverse beneficiaries:** From environmental organisations to economic partners, good practices resonate with a wide range of stakeholders, encouraging collaboration and shared learning.
- Showcasing local success: Good practices tell powerful stories about people and initiatives. They demonstrate how CAP funding is making a positive impact in communities, bringing these stories to life for everyone across Europe.







**Sharing Success** 

# Curious about where to find good practices? Check out our website!

ale EU CAP		English Search	Search
EU CAP Network 🏏 🛛 News & Eve	ents $^{\checkmark}$ Networking $^{\checkmark}$ Projec	ts and practice $\wedge$ Themes $\vee$	Resources ~
	Inspirations and ideas	Projects	×
	Evaluation Knowledge Bank	About EIP-AGRI projects	PIRGPERI
and the part of the second	Evaluation practices	EIP-AGRI project database	1802881005
	Good practice	Operational Groups (OGs)	
		Horizon Europe	
and the second sec		IST IN A PAR	





### Sharing Success

#### Filter results

#### Free text search

Enter keyword

Apply

Focus	~
Topics	~
Practice type	~
Programming period	~
Beneficiary type	~
CAP specific objective	~
RDP Priority	~
RDP Focus Area	~
RDP Measure	~
Country	~

### **Good Practice**

#### 1310 results

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PROJECT

#### Farm Carbon E.I.P.

Sustainable solutions to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from agricultural peat pastures, restoring degraded peatlands and researching the most viable crops for future wetland agriculture.



S Agricultural Productivity, Climate and Climate Change (+3) 🕘 Ireland 🎯 Offaly, Laois and north Tipperary



#### **Open farms, rural connections**

A challenge-based learning experience on sustainability, quality, innovation and local development to connect institutions, education and farms and stimulate young people to share knowledge.

S Agricultural Productivity, Communication (+2) 

Italy 
Country-wide



Quinta da Moscadinha

A hotel, restaurant and cider distillery bringing visitors to a Madeiran village and driving the local economy, both in terms of agricultural production and tourism.



# Easily find Good Practices: use our filters to simplify your search!



### **#CSPImplementation**





EU CAP NETWORK GODD PRACTICE REPORT

# **Sharing Success**

### **Good Practices**

#### **SAT Iberia Fruticola**

A cooperative of fruit producers implementing Operational Programmes used CAP support to convert to new, more resilient and competitive citrus varieties.

Lanettian: Oriman Valancia Statis Programming period: 2014-2020 Priorita Focus Area: / Measures: / Funding: Types of interventions in certain sectors -Fruits and vegetables sector 421 444.35 (EUR) Timeframe: 2022 to 2022 Project promoter: SAT Iberia Fruticola Email: teresa fortuny@amfresh.com Website: www.iberfrut.com

#### Summory

The Agrarian Company (SAT) BERIA FRUTICOLA was established in the Cárcer area in 2012 and includes 62 farmers, who produce altrus fruits, as well as almond and plums. The company is also recognised as a fruits and vegetables producer organisation (PO) and it has designed and implemented Operational Programmes (OPs) in order to increase the competitiveness of producers and improve their position in the food supply value chain. The cooperative uses the OPs to promote the outlivation of new differentiated and protected varieties of citrus among its members. Producing innevative variaties of citrus is a crucial step, together with their marketing and transformation towards obtaining a competitive advantage that generates profitable prices for formers

#### Project results

> Today, the cooperative is producing the Oni variety, which is the most valued type of mondarin on the market and therefore the most coveted, which is exploited by its excellent guality. In figures, this has translated into an estimated production of 26 million Knolurion the 2016 sensory This mount a hillion volume of EUR 93.6 million. At the time in which the trees are in full coponity, a production of nearly 80 million Kgs is forecast, which, at ond vegetables producer organisation (PO) in 2012 and since then

tons per geor

EU CAP NETWORK GOOD PRACTICE REPORT

inded Retail Price of EUR 3, would mean a total billing

A massive investment has been made in new, more competitive

and innovative variaties as the main objective of the cooperative

IRERIA FRUITEDUA organize more than 300 hectores of new citrus

variatios in two years. The new variaties cultivated are Havva,

Instantion and modernization are in continuous development and

improvement, for instance through developing new citrus varieties

to improve producers' competitiveness. These new varieties are

more resistant to pests and diseases and therefore require less

pesticide treatments than other varieties. These varieties are

Key lessons and recommendations

of DID N/0 million

Alza Ort and Only

position in the morkets.



has designed and implemented its operational programmes (OPs) The Operational Programmes of the assperative include environme in order to increase the competitiveness of producers and improve tal measures such as efficient irrigation systems and solar energy their position in the food supply value chain. generation for self-consumption

The PD oothers R2 formers, who conduce citrus truits as well as The PD is also encoded in provident training to its members in enalmonds and plums. The average production of the PO is 50 000 vironmental matters and in activities to raise environmental awar-

Most of their growers are certified against the GLOBALG.A.P. stan-The philosophy of the cooperative is to achieve optimal profitability. social and sustainable development of the territory by maximising dord, based on Good Agricultural Practices. The Integrated Form supergies. To ophieve this pim, the PO strives to improve conservation Assurances DEALCE OBALCEA D strendord for fruit and uncestables in a between formers and their partners along the food supply value chain global standard for responsible forming practices at primary produc-(horizontal and vertical acoperation) and to support the professional tion level, covering the whole cycle from pre-horvest activities (such development of the staff. The cooperative pursues the creation of as soil management and plant protection product application) to beneficial business relationships between customers, suppliers and basic post-horvest handling. This standard, which has been operating collaborators within the supply value chain, to provide healthy and for over 20 years, is aligned with the United Nations' Global Compact Food and Aaribusiness Principles and the Sustainable Development The PO has a contract with the food company, AM Fresh Spain Citrue.

In their packhouse they do the grading, sorting, washing, packing and The PO IBERIA FRUTICOLA established a strategic alliance with Gecommercialisation of the product, supplying it to the retail sector. nesis innovation Group, a world leader in varietal research in the citrus sector as well as for other products such as pomegranate As a recognised Producer Organisation, the producers led the comand exotic fruits. As members of the PO, formers have preferential pang and have access to EU funding through the implementation of access to the amtected varieties of the Genesis Innovation Group. Operational Programmes, which entails a considerable amount of pioneering the production of new high-quality citrus variatios, which improves their offer and gives them a competitive advantage on the EU and global markets.

#### responsibility in environmental matters. Objectives

sofe products to the consumers.

The overall objective of the PO is to promote the cooperation of formars with an interest in promoting now differentiated and protected varieties of citrus. Producing innovative varieties of citrus is a anucial step, together with their marketing and transformation, towards obtaining a competitive advantage that generates profitable prices for formers.

also sweeter and preferred by consumers, thus enjoying a better Environmental certification based on Good Agricultural Practices is also a key factor to comply with environmental requirements

The concernitive IREBIA ESI (TICO) & was established in the Odmar



The CAP tool of the Operational Programmes allows the members of the conceptive to plan the production by improving form infrastructura, field focilities and production methods (machinery, equipment, vehicles, seedlings, etc.). They also work to improve product quality



through better traceability systems and quality certification systems (GLOBALG A P. standard as a mandatory request by retailers).



Summoru north of Extremoduro, Spain. The two brothers practice livestock

area is facing significant problems of depopulation and generational to its anvironmental protection.



of their livestock form and therefore to continue to live in a rura

Agustis believes that concercition is on essential part of being competitive and of ensuring that their products sell for a fair price. The two brothers are members of the COBADU livestock cooperative. which provides them with supplies for livestock production (mainly feed for cottle). The cooperative also programses the sale of year when meat prices are high. The form has Protected Geographical identification certification: PDI Ternero de Extremoduro (Beef from Extremodural

The two brothers innovated by introducing the Aberdeen Anous breed to the greg. The fact that the breed is so docile makes it easier to handle, which reduces labour costs and increases animal welfare, while the excellent quality of the meat fetches higher prices at the morketplace.

Environmental respect is inextricably linked to the farm's day-to-day Support actions such as direct payments from the CAP help to work and life. The agrafarestry system of the pasture has certain limitations which are respected by the form, such as not building prevent outmigration in rural greas ponds to retain rainwater and not using feedlats. income diversification for livestock forms that operate in an agrosilvopostorol system is on important factor for competitiv

The form also has a forest management plan, which is a regional This includes cottle breeding, selling firewood and managing the requirement for forms with a surface area of more than 500 ha. The ecosustem of the 'deheso' plan is renewed every four years.

The direct payments received by Agustin and his brother support the Aprosilyopastoral sustems have made a substantial contribution formers and allow them to continue managing their garosilyopas to the sustainable management of the 'dehesa' toral form in a way that is conducive to competitive and profitable ivestock production. This allows them to sustain the rural life and

#### Key lessons and recommendations Support actions such as direct payments from the CAP help to

The family form receives CAP support to maintain their livestock octivity.

Activities

protection.

The farm is working on adopting the digital Farm Notebook for their Ilvestock activity, which will come into force in 2029. Monogement and maintenance of the agroforestry system 'dehasa'.

work that is important to them, while contributing to environmental

#### Main results

> CAP funds allow the two brothers to increase the competitiveness of their livestock form and therefore to sustain their jobs in a rural area. In Agustin's opinion, if they did not receive funds from the CAP, their form business would not be viable.



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Belonging to the livestock cooperative has allowed the two bro-

thers to improve their position in the food supply value chain.

The cooperative negotiates input prices (mainly animal feed and

strow) and organises the sale of produce: sharing management

Agrosilvopostoral systems have made a substantial contribution

Cooperation in the opration sector, as part of the food value chain,

is an essential part of competitive agriculture and livestock for-

and shared input costs as well as access to technical advice.

ming and for increasing the capacity for commercial negatiation

costs with the other members of the cooperative.

to the sustainable management of the 'dehesa'.

**Key lessons and recommendations** 

Additional information:

We encourage you to share your good practices!

Location: Malportida de Plasencia, Extremodura, Spair Programming period: 2014-2020 Priority: / Forms Aren: J Mensures: / Funding: Basic payment for farmers (decoupled direct payment) 77 421.96 (EUR) Reimbursement of extendable credits from the previous year (2020) 2 446.35 (EUR)

EAGE-funded projects

**Project** results CAP funds allow the two brothers to increase the competitivenes

Hermanos Ingelmo - Livestock production in agroforestry system 'dehesa'

Poyment for formers observing agricultural practices beneficial for the climate and the environment (decoupled direct payment) or 'green poument' 40 240.81 (EUR) Voluntary coupled support scheme The support received has contributed to sustaining two full time

A family farm receives direct payments for agrosilvopasture

Timeframe: 2021 to 2021 Project promoter: Hermanos Ingelmo SC (Civil

The family form of Agustin Ingelmo and his brother is located in the

forming in a 'debesa' - an aproforestry system characterised by holm ooks and oork oaks - with a lower layer of grassland and scrub, which is typical of the western part of the Iberian Peninsula. The

renewal. Financial support from the first allor of the CAP allows the formers to continue managing their agrosfivapastoral form based on competitive and profitable livestock management. This also enables them to continue to work and live in a rural area, while contributing

closed down. Acustin and his brother practice livestock forming in a 'dehesa', which is an ograforestry system characterised by holm cake and oark oaks, with a lower layer of grassland and scrub. The 'dehesd that they manage is typical of agraforestry systems in the western part of the Iberian Peninsula and is located in the municipalities of Plosencia and Malagetide de Plosencia, in the Extremadura region.









Sharing Success

# Annual editions of ARIA with specific focus:

- 2023: Rural skills
- 2024: Empowering young people and Gender equality
- 2025: ???

## Aim:

- Giving visibility to diverse projects funded by the CAP
- Supporting promotion of their work to attract attention and inspire others

# Agricultural and Rural Inspiration Awards (ARIA)







# 2. Networking

The EU CAP Network brings together stakeholders from across the EU with an interest in EU agriculture and rural development, facilitating exchanges among them.













NN meetings, Thematic Groups (TG), seminars, capacity-building workshops, good practice workshops and events covering a large range of subjects, such as smart and competitive agriculture, greening the rural economy, social inclusion, generational renewal etc.







## > March

- 5<sup>th</sup> National Networks Meeting (19/20 March)
- > Workshop 'Circular bioeconomy valorisation of forest by-products' (26/27 March)

## > April

- > <u>1<sup>st</sup> meeting of the TG on Effective Approaches for Simplification within the CAP (2 April)</u>
- Good Practice Workshop: Exploring the potential of simulation models for assessing the CAP (3/4 April)
- > <u>2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the TG on Economic Vulnerability of Farming</u> (8 April)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Focus Group 'Alternative solutions for livestock product differentiation' (9-10 April)
- Brokerage event 'Partnering for innovation with impact in agriculture and rural areas' (29-30 April)







## > May

- > EU CAP Network cross-visits 2025 (05 May)
- > 4th Meeting of the EU CAP Network Steering Group (14 May)
- Workshop 'Innovation in logistics to improve the position of farmers in a supply chain' (20/21 May)
- > 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting on TG on Valuing farmers' contributions
- > 4<sup>th</sup> meeting Steering Group (14 May)
- > June 2025
  - > <u>9th meeting of SolKE</u> (5 June)





# National (CAP) Networks

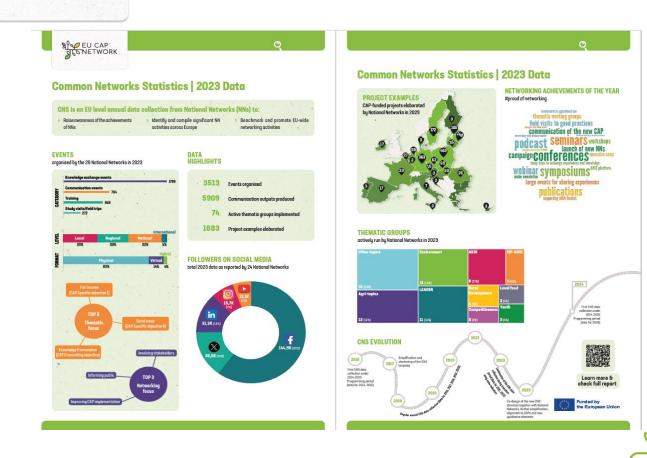
- Regular meetings in Geographical and Thematic clusters
- Involvement in our activities
- National Networks profiles
- Mapping network activities (<u>Common Network Statistics</u>)







### **Common Networks Statistics**

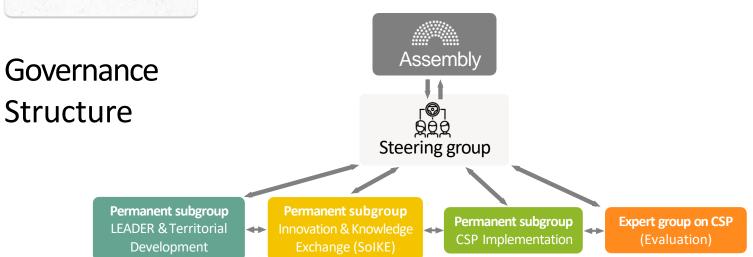


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EU CAP









#### **Next Meetings:**

- > 25 April 2023: 1st Meeting of the LEADER and Territorial Development Subgroup
- > 24 May 2023: 1st Meeting of CSP Implementation Subgroup
- > 30 May 2023: 1st Meeting of the SoIKE





# LEADER support activities in 2025

- > LEADER Newsletter (March 2025, June 2025)
- Developing TNC factsheets, TNC guidance, LAG Directory and partner search functions
- > Updates to EU CAP Network website dedicated section for LEADER TNC section
- > Quarterly informal meetings with LEADER Managing Authorities
- > Participation at relevant events
- Other possible support to LEADER your suggestions (part of planning the next Annual Workplan of the EU CAP Network)



# **TNC** support tools

# LAG Directory

- Basic data fof 1806 LAGs (23 Member States)
- Working with Germany and France on completing the datasets
- Data expected from: Netherlands, Romania, Spain, Slovakia
- > New functions for LAGs

# > TNC fact sheets

- Received from 16 Member States
- Processing of information, consultations with MSs and uploads in progress
- Waiting to receive factsheets from: BG, EE, ES, FR, HU, MT, NL, PT, RO, SK, SE
- ,,TNC a practical guide" now available!



# LAG Directory and partner search – next steps

## New functions for LAGs including

- > ,own your LAG profile' (for LAGs),
- > additional data options about the LAG territory, LDS, project examples
- > Functions to upload TNC cooperation offers

## > Next steps:

- > Further updates with new data from Member States
- > Contacting the LAGs giving them access to their LAG profiles





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# 3. Communications









## Publications

### Policy Insights, Project brochures, Case Studies, Factsheets







Scan the QR code and take a look at our:















# ¡Muchas gracias por vuestra invitación y atención!

# Vă mulțumesc foarte mult pentru invitație și atenție!

Feel free to contact us at: <u>elena.garciagarrido@eucapnetwork.eu</u> <u>cristina.rascon@eucapnetwork.eu</u>