



**Ministry of Agriculture and Rural  
Development - Romania**

General Directorate for Rural Development  
*Managing Authority for NRDP*

**COMMON  
AGRICULTURAL  
POLICY**  
post-2020

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# General objectives of the future CAP



The future CAP will focus on nine general objectives reflecting the economic, environmental and social importance of the policy:

1. Support viable farm income and resilience across the EU territory to enhance food security;
2. Enhance market orientation and increase competitiveness including greater focus on research, technology and digitalisation;
3. Improve farmers' position in the value chain;
4. Contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation, as well as sustainable energy;
5. Foster sustainable development and efficient management of natural resources such as water, soil and air;
6. Contribute to the protection of biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services and preserve habitats and landscapes;





# General objectives of the future CAP

7. Attract young farmers and facilitate business development in rural areas;
8. Promote employment, growth, social inclusion and local development in rural areas, including bioeconomy and sustainable forestry;
9. Improve the response of EU agriculture to societal demands on food and health, including safe, nutritious and sustainable food, as well as animal welfare.

**European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) +  
European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF)  
(Strategic Plan)**





# CAP 2021-2027 - BUDGET

billion € in current prices (without UK)	2014-2020	2021-2027
CAP (Total)	380.7	365
Pillar 1 (EAGF)	287.6	286.2
Pillar 2 (EAFRD)	93.0	78.8

Total public expenditure for Rural Development almost stable due to requirement for increased Member States contributions

Re-balancing between EAFG and EAFRD possible through budget transfers:

- 15% between both funds;
- additional 15% from EAGF to EAFRD for environment/climate interventions;
- additional 2% from EAGF to EAFRD for young farmers support





# RURAL DEVELOPMENT INTERVENTIONS

(art. 85) The maximum EAFRD contribution rate shall be:

(b) 70% (85%/75% in 2014-2020) of the eligible public expenditure in the less developed regions;

(c) 65% of the eligible expenditure for payments under **Article 66 (Natural or other area-specific constraints)**;

(d) 43% (53%) of the eligible public expenditure in the other regions.





# RURAL DEVELOPMENT INTERVENTIONS

- (a) Environmental, climate and other management commitments;
- (b) Natural or other area-specific constraints;
- (c) Area-specific disadvantages resulting from certain mandatory requirements;
- (d) Investments (**Maximum support rate 75%** - exceptions: environmental/ climate, basic services, restoration);
- (e) Installation of young farmers (**max. 100.000 euro**) and rural business start-up;
- (f) Risk management tools;
- (g) Cooperation;
- (h) Knowledge exchange and information.





# RURAL DEVELOPMENT INTERVENTIONS

- At least **5 %** of the total EAFRD contribution to the CAP Strategic Plan shall be reserved for LEADER
- At least **30%** of the total **EAFRD** contribution to the CAP Strategic Plan shall be reserved for interventions addressing the specific environmental- and climate -related objectives, excluding interventions based on Article 66 (Natural or other area-specific constraints)
- **40%** of total CAP expenditure (EAGF + EAFRD) to be relevant for climate change (ANC included)





# MOUNTAIN AREAS DELIMITATION under new CAP

As regards payments for ANC, the designation of the 2014-2020 Rural Development policy should continue to apply.

“Mountain areas shall be characterized by a considerable limitation of the possibilities for using the land and by an appreciable increase in production costs due to:

- (a) the existence, because of altitude, of very difficult climatic conditions, the effect of which is to substantially shorten the growing season;
- (b) at a lower altitude, the presence over the greater part of the area in question of slopes too steep for the use of machinery or requiring the use of very expensive special equipment, or a combination of these two factors, where the constraints resulting from each taken separately are less acute but the combination of the two gives rise to an equivalent constraints.”





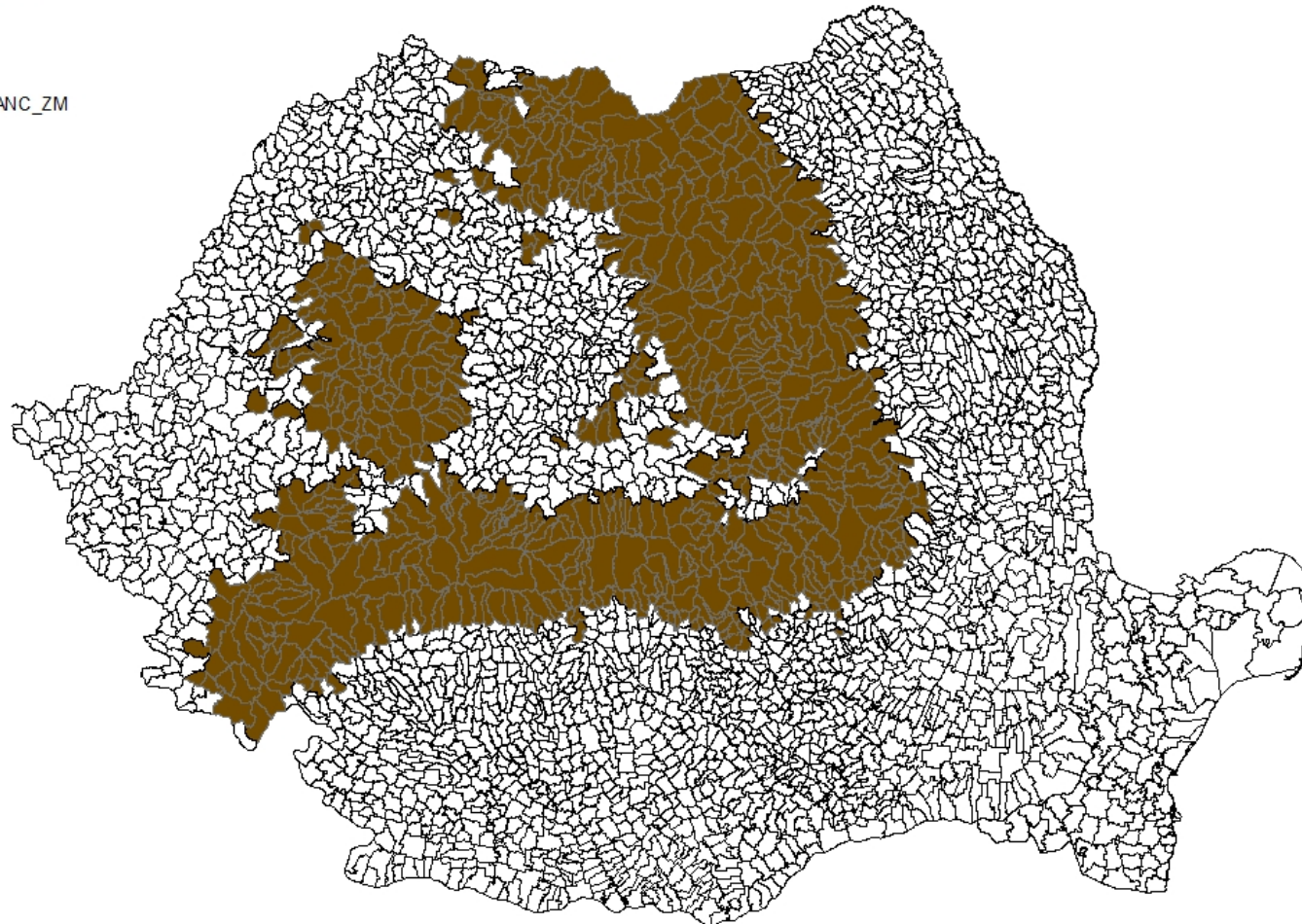


# MOUNTAIN AREAS ROMANIA



Legenda

ANC\_ZM



1. Administrative territorial units with average altitude higher than or equal to **600 m**
2. Administrative territorial units with average altitude between **400-600 m** and with an average slope higher than or equal to **15%**

Total agricultural area:

**2.089.399 ha**

Total TAU: **658**

Allocation: **527 mil. euro**

Deficit: **105 mil. euro**





# MOUNTAIN AREAS ROMANIA

**Distinct allocations were provided for the mountain area for sub-measures:**

- 4.2 Support for investment in the processing / marketing of agricultural products;
- 6.1 Support for the installation of young farmers;
- 6.3 Support for the development of small farms;
- 7.2 Investing in the creation and upgrading of small scale basic infrastructure;
- 7.6 Investments associated with the protection of cultural heritage.

**Intensity of support has been increased by 20% for the mountain area for sub-measure:**

- 4.1 Investments in agricultural holdings





# PROVISIONAL CALENDAR

2018-2019

Debate in the European Parliament and the European Council regarding the CAP proposal

Spring of 2019

Possible agreement on the next MFF 2021-2027 by Heads of State and Government

Spring of 2019

Possible adoption of the next CAP 2021-2027 by co-legislators

Mai 2019

Elections to the European Parliament

Preparing for the implementation of the CAP

2021

Possible entry into force of Strategic Plans





Thank you

