



Unprecedented challenges



Growing geopolitical tensions



Persistent structural challenges, e.g. generational renewal



More frequent extreme weather events



Vision and objectives for 2040



An **attractive** and **predictable** agri-food sector where incomes enable farmers to thrive, attracting future generations



An agri-food sector that is **competitive** and **resilient** in the face of rising global competition and shocks

ATTRACTIVENESS



A **future proof** agri-food sector that is functioning within planetary boundaries

COMPETITIVENESS & RESILIENCE



FAIRNESS

An agri-food sector that values food, fosters fair working and living conditions and vibrant and well-connected rural and coastal areas



1) Attractiveness

- Drawing on all sources of income:
 - Helping farmers get a better return from the market by ensuring a fair functioning food chain
 - Offering fair and targeted public support
 - Leveraging entrepreneurial potential and new sources of income
- Investing in the transition and rewarding ecosystem services
- Attracting future generations to the profession

- Reviewing the Unfair Trading Practices Directive and Common Market Organisation Regulation
- Proposing a fairer, simpler and more targeted common agricultural policy (CAP)
- ✓ Delivering a Generational Renewal Strategy
- Promoting carbon farming and developing opportunities for nature credits
- Presenting a Bioeconomy Strategy
- Advancing an EU Observatory on Farmland
- Working with the EIB and banking sector to leverage private capital

The new green architecture in the CAP post-2027

PRESENT

FUTURE

Voluntary for farmers Ecoschemes in Pillar I (25% of DP) Climate/ Env.

Measures in Pillar II (35% of EAFRD) Voluntary for farmers Agri-environmental and climate actions (AECA)

N2000/WFD payments

Investments

Mandatory for farmers **Enhanced conditionality**

(on Climate/Env, practices built upon EU minimum conditions set out in GAECs (climate change, water, soil, biodiversity and landscape) and SMR requirements from Nitrates, Water Framework and Natura 2000 Directives and Plant Protection Product/Pesticides legislation)

Mandatory for farmers Protective practices (sensitive areas, soils and water)

SMR

⇒ EU priority areas

Farm Stewardship



Pilot Project on an EU Observatory

Proposal for a pilot

The European Parliament included a proposal of a pilot project* on an 'EU observatory for agricultural land, control and access to farmland' in the budget for 2025.

- The European Commission will work towards launching an EU Observatory on Farmland*.
- We will enhance <u>transparency and cooperation</u> in domains such as land transactions and transfers of land use rights, price trends and market behaviour, changes in land use, as well as loss of agricultural and natural land.
- The observatory will also **help the Member States take informed decisions** on the regulation of their farmland markets. Enhanced transparency of market developments and cooperation across the EU will make it easier to achieve legitimate interests of agricultural policy in compliance with single market freedoms.



^{*} Pilot projects: Schemes of experimental nature designed to test the feasibility of an action and its usefulness.

2) Competitiveness and resilience

- Strengthening international partnerships
- Promoting fairer global competition
- Reducing critical dependencies
- Enhancing climate adaptation
- Improving risk and crisis management
- Simplifying and reducing administrative burden
- Strengthening the resilience of agricultural markets

- Establishing a **Unity Safety Net** to address global challenges
- ✓ Simplification package on the CAP
- ✓ Launching a work stream on livestock
- ✓ Presenting a wine package
- Cross-cutting simplification package for farmers and food businesses
- Pursuing a stronger alignment of production standards (animal welfare and pesticides)
- Developing a comprehensive protein plan
- Adopting a European Climate Adaptation Plan

3) Sustainability

- Supporting the EU's climate objectives through better incentives
- Making sure decarbonisation and competitiveness go hand in hand
- Integrating economic and implementation
 challenges in the ecological transition
- Preserving healthy soils, clean water and air
- Protecting and restoring the EU's biodiversity

- Proposing a Water Resilience Strategy
- Ensuring better implementation, streamlining and enforcement of existing legislation
- More advanced toolbox under the CAP
- Establishing an On-Farm Sustainability
 Compass (benchmarking)
- Evaluation of the Nitrates Directive
- Accelerating access to biopesticides
- Reinforcement of EFSA



Wide range of existing, public, private and sectoral initiatives and analyses



Analyses of existing schemes:

State of the art analysis of LCAbased ecolabelling schemes in Europe - WUR

Harmonizing Environmental
Labelling in Europe: An
Ambition for Sustainable Food |
INRAE

Impacts des modes de production labellisés sur la biodiversité : résultats de l'étude INRAE-Ifremer | Ifremer



Towards the on-farm sustainability compass (2025-2026)

Process:

- Pragmatic, bottom-up approach
- Working with farmers, other food supply chain actors, consumers and science

Designing an EU system for on–farm sustainability

sustainability assessment

Mapping existing public and private systems for on-farm sustainability assessment

Testing/Piloting

this voluntary system by private parties across the EU; gradual adjustment of existing schemes

Benchmarking:

Farmers use the data to compare and improve their performance

Deploying use for e.g. business transactions, certification or ecosystem services, backed-up by MRV.





4) Fairness - reestablishing the link between farming, territory and food

- Consumers' relationship with food has evolved: more processed food, new eating habits, supply chains are longer.
- Food affordability: Key concern, especially for low-income households.
- Changing societal expectations with regard to food hold opportunities for the sector.
- Consumers have an important role to play in the transition, but they need access to trustworthy information.
- Key role for local and regional authorities

- Strengthening the Rural Pact
- Launching a study on 'ultra-processed foods
- Holding an annual Food Dialogue with food system's actors
- Reviewing the legal framework on public procurement
- Reviewing the EU school scheme
- Promoting further uptake of geographical indications
- Updating the EU animal welfare legislation

Creating an enabling environment: research, innovation, knowledge and skills

- Further advancing the transition through digitalization
- Using knowledge, research and innovation as catalysts for change
- Strengthening AKIS and supporting advisory services

- EU strategic approach to R&I to improve the competitiveness of agriculture, forestry and rural areas
- CAP supporting AKIS with EIP-AGRI as cornerstone
- EU Digital Strategy for Agriculture
- Strengthening the role of independent advisors

