



PIANO STRATEGICO
DELLA **PAC**
IL FUTURO DELL'AGRICOLTURA SOSTENIBILE



Finanziato
dall'Unione europea



Le proposte di regolamento PAC 2028-2034: Un confronto con la programmazione attuale

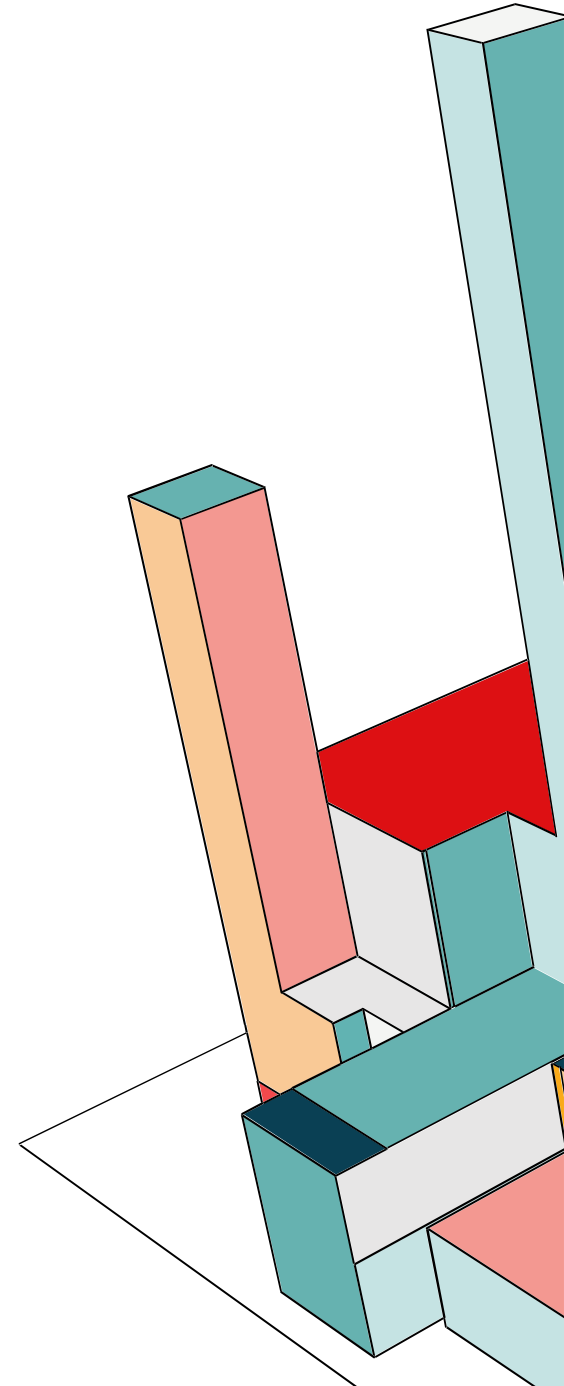
Antonio Manzoni

Studio PAC – Sessione II – 29.01.2026

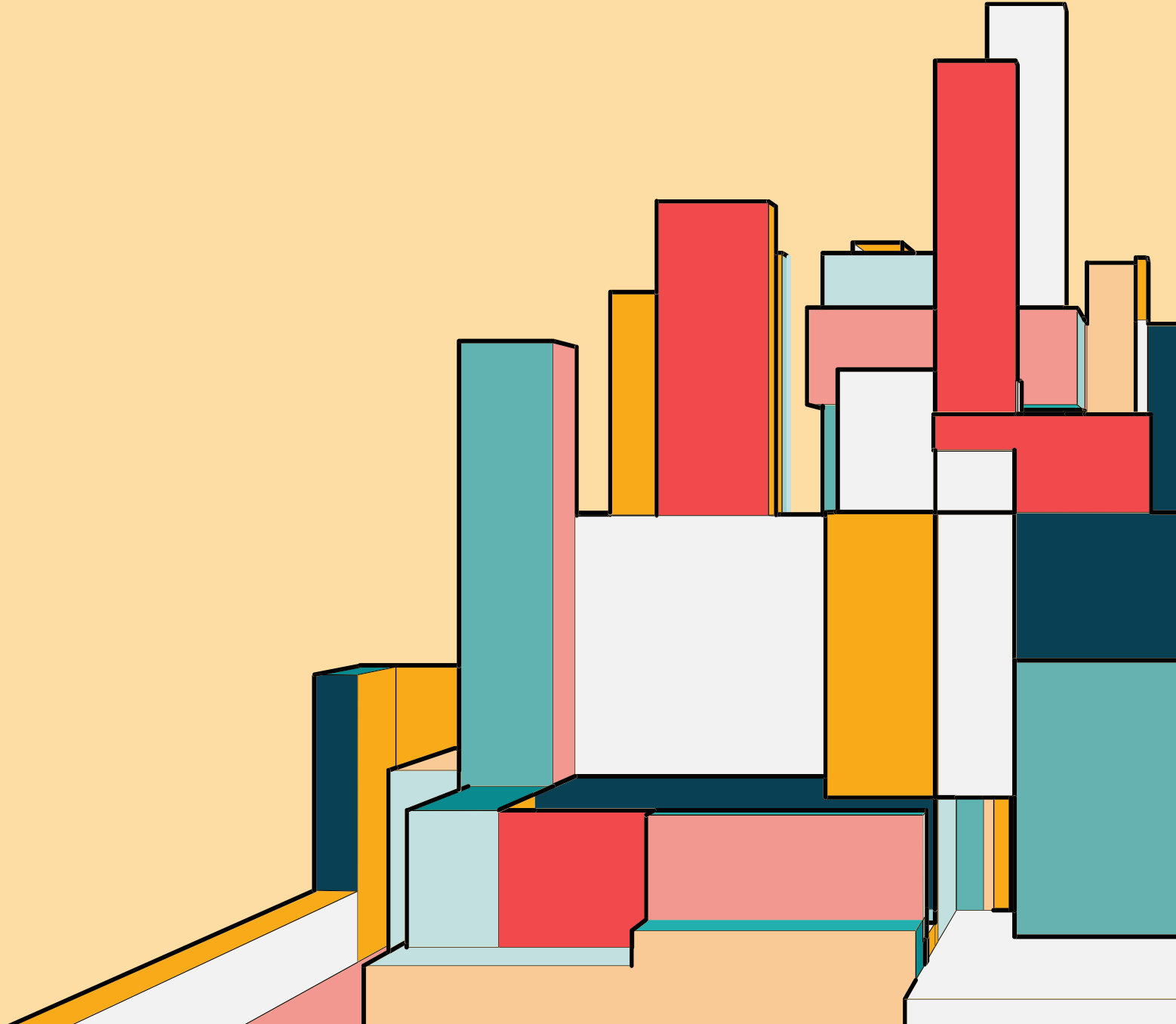


Proposte di regolamenti

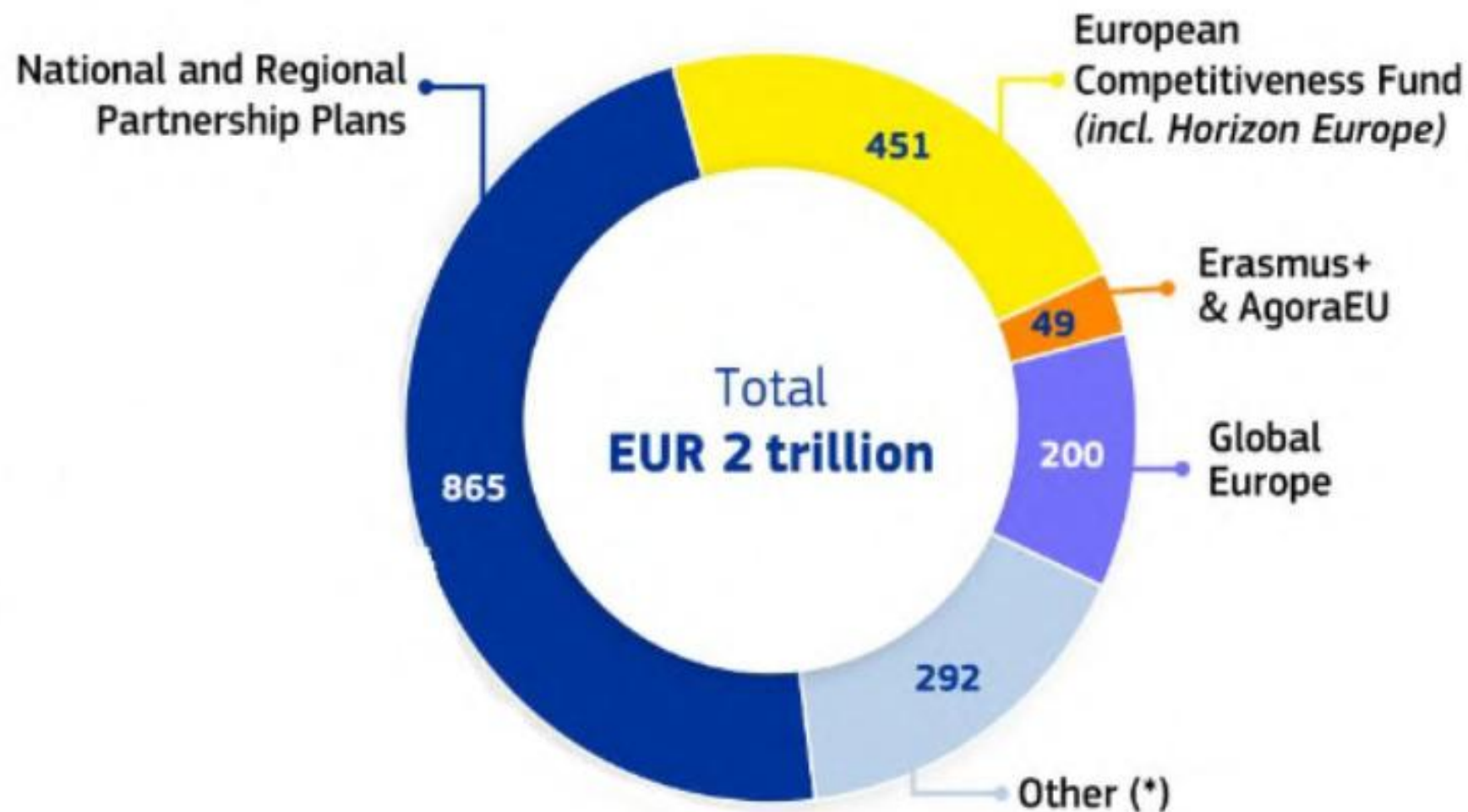
- COM(2025) 571 - Regolamento QFP
- COM(2025) 545 - Regolamento Performance
- COM(2025) 565 - Regolamento NRPF (Fondo Unico)
- COM(2025) 560 - Regolamento PAC
- COM(2025) 553 - Regolamento settoriali PAC



BUDGET



The 2028-2034 EU budget



Comparison 2021-2027 and 2028-2034

CAP 2021-2027

EUR 378.5 billion in total, split between (before transfers between pillars):

- European Agricultural Guarantee Fund
EUR 291.1 billion
- European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development
EUR 87.4 billion

CAP 2028-2034

Minimum EUR 300 billion, from

- CAP ringfenced amount: **EUR 293.7 billion**
- Unity safety net: **EUR 6.3 billion**



Access to:

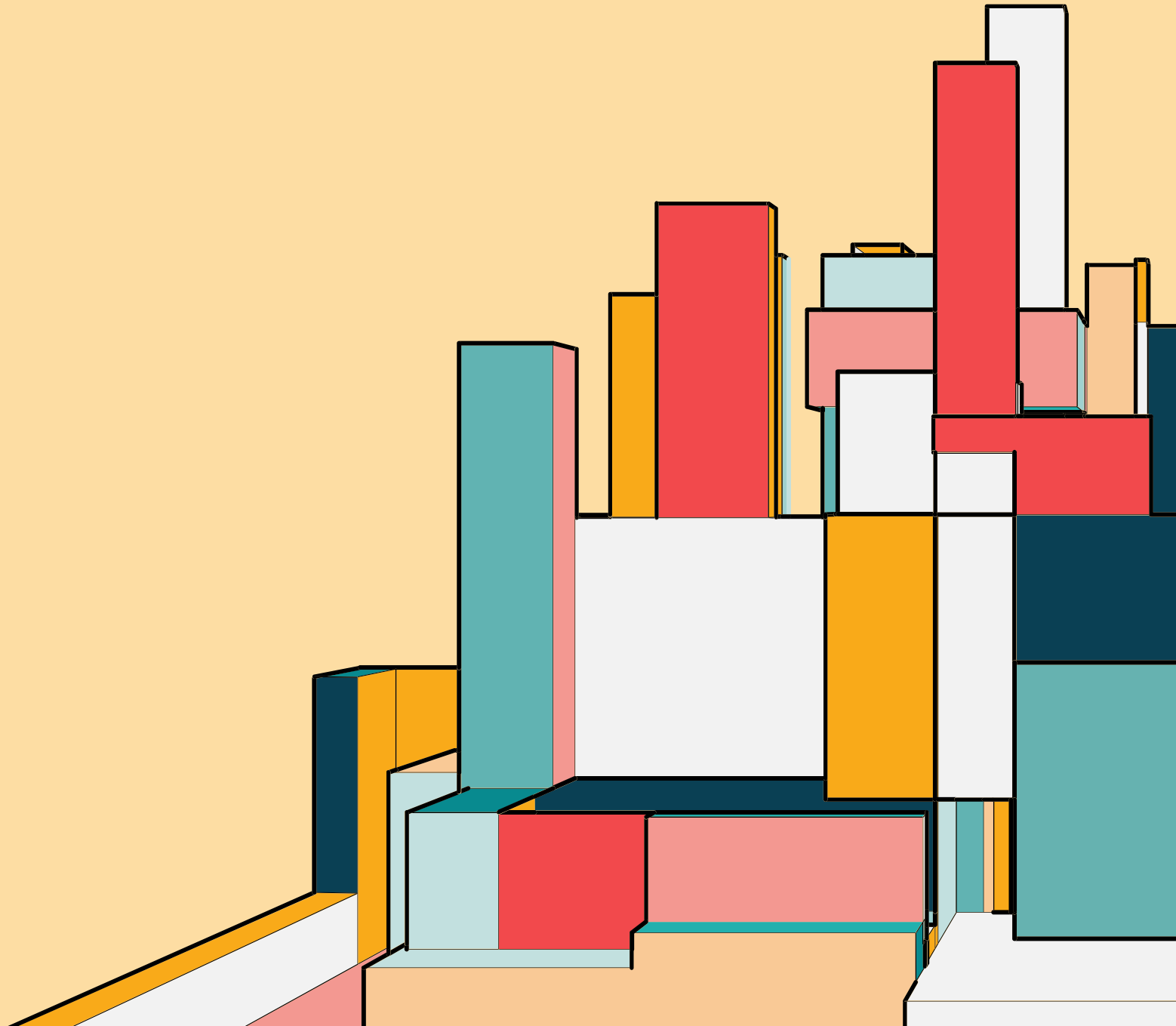
- Non-allocated amounts: **EUR 453 billion**
- Catalyst Europe: **EUR 150 billion**



30% co-financing rate (except for some interventions, see next slides): **delivering more support**

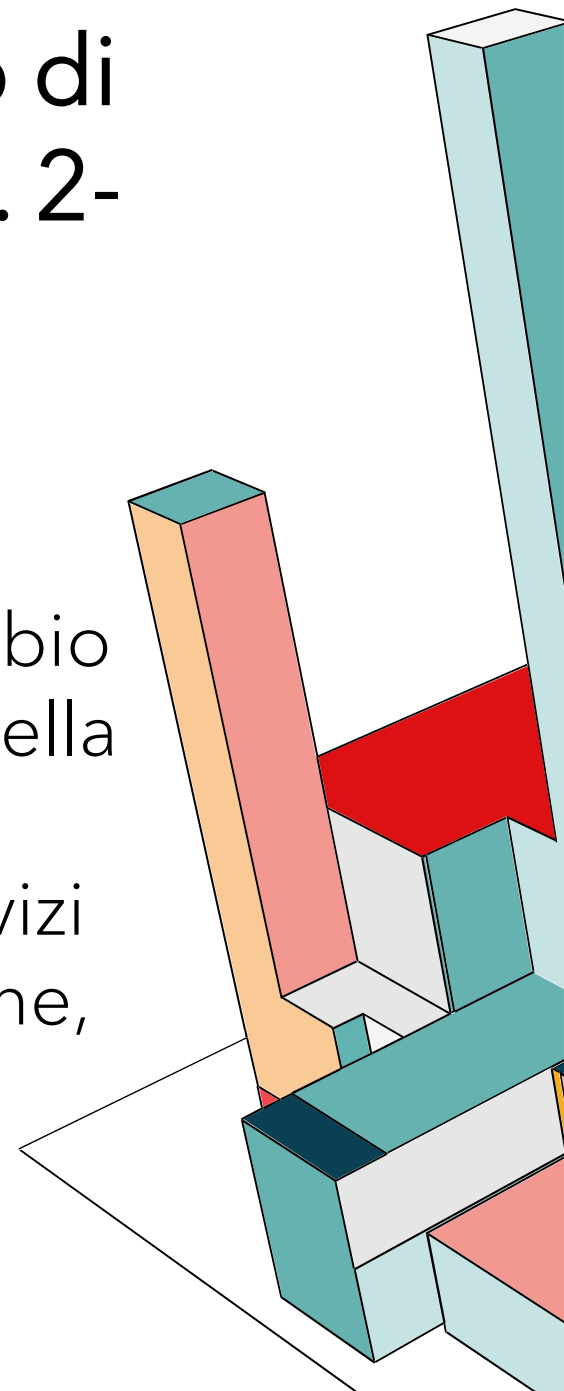


OBIETTIVI



Obiettivi chiave della nuova PAC a sostegno di una "migliore qualità della vita in UE" (ex art. 2-3 COM(2025) 565 final):

- Supporto al reddito degli agricoltori
- Garantire la sicurezza alimentare a lungo termine
- Migliorare l'attrattività delle zone rurali, favorire il ricambio generazionale, la preparazione alle crisi, la diffusione della conoscenza e la transizione verde e digitale
- Promuovere la resilienza ai cambiamenti climatici, i servizi ecosistemici e una migliore gestione delle risorse idriche, del suolo e naturali, oltre al benessere animale



National and Regional Partnership Plans

One NRP Plan

- Simplify the current framework: **simplified implementation, one set of rules, one programming exercise**
- Holistic, consistent and coordinated framework
- Reforms, investments and other interventions
- Enable synergies
- More flexibility and adaptability

Comprehensive partnership with all relevant partners

- **Regional, local, urban, rural authorities** (and other public authorities/associations representing such authorities)
- **Economic and social partners**, including farmers, fishers and their organisations
- **Civil society**, such as environmental partners, non-governmental organisations, youth organisations, and bodies responsible for promoting social inclusion, etc.
- **Research organisations and universities**, where appropriate
- Ownership at all levels
- Tailored to each Member State's national and regional needs

Tailored to Member States' & regions' needs

- National, sectoral & regional and territorial chapters (depending on each Member State's administrative set-up, as is currently the case under cohesion policy/CAP)
- Tailored to each Member State's national and regional needs
- **CAP national recommendations** providing guidance for the implementation of the CAP-relevant specific objectives,

Objectives of the NRP Plans

- **General objectives** reflecting Treaty-based objectives and the NRP plans' legal architecture to be pursued through more comprehensive **specific objectives** grouped around **5 pillars**:

General objectives (art.2)

Reduce regional imbalances, promote European territorial cooperation [ERDF/CF]

Support social policies [ESF] and a socially fair transition

Support the Implementation of the Common Agricultural Policy [CAP]

Support the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy [CFP]

Protect and strengthen democracy, uphold Union values



Specific objectives (art.3)

(a) Support the Union's sustainable prosperity across all regions

(b) Support the Union's defence capabilities and security

(c) Strengthen social cohesion (people, societies, social model)

(d) Sustain the quality of life in the Union

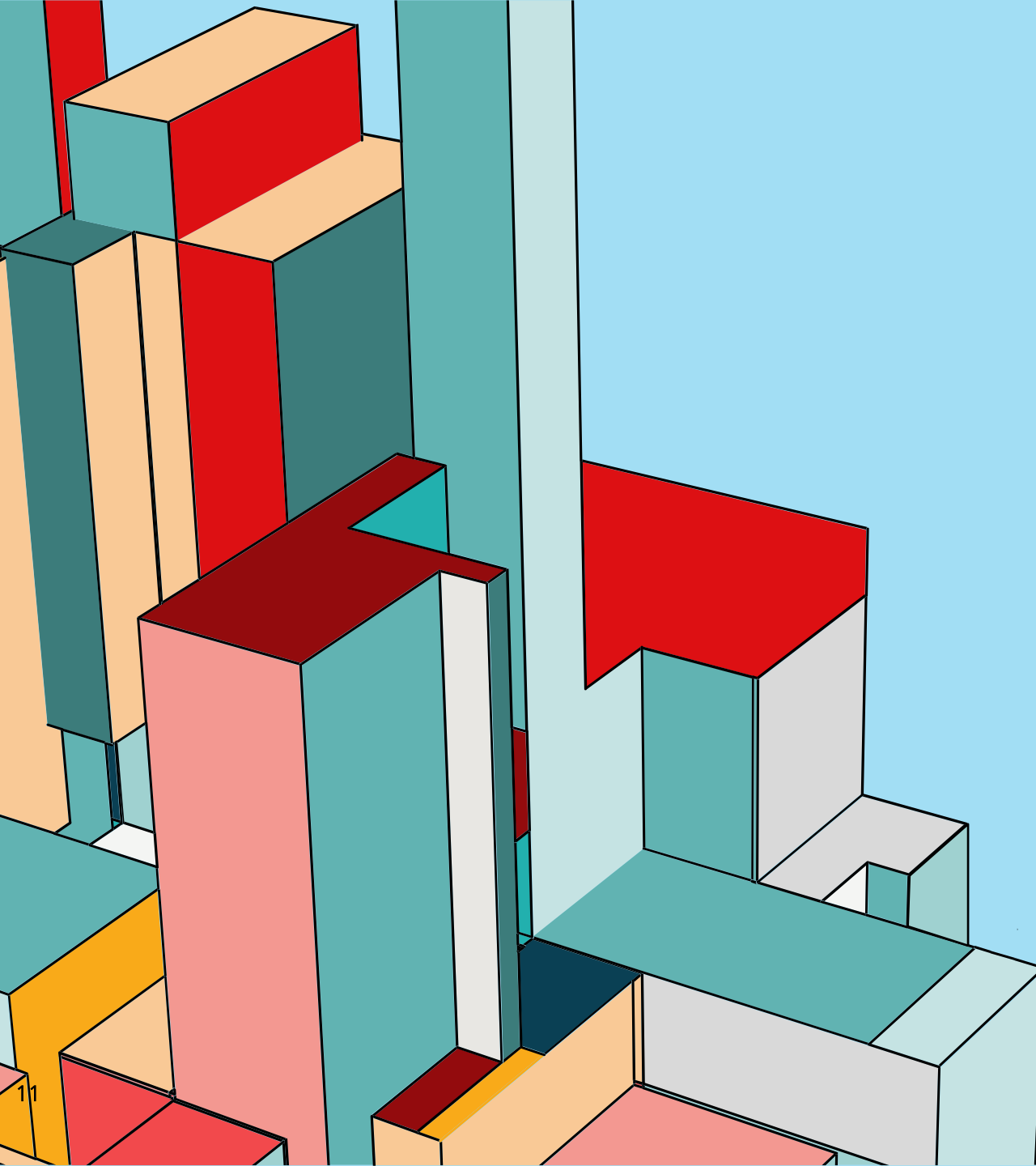
(e) Protect and strengthen fundamental rights, democracy, the rule of law, Union values

Key elements of the post-2027 CAP

Objective: combined and expanded set of interventions creating synergies with other policies to better deliver on the CAP objectives, simpler rules and a strengthened focus on young farmers,

- **Safeguarding income support for farmers:** new design of income support, targeted to those farmers most in need
- **Simplification:** less detailed rules; common and harmonised rules; access to other resources.
- **Synergies:** a comprehensive, integrated approach to address the challenges of the agricultural sector and rural areas.
 - Beyond income support, farmers and rural areas can benefit from synergies with investments in e.g. services, infrastructure, bioeconomy, innovation, skills, biodiversity and conservation programmes, energy, and climate initiatives.
 - Member States and regions can develop **more coherent and integrated strategies for rural areas** tapping on the broader NRP toolbox.
 - **Possibility to include reforms benefiting the agricultural sector** to enhance impact of CAP interventions, without impacting on farm payments.
- **Resilience:** comprehensive reply to crises and market uncertainties including through a dedicated “Unity Safety Net”



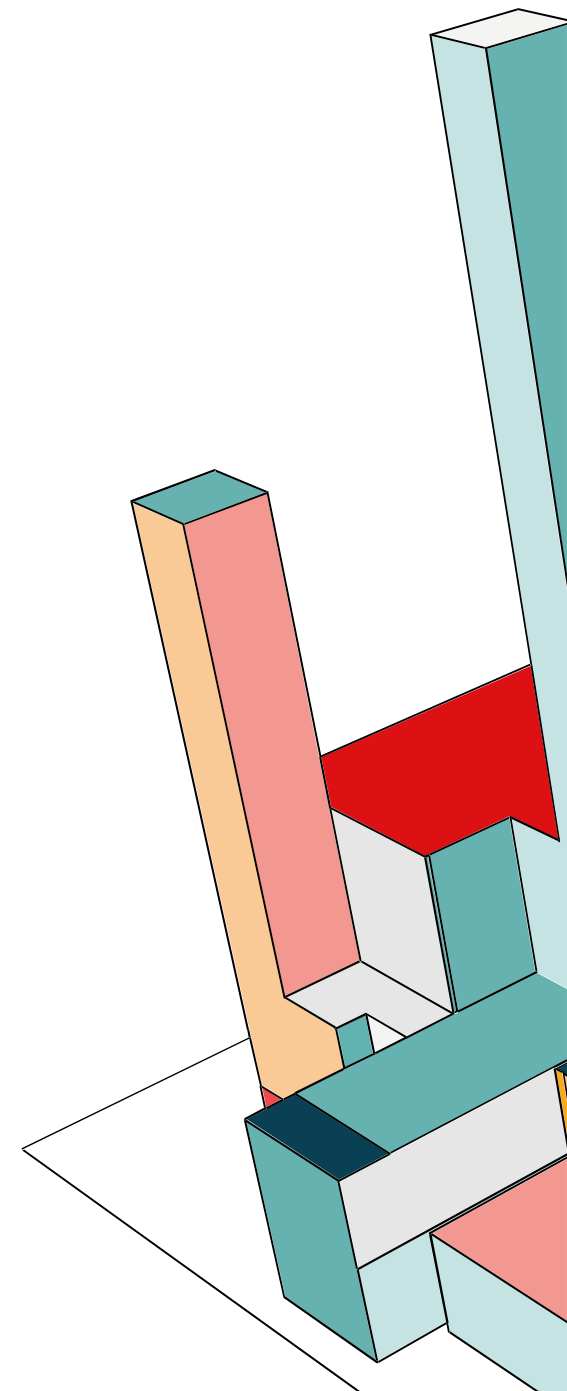


PRINCIPALI ELEMENTI DI NOVITÀ

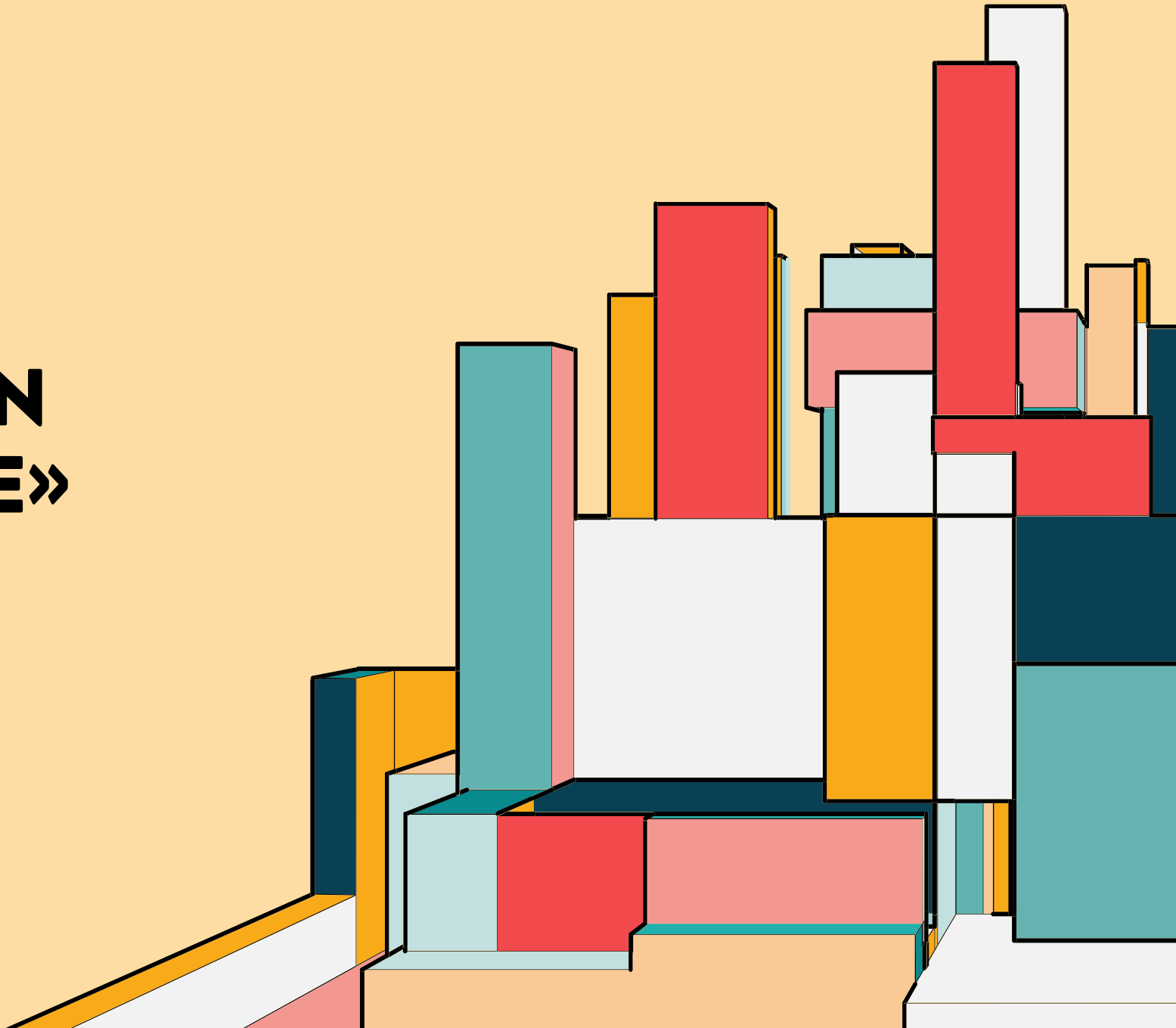
CONFRONTO TRA INTERVENTI: PAC ATTUALE VS PAC FUTURA

Alcuni esempi emergenti dal confronto:

- Passaggio sistematico da facoltativo a obbligatorio in molti interventi (reddito, accoppiato, vincoli naturali, investimenti).
- Maggiore targeting sociale: sostegno orientato a giovani, donne, piccoli agricoltori, aziende familiari e agricoltori in zone con vincoli naturali.
- Cambiamento profondo della struttura degli interventi: unificazione, semplificazione e ripensamento delle categorie (es. eco-schemi e AECS → "azioni agro-ambientali e clima").
- Degressività obbligatoria e schema uniforme di riduzione sopra le soglie di reddito (25%, 50%, 75%)



NUOVA «GREEN ARCHITECTURE»

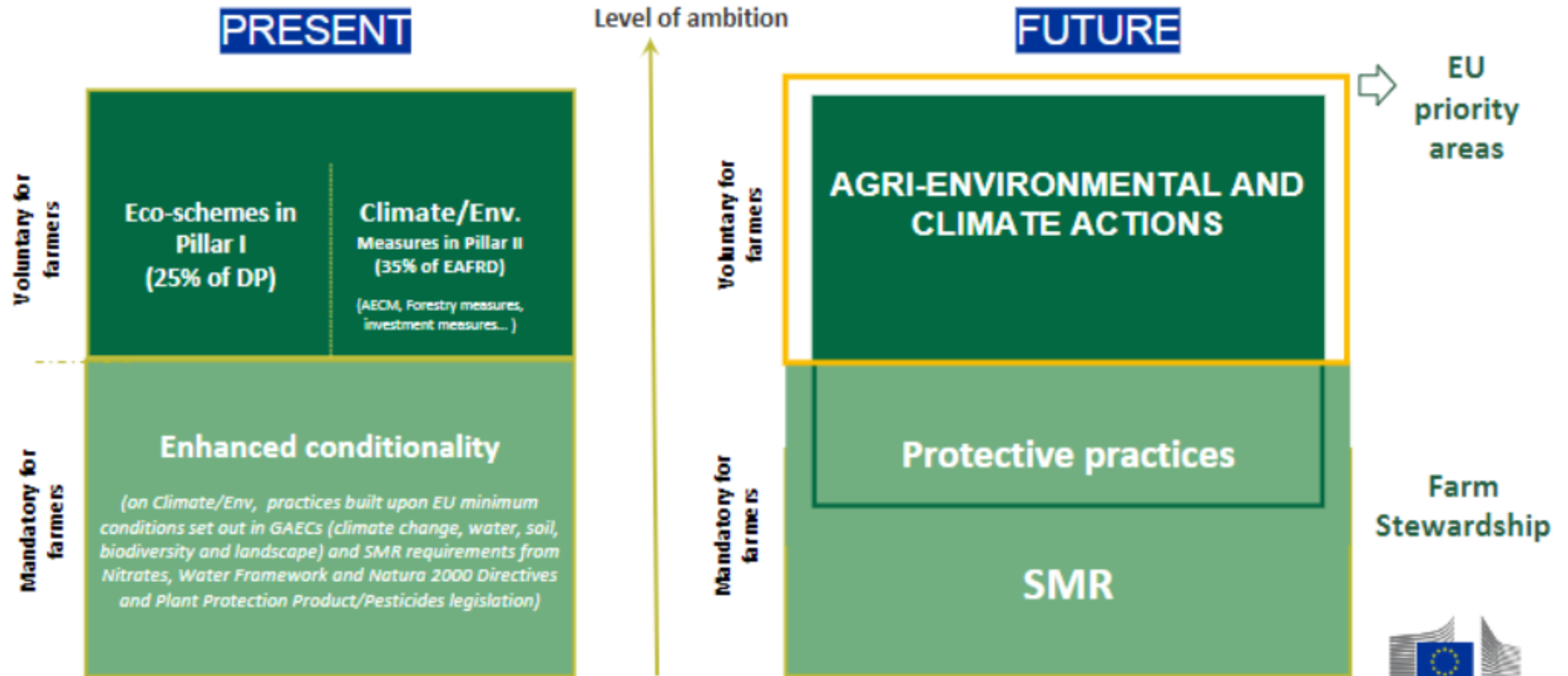


New: Delivering environment and climate benefits: moving from conditions to incentives

1. Common **environment and climate priority areas**
2. New **farm stewardship system (protective practices + SMRs)** to uphold high environmental and animal welfare standards adapted to the national farming context
3. **Protective practices can be supported** financially
4. **Streamlined support for environmental and climate action** (eco-schemes and AECM) with further flexibility for Member States and farmers, including a new transition payment (lump-sum) of up to 200 000 EUR
5. **New co- financing approach for agri-environmental actions (>30% by MS)**, thus **expanding financial potential** for support of ecosystem services going beyond legal obligations
6. 'Green' interventions included in the **CAP “income support” to be financed from ring-fenced Union** allocations of 295.7 billion EUR
7. Overall contribution for green budget tracking – 35% overall MFF, **43% for the NRP**



The new green architecture



GIOVANI AGRICOLTORI



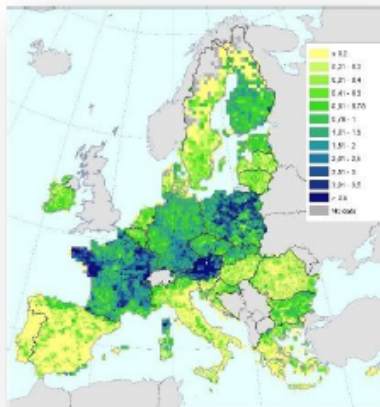
Attracting a new generation of farmers

- National generational renewal strategies
- A more flexible definition of young farmer status beyond 40 if granted before
- **DABIS:** possible to refocus income support on young farmers' needs

New: A “starter pack” to provide easier access to comprehensive support to start and grow farm businesses, fostering entrepreneurship and grasping new opportunities

New: Support to farm relief services to improve work-life balance and overall wellbeing, and create the space to focus on business development such as via training and upskilling

New: Planning of support together with social, education, transport and other sectors to have a comprehensive policy response.



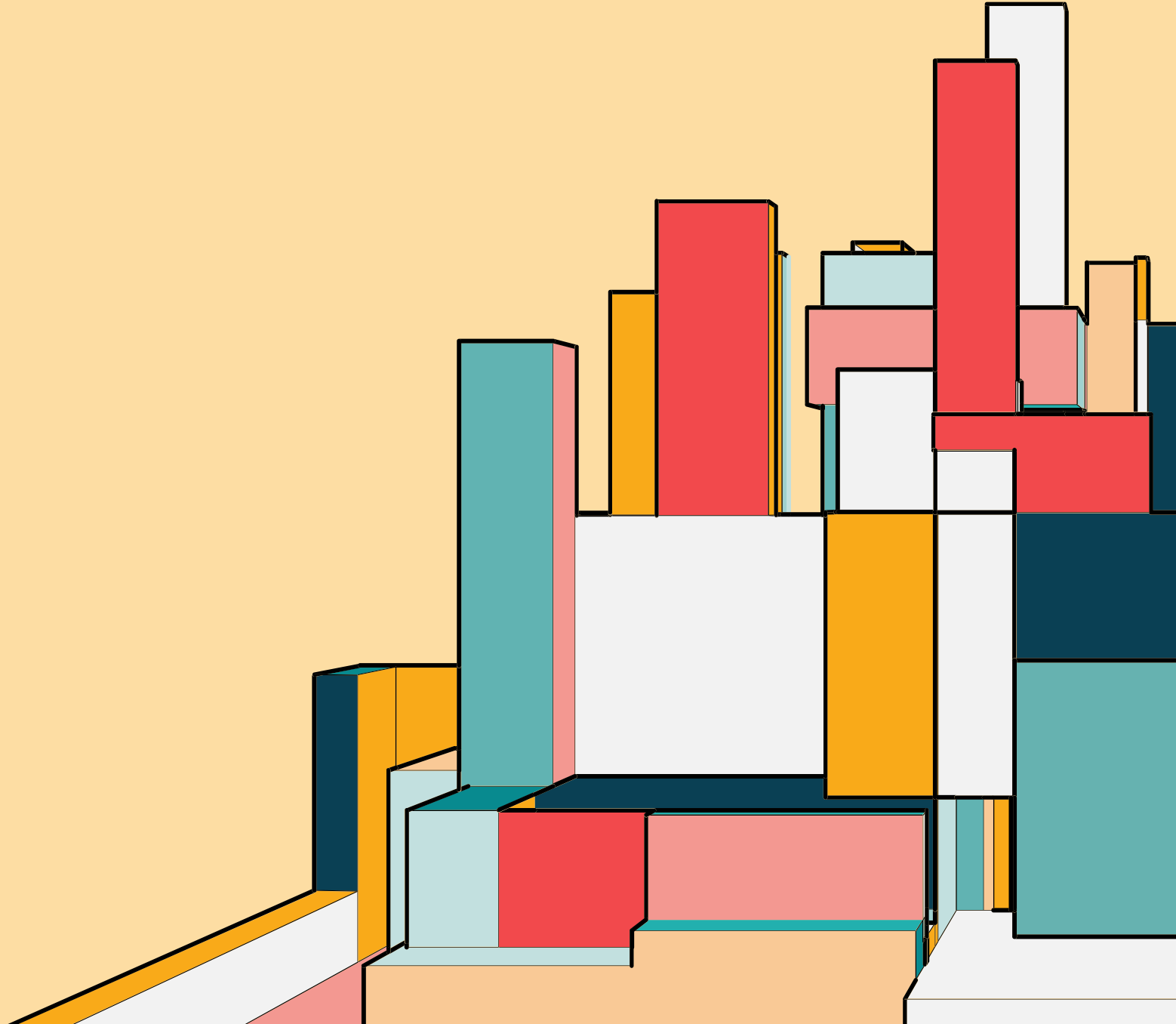
“Starter Pack” for young farmers

To include some of these measures:

- Start-up support for young farmers
- Income support for young farmers
- Small farmer support
- Higher aid for young farmer investments
- Investment financing tools
- Rural business start-ups
- Innovation projects (EIP-AGRI)
- Intergenerational cooperation & succession
- Farm relief services
- Advisory & training for young farmers



AKIS



Knowledge and innovation

1. Member States encouraged to strengthen their **strategic approach towards knowledge and innovation systems (AKIS)** → description of the AKIS strategy to be provided in the Plans, as today
2. Same key CAP tools for knowledge sharing, training and innovation with **more opportunities for coherent planning and synergies** to address wider EU priorities (e.g. improving lifelong acquisition of skills)
3. Renewed focus on facilitating access to **impartial and qualified advisory services** including for accompanying new entrants and young farmers
4. Cooperation for innovation (**EIP-AGRI**) continues playing a key role to accelerate access and use of innovation by farmers, foresters, and rural actors via **synergies with EU R&I policy** (Horizon Europe)



SPUNTI DI RIFLESSIONE



- Cambiamento di paradigma: passaggio al Fondo Unico integrato e possibile competizione tra capitoli
- Governance: coordinamento maggiore richiesto tra livello nazionale e regionale
- Vera semplificazione?
- Architettura verde: maggiore responsabilizzazione degli agricoltori e delle autorità nazionali
- Giovani agricoltori: lo «starter pack» basterà a invertire la tendenza?

