



Generational renewal and indicators

> Dedicated instruments

- > Setting-up support (0.25 nbr of young farmers, 0.26 other new farmers)
- > Complementary income support – CISYF (0.6 ha or lump sum / 0.3 beneficiaries)
- > Cooperation support for generational renewal (0.30 nbr of operations / 0.3)

Any
diff.?

> Dedicated result indicator(s)

- > R.36 Number of young farmers benefitting from setting up with support from the CAP, including a gender breakdown + R.37 (jobs)

Any YF
setting-up
without
CAP
support?

> Dedicated context and impact indicators

- > C.14: Age structure of farm managers
- > I.23 Attracting young farmers: Evolution of the number of new farm managers and the number of new young farm managers, including a gender breakdown





Use the Data on Interventions and Beneficiaries (DIB)

- > Total support going to young farmers
 - > Income support (direct payments + ANC)
 - > Investment support (with or without preferential rate)
 - > Total income support / ha or / beneficiary for Young Farmers: any improvement in targeting?
- Use
B030 YF
Yes/No
- △ Being young farmer (B030=Yes) ≠ being granted GR support
- > Characterisation of young farmers beneficiaries
 - > Any difference in gender, farm size, location... compared to other beneficiaries: B030: YF yes/no, B020: gender, B100-130: declared area B040 location
 - > Outcome can be compared to IFS data (ESTAT)
 - > Are YF more inclined to be organic (B090), claiming Eco-scheme, AECMC?



Additional indicators - PME F

> To characterise young farmers and their needs

C.15	Number and % of farm managers by age group and by level of training
CME.20	Farm size of young farmers [Eurostat – IFS]
CME.21	Factor income of young farmers [FADN]
CME.22	Capital of young farmers [FADN]
CME.23	Farm intensity of young farmers' farms [FADN]
CME.24	Production means in the hands of young farmers (land and LU) [FADN]

> External factors: Land price (CME.01) and rental price (CME.02), ESTAT

[Agricultural land prices and rents - statistics - Statistics Explained \(europa.eu\)](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&language=en&plugin=1)





Additional indicators

Outside PMEUF

- › "Agricultural land market regulations in the EU MSs"
<https://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/handle/JRC126310>
- › Pension system
- › Access to capital: EIB – FI Compass study (<https://www.fi-compass.eu/library/market-analysis/survey-financial-needs-and-access-finance-eu-agricultural-enterprises>)
- › Using IFS: share of YF following vocational training

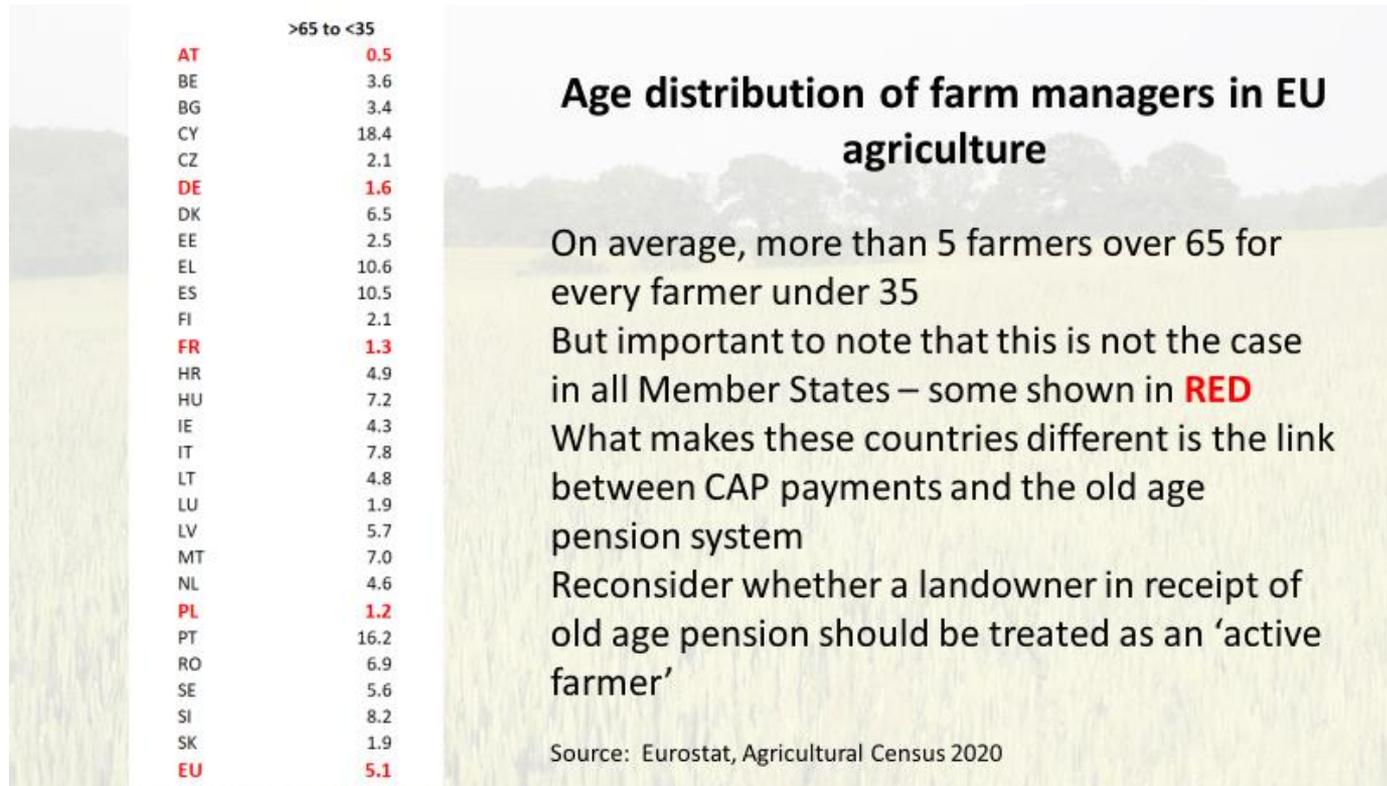
IFS – 2016 – data on RD by age class

[Statistics | Eurostat \(europa.eu\)](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat)

RURALDEV ↓
Quality schemes for agricultural products, and foodstu...
Investment in physical assets (article 17)
Restoring agricultural production potential damaged b...
Farm and business development (article 19)
Investments in forest area development and improvem...
Afforestation and creation of woodland (article 21A)
Establishment of agroforestry systems (article 21B)
Prevention and restoration of damage to forests from f...
Investments improving the resilience and environment...
Investments in forestry technologies and in the proces...
Agri-environment-climate (article 28)
Organic farming (article 29)
Natura 2000 and water framework directive payments ...
Payments to areas facing natural or other specific con...
Animal welfare (article 33)
Forest-environmental and climate services and forest ...
Risk management (article 36)

Generational renewal and pension systems

Source: Alan Matthews





Annex





Evaluation

The impact of the common agricultural policy on generational renewal, local development and jobs in rural areas

Commission Evaluation (Staff Working Document) and evaluation support study by CCRI, OIR and ADE S.A are available at:

[The impact of the common agricultural policy on generational renewal, local development and jobs in rural areas - European Commission \(europa.eu\)](#)





Other key links

- Indicator fiches - PMEF: [CMEF - European Commission \(europa.eu\)](https://ec.europa.eu/europea/eu-cap-network/cmf/cmf-indicators)
- Data for monitoring and evaluating the CAP: [CMEF - European Commission \(europa.eu\)](https://ec.europa.eu/europea/eu-cap-network/cmf/cmf-data)
- Dashboard and data explorer CAP 2014-22: [European Commission | Agri-food data portal | CMEF Indicators \(europa.eu\)](https://ec.europa.eu/europea/eu-cap-network/cmf/cmf-dashboard)
- Planning, content of CAP Strategic plans 2023)27: [European Commission | Agri-food data portal | CAP 2023 - 27 \(europa.eu\)](https://ec.europa.eu/europea/eu-cap-network/cmf/cmf-planning)





Definition of B030 – Young farmer

- B030: young farmer
- This field provides information on whether the beneficiary is a young farmer, i.e. below the age limit set by MS in their CAP Strategic Plans.
- MS shall provide this information for all beneficiaries who are natural persons.
- For groups of natural persons or legal entities, the information shall be provided only for the beneficiaries granted support for generational renewal under Article 30, Article 75(2), point (a), and Article 77 of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115, in FY N.
- Format required: Yes = 1 and No = 0.
- Guidelines: [disaggregated data on interventions and beneficiaries \(DIB\)](#)





Definition of B020 – Gender

- › B020: Gender of the beneficiary
- › In case the beneficiary is a group of natural persons, a legal person or a group of legal persons, the gender of the main manager(s) of the farm shall be reported.
- › The main manager means the person who has the decision-making power in relation to the agricultural activities exercised on the farm and who bears benefits and financial risks related to those activities (and not necessarily the legal representative).
- › ‘Non-binary’ is provided for those MS which have legal provisions or practices recognising that individuals may not fall into man and woman categories.
- › ‘Prefer not to say’ applies for persons who may not wish to be associated with one gender.
- › MS that do not have such provisions may decide not to apply these two categories.
- › ‘No prevalence’ is provided for the cases of perfect gender balance in the decision-making power between man and woman main managers as well as for farming schools..
- › Guidelines: [disaggregated data on interventions and beneficiaries \(DIB\)](#)



Code and label of B020 – Gender

Code	Label
0	Man
1	Woman
2	Non-binary
3	Prefer not to say
4	No prevalence





Output indicators and variables

- › O.25 Number of young farmers receiving setting up support
- › O.26 Number of new farmers receiving setting-up support (other than young farmers reported under O.25)
- › O.30 Number of supported operations or units for generational renewal (excluding setting-up support)
- › O.6 Number of hectares benefitting from complementary income support for young farmers (O.6)
- › O.33 Number of supported training, advice and awareness actions or units (if possible specific for young or new farmers)
- › B020 – gender: information on the gender of the beneficiary
- › B030 - young farmer: information on whether the beneficiary is a young farmer, i.e. below the age limit set by Member States in their CAP Strategic Plans
- › B040: geographical location – municipality: Local Administrative Unit code of the municipality where all or the majority of the area of the beneficiary is located or where the main building of the holding is located;
- › Result variables R036 and R037

