



Generational renewal

Good Practice Workshop: Assessing generational renewal in
CAP Strategic Plans

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What's the situation in the EU?



Ageing farming population
(average 57 years old)



Lack of younger representation in agriculture
(11% under 40;
3% female young farmers)



Rural areas no longer attractive for younger generations

Where are we coming from?

- CAP 2014-2020
- Evaluation => positive impacts, efficient (targets almost reached, 97%), but need of improvement
- CAP is not the only factor influencing generational renewal (->e.g. access to land and capital = the main barrier)
- Need of coherence, consistency and complementarity between different measures and instruments (within CAP and with non-CAP measures)

The main outcome: need to ally European and national measures into a strategic and holistic approach per MS

The CAP Strategic Plans (CSPs)

What's new?

More flexibility for Member States to design their CSP according to the specific needs of their territory

SO 7 - Generational renewal => need of a holistic and integrated strategy

Common definition of young farmer - New farmer



YOUNG FARMER definition

farmer + age + head of the holding + skills/training

NEW FARMER definition

farmer different than YF + head of the holding + skills/training

The CAP Strategic Plans (CSPs)



Generational renewal strategy under Chapter 3 CSP

Article 109(2)b

Regulation (EU)2021/2115



No obligatory interventions.
Possible measures to reach an equivalent of **3%** of the DP envelope for generational renewal:

CIS-YF, INSTAL, INVEST
(Financial instruments)



Other CSP interventions contributing to generational renewal: **COOP, KNOW, INVEST, etc.**

=> all interventions can be tailor-made and combined to support young farmers.

Generational renewal strategies



Main interventions: CIS-YF (DP) and INSTAL (RD)

Apparent shift from RD to DP and reliance on the 1st pillar – for what reasons?
(continuity of the previous period, path dependency?)

Other interventions contributing to generational renewal mobilised at a limited extent

- COOP in 13 CSPs for SO7, and in 4 for farm transfer
- INVEST – 15 CSPs



Matching needs (SWOT analysis) with interventions – not always clear

Newcomers to the agri-sector



Young Farmer / New farmer
(CSPs – the focus is clearly more on YFs)



Social background
(family farm/not from the sector)/
Gender



Possibilities of support before entering the sector -> farm transfers (COOP)

Thank you

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