

# Management Plan 2025

Directorate-General  
for Agriculture and Rural Development

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# PART 1. Introduction and strategic outlook

## Mission statement and operating context

### Mission statement

**Our vision:** A European Union with a sustainable, competitive, and resilient agri-food system, ensuring food security, and contributing to green transition and to UN Sustainable Development Goals. An EU agri-food system providing a fair income for farmers contributing to competitiveness, sustainability and resilience with high quality products. Thriving rural areas, attractive for young farmers and rural communities.

**Our Mission:** To support and promote a knowledge and evidence-based green and digital transition towards a sustainable, competitive, and resilient EU agriculture, rural areas and secure food systems. To develop, implement, monitor, and evaluate the **Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)** so that its specific economic, environmental, and social objectives are met. To lead the actions of the EU Research & Innovation Programme relating to agriculture, forestry, and rural areas. To engage in international cooperation, trade and dialogue in support of its vision. To actively engage with stakeholders and citizens on our activities and the importance of food security, sustainable food systems, generational renewal and the broader bioeconomy.

### Operating context

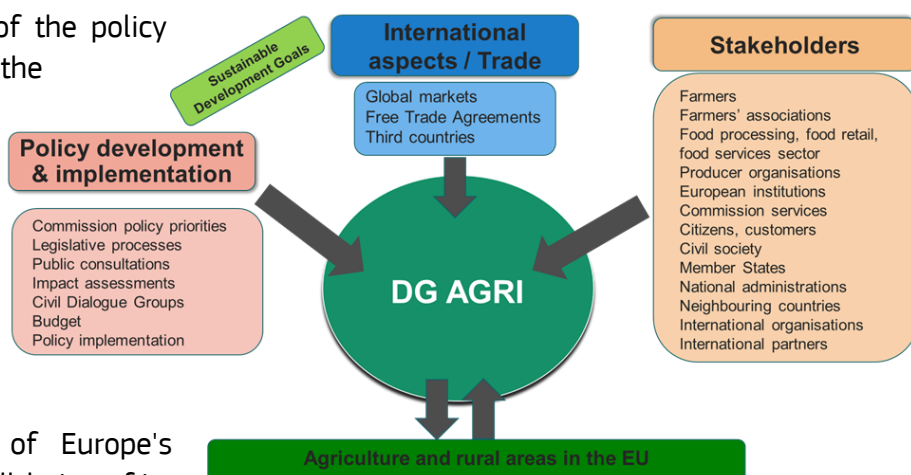
Agriculture is at the heart of our lives. Farmers produce high quality, safe food, they look after the natural landscape, help tackle climate change and preserve the vitality of our countryside. The CAP enables European farmers to deliver these benefits for the whole society and ensures supply of high quality affordable food.

The objectives of the CAP as laid out in Article 39 of the Treaty of the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) are:

- a) to increase agricultural productivity;
- b) to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community;
- c) to stabilise markets;
- d) to assure the availability of supplies;
- e) to ensure that supplies reach consumers at reasonable prices.

In its role as policy initiator, executor of the policy and manager of the EU budget, the European Commission plays a leading role in promoting the adaptation of the CAP to the new challenges and implementing the policy across the EU territory. In order to deliver on its mission, the Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development (DG AGRI) dialogues in an open and transparent way with a large set of stakeholders (see graph). The other European institutions (in particular the Parliament and the Council as co-legislators), national

administrations (as managers of the policy under shared management) and the EU-wide organised stakeholders (with a formalised representation under the European Board on Agriculture and Food (EBAF) and the Civil Dialogue Groups) play an important role in the capacity of DG AGRI to promote the sustainable development of Europe's agriculture and to ensure the well-being of its rural areas.




The competences in the field of agriculture are **shared between the Union and the Member States**. In that context, DG AGRI has a large scope of activities.

- DG AGRI designs and develops the CAP, which is managed and funded at European level by the EU budget. The national CAP Strategic Plans – assessed, approved and whose performance is monitored by the Commission – are the key tool for delivering the CAP 2023-2027, together with the management of the markets, the quality policy and the support to organic farming.
- When managing the EU budget, DG AGRI operates in three different management modes: shared management (interventions in agricultural markets, direct support, rural development), indirect management (pre-accession measures), and direct management (other activities such as studies, promotion, information and communication).
- As a research and innovation DG, it programmes and monitors research and innovation in agriculture, forestry and rural areas in particular through the programming and implementation of the EU Research and Innovation Framework Programme (previously Horizon 2020, currently Horizon Europe).
- The overall policy conception and formulation of the CAP is based on policy and economic analysis, evaluation and impact assessments.
- DG AGRI prepares legislative proposals and, once adopted, monitors their implementation to ensure a harmonised application and overall ensures the enforcement of the Union agricultural law. The DG manages various Commission regulations laying down detailed rules as well as their adaptation over time.
- By means of its audit activities, DG AGRI verifies the conditions under which payments and controls have been carried out by the Member States.
- DG AGRI contributes to the negotiation of international agreements and their implementation and manages the relations with third countries related to agriculture. It also contributes to the Instrument for Pre-accession through the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance Rural Development – IPARD.

## Strategic outlook 2025 - 2029



On 19 February 2025, the Commission adopted the  Commission Communication 'A Vision for Agriculture and Food'<sup>(1)</sup> which establishes the roadmap on the future of farming and food in Europe and defines the action of the European Commission for the mandate 2024-2029 in the domain of agriculture and food. This roadmap sets the stage for an **attractive, competitive, resilient, future-oriented and fair** agri-food system for current and future generations of farmers and agri-food operators.

The EU is stepping up its efforts to encourage young people into farming. **Supporting the next generation of European farmers** not only enhances the future competitiveness of EU agriculture, which is faced with an **ageing farming population**, but it also helps guarantee Europe's food supplies for years to come and the vitality of rural areas. It is essential for the EU to recognize the vital role farmers play in our lives and livelihoods, and to reignite the competitiveness and reinforce the attractiveness of this profession.

The CAP will continue to finance investments to foster the competitiveness, sustainability and resilience of the farming sector. This includes the financing of small-scale investments at farm-level (e.g. support of renewable energy) and public and private infrastructure for the modernisation and the competitiveness of the sector. The Commission will **further**

<sup>(1)</sup> Commission Communication '[A Vision for Agriculture and Food Shaping together an attractive farming and agri-food sector for future generations](#)', COM (2025) 75 final

**facilitate carbon removals and carbon farming** through a harmonised framework and explore opportunities for nature credits as potential additional revenues for farmers.

Co-creation and uptake of research, innovation and digitalisation, together with the required skillset, are key requirements to make the sector even more competitive. The CAP working in tandem with the EU R&I programme will continue to provide strong support to implement comprehensive strategies for knowledge and innovation with the European Innovation Partnership as a cornerstone. The digital transition can contribute to quickly improving farm economic performance, resilience and sustainability. The Commission will launch an EU digital strategy for agriculture to enable the transition to a digital-ready and future-oriented farming and food sector.

The long-term vision for the EU's rural areas defines the roadmap towards stronger, connected, resilient and prosperous rural areas by 2040. In this context, the Commission will consider several new strategic priorities and exploit synergies and actions across different policies and programmes. Participatory local development tools, like LEADER/community-led local development and other forms of cooperation like Smart villages, which proved their efficiency, will be further strengthened. The concept of functional rural areas will be further developed in view of addressing the gap in the availability and affordability of services and infrastructures for rural citizens.

The Commission will continue to promote further uptake of geographical indications (GIs) which are a powerful tool for European producers in promoting their food and drink products, preserving food heritage across Member States and creating growth and jobs in the rural areas where they are located. The Commission will hold every year a Food Dialogue with the food system's actors, including consumers, primary producers, industry, retailers, public authorities and civil society. This dialogue would be the forum to address pressing issues such as collection of data on dietary intake and food affordability.

The support of the CAP will continue to play an important role in supporting farmers' income which form the social fabric of rural areas, protecting nature and livelihoods and guaranteeing income stability in a context of volatility and economic uncertainties. Even though income per person engaged in agriculture has been increasing over the past decades, the income remains significantly lower than the average in the rest of the economy, which directly impacts the livelihoods of farmers and impedes their ability to invest, plan and innovate. This dedicated support should prevent farm abandonment and help ensure that farmers can have a decent income, targeting those most in need, in particular young farmers, small farms, new entrants and in areas with natural constraints.

Support will be more directed towards farmers that need it most, who actively contribute to food security, towards the economic vitality of farms and the preservation of our environment. The farmer's position in the value chain must be strengthened by continued encouragement to farmers to join producer organisations, cooperatives and/or their associations to reduce costs, increase efficiency and improve prices from the market.

**Adapting to climate change** is in farmers' medium-/long-term interest, but doing so may involve immediate costs which they struggle to meet – such as the costs of investing in new equipment (e.g. for more efficient water use), or of partial retraining to adapt their farming model. Support available to farmers to address exceptional climate events should be designed in such a way that it does not discourage them from preparing for and generally adapting to changes in the climate. Besides other non-CAP initiatives, adapted risk management tools will also be key to maintaining their activity in a context of increasing risks and uncertainties. The geopolitical events resulting in trade distortions, the global competition, the impacts of extreme climatic events and the changing consumption patterns are a source of uncertainty for many commodity markets, from wine, cereals, animal products to olive oil. The Commission will continue to monitor closely all markets and will rapidly act when market situation deteriorates.

The EU is committed to a high level of environmental and climate-related ambition which the farm sector has a natural role in helping to achieve. Among other things, the EU must achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions reductions for the whole economy, protect and restore habitats and biodiversity, bring water bodies to “good status” and cut air pollution (including from ammonia, of which agriculture is the main emitter). **Organic farming is** currently the only sustainable production system regulated by EU legislation. It remains a key asset to improve the overall sustainability of EU agriculture, while creating market opportunities for farmers, including women and young farmers. The CAP will continue to support EU organic farmers and encourage both conversion and maintenance of organic farming. It acknowledges that the agri-food sector plays an important role in transitioning to more climate and environmentally friendly practices and proposes pragmatic ways to support farmers and agri-food chain actors in this process.

The CAP supports, in a targeted way, measures and investments that make the agricultural sector more resilient to the changing conditions. More ambitious transformational changes will be needed in places where the current productions are not sustainable for the longer term, through for example new local strategies, research and innovation.

Healthy soil is the basis for farming, today and tomorrow. Today, European soils are under strain from factors including climate change, biodiversity loss, pollution and in some cases unsustainable soil management. To address this, the Commission will **incentivise and support farming practices** that recover, maintain or improve soil health. Special attention will be paid as well to improving nutrients management.



The EU continues to contribute to **global food security** and pursues its partnership-building role across the world. The Union approach to international level playing field will consist of two-fold action that must go hand in hand: Strengthening global and bilateral cooperation and designing a Union framework that makes the EU agri-food sector more competitive. The EU will continue working in Team Europe approach with our partners and key International Organisations and toward better multilateral rules and their implementation. DG AGRI will continue the implementation of the Agreement with Switzerland for which DG AGRI should have a Joint Committee meeting in 2025.

The existing bilateral agricultural policy dialogues will be reinforced and new Agrifood policy partnership dialogues will be established with key bilateral, regional and continental partners. It will be more assertive in promoting and defending strategically the exports of EU products. The EU promotion policy will remain a strategic policy tool to enhance consumer awareness about EU agricultural and fishery, aquaculture products and quality schemes.

The EU will also strengthen its engagement with third-country partners in international standard-setting bodies as part of an effort driving the development of a common approach to a fair and comparable assessment of sustainability aspects. It will also use bilateral Free Trade Negotiations and Agreements to their full extent. The interests of European farmers will continue to be protected. The EU will strengthen the implementation and enforcement of Trade and Sustainable Development chapters/provisions, as well as Sustainable Food Systems chapters, with more targeted and operational country specific priorities and actions, including in relation to specific sectors of activity, as appropriate.

## **Cross-cutting efforts – implementation and simplification agenda**

Simplification and reducing administrative burden are among the Commission's top priorities. Reducing administrative burden is crucial to increase the competitiveness of EU agri-food sector, lower costs for farmers and for public authorities, and to increase policies' understanding and acceptance. DG AGRI will contribute to the overall target of the Commission to reduce the administrative burden by 25% (at least 35% for small and medium-sized enterprises) and contribute to cutting recurring administrative costs which is set at EUR 37.5 billion by the end of the mandate. DG AGRI will conduct reality checks; their outcome will feed into the stress-testing of existing legislation (including evaluations and fitness checks) and the design of future simplification proposals.

Building on an initial effort of simplification in early 2024, further steps to simplify the CAP and reduce administrative burden will be taken, addressing the current CAP framework. DG AGRI will use implementation dialogues, reality checks and stress testing during the current mandate to ensure that the topics covered produce the most effective simplification and implementation actions. In line with the  Commission Communication 'A Vision for Agriculture and Food', a comprehensive  **simplification package of the current legal framework (2023-2027) amending the CAP Strategic Plans and the Horizontal Regulations** was adopted in May 2025, delivering on the following areas: on-farm simplification and streamlining of requirements to better adjust to different situations and to a variety of farming practices; streamlining support for smaller and medium-sized farms; providing measures that can help boost competitiveness; and increasing Member States' flexibility in managing CAP Strategic Plans. The changes could save up to EUR 1.58 billion annually for farmers and EUR 210 million for national administrations.

Furthermore, the Commission also published a [Roadmap](#) for further simplification action in the course of this year, which sets out the planned actions, tools, and indicative timeline to deliver further improvements on the CAP's secondary legislation and on areas outside of agriculture impacting farmers.

DG AGRI is involved in the preparations of the proposals for the post-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework, with a view to designing a fit-for-purpose CAP that provides support to farmers who need it most, enhance environmental and social outcomes and foster thriving rural areas. In doing so, it should become simpler, targeted and find the right balance between incentives, investment and regulation while ensuring that farmers have a fair and sufficient income. These legislative proposals are based on a wide consultation process and impact assessment or staff working documents which confirm the need to simplify and modernise the CAP and to better respond to the emerging economic, environmental and social challenges that the agricultural sector is facing.

A study focusing on EU and/or national level choices and CAP governance and the New Delivery Model (NDM) is envisaged, with the aim to assess this NDM through three key themes: governance system, results (including improved relevance and coherence of CAP Strategic Plans), efficiency and simplification.

As set out in the mission letter for the Commissioner for Agriculture and Food, DG AGRI will organise two Implementation Dialogues per year with stakeholders to align implementation with realities on the ground. Furthermore, reality checks meetings will collect first-hand information from stakeholders to identify obstacles to the implementation of DG AGRI's policies, good practices and possible unintended consequences of rules. They will also identify hurdles and opportunities for simplification and burden reduction.


DG AGRI will also continue working closely with Member States to support them in implementing EU law. DG AGRI will in particular assist Member States in bringing relevant directives into national legislation or in preparing Implementation Strategies where relevant. In case of shortcomings in the implementation or application of this acquis, DG AGRI will take the necessary steps to achieve compliance, through pre-infringement dialogues or, if necessary, the opening of infringement procedures and the referral of cases to the Court of Justice of the European Union.

DG AGRI will present Annual Progress Reports on Implementation and Enforcement to the co-legislators on the progress on key policy objectives, enforcement action, implementation and simplification measures. It will also take stock of stakeholder dialogues (including implementation dialogues), stress tests and reality checks. It will also screen its acquis for empowerments for delegated and implementing acts that are to be exercised.

## PART 2. Delivering on the Commission's priorities in 2025

### General objective 1: A new plan for Europe's sustainable prosperity and competitiveness

#### Specific Objective 1.1: Strengthen the attractiveness of the agri-food sector for new and current generations and improve its long-term sustainable competitiveness.

On 19 February 2025, the Commission adopted the  Commission Communication 'A Vision for Agriculture and Food' <sup>(2)</sup>. This roadmap on the future of farming and food in Europe sets the stage for an **attractive, competitive, resilient, future-oriented and fair** agri-food system for current and future generations of farmers and agri-food operators. The Conference "[Shaping the future of farming and the agri-food sector](#)", held on 8 May 2025 and bringing together key stakeholders <sup>(3)</sup> contributed to the debate to shape an attractive farming and agri-food sector for future generations.

As part of the next Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) proposals for the post-2027 period, DG AGRI will present the CAP post-2027. As stated in the Vision, the future CAP will be simpler and more targeted, moving from conditions to incentives.

With regard to the simplification package of May 2025 (see Part 1 cross-cutting efforts), it should be noted that the package contained elements of boosting competitiveness. **Simplification and reducing administrative burden** are among the Commission's top priorities.

DG AGRI will work with other DGs on delivering in Q4/2025 a cross-cutting legislative simplification package of measures that deliver meaningful simplification in other policy areas than the CAP that affect farmers, the food and feed businesses and the related administrations. It will focus on elements that will help farmers and food and feed businesses be more competitive and resilient, also in view of geopolitical shocks and global competition.


DG AGRI will organise implementation dialogues and reality checks in 2025 to take stock of progress towards existing policy objectives, and identify ways to improve, facilitate and accelerate implementation and simplification. The first implementation dialogue aimed to foster collaboration among stakeholders invested in the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). Furthermore, DG AGRI will present the first Annual Progress Report in Q3/2025 to the co-

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<sup>(2)</sup> Commission Communication '[A Vision for Agriculture and Food Shaping together an attractive farming and agri-food sector for future generations](#)', COM (2025) 75 final

<sup>(3)</sup> including European agri-food sectors, civil society, rural communities, consumers, think-tanks, academia, Member States and MEPs

legislators on the progress on key policy objectives, enforcement action, implementation and simplification measures.

In line with the  Communication on a Vision for Agriculture and Food, the Commission is launching a work stream on livestock aiming to develop different policy pathways for the livestock sector, including its long-term sustainable competitiveness <sup>(4)</sup>.

One of the Commission's priorities for 2025 is the adoption of a regulation that paves the way for a sustainable future of the wine sector. This proposal, adopted by the Commission in March 2025, reflects the most urgent recommendations of the High-Level Group (HLG) on Wine Policy. It will allow to properly accompany the necessary process of adaptation of European viticulture to the new challenges. Other measures recommended by the HLG on Wine Policy will be examined in the framework of the preparation of the future CAP proposals.

The Commission will publish in 2025 a strategy for the generation renewal to support young farmers.

### **Specific Objective 1.2: Support R&I and enhance the access and use of research and innovation, knowledge, digitalisation and skills.**

Digitalisation, technological tools as well as research and innovation are major enablers to foster the transition to a greener, more competitive, resilient and sustainable agriculture and forestry, and to support the viability of rural areas. Member States have elaborated **digital strategies** in their CAP Strategic Plans, integrating digital solutions across the different CAP-specific objectives in synergy with other EU programmes such as Horizon Europe and the Digital Europe Programme (DEP).

Through Cluster 6 of Horizon Europe, 48 new projects will address knowledge and innovation gaps and deliver on new opportunities in thematic areas such as crop health, water management, sustainable livestock or strengthening EU advisory networks in agriculture. Furthermore, the Partnerships on Animal Health and Welfare and Agroecology will get further financial support, and a new Partnership on Agriculture of Data is planned.

As part of the EU Mission '**A Soil Deal for Europe**', 20 new Mission Soil living labs will begin operating in 2025 and a call for proposals will be launched for another 20 to start in 2026.

The Commission is working to deliver the EU strategy for **digitalisation in agriculture and rural areas** in 2025/2026 as announced in the Vision for Agriculture and Food, aiming to enable the transition to a digital-ready and future-oriented farming and food sector, while avoiding possible pitfalls.

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<sup>(4)</sup> (i) provide a diagnosis of the sector's challenges, (ii) propose appropriate tools to accompany the sector, (iii) seek ways to address its climate/environment footprint, (iv) foster investments, technological development and innovation and (v) enhance the development of sustainable production models.

DG AGRI supports the **uptake of new technologies and tools** to modernise the policy implementation, bringing benefit to public administration and farmers, such as Area Monitoring System, Land Parcel Identification System and Geospatial Aid Application. It will continue to implement the European Innovation Partnerships for Agricultural Productivity and Sustainability (EIP-AGRI) and the Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Systems (AKIS), which aims to develop a well-functioning innovation ecosystem with effective knowledge flows between its actors <sup>(5)</sup>.

DG AGRI will continue to support the **EU CAP Network**, a key platform involving a broad range of stakeholders that become a major facilitator for knowledge exchanges, covering all aspects of the CAP Strategic Plans, including on research and innovation.

In the framework of the CAP support **broadband infrastructure** deployment and ICT solutions in rural areas, to accelerate broadband rollout, DG AGRI will continue to manage the contract for the Support Facility of the Broadband Competence Offices (BCO) Network.

## **General objective 3: Supporting people, strengthening our societies and our social model**

### **Specific Objective 3.1: Building stronger connections between people and food and ensuring fair working and living conditions in attractive rural areas.**

In continuity with the Communication “A long-term vision for the EU’s rural areas” from 2021, the Vision for agriculture and food recognises both the importance of food and farming for the dynamism of the rural economy and the enabling role of vibrant rural areas for an attractive and competitive farming sector and the need to strengthen participatory local development (i.e. LEADER/CLLD or Smart villages). It commits to update the EU rural action plan in 2025, strengthen the rural pact, further operationalise and sufficiently resource rural proofing, and progress on defining functional rural areas. DG AGRI will continue acting as the coordinator of the implementation of the **EU Rural action plan** (30 actions) and keep acting as **facilitator for the Rural Pact**. It will manage the contract with the Rural Pact Support office, lead the organisation of Rural Pact Coordination group meetings and organise the tendering process for a new Rural Pact Support Office contract to start end of 2025.

The European Union is protecting **geographical indications (GIs)**, which are the names of wine, spirit drinks and agricultural products possessing specific qualities, characteristics or reputation thanks to the natural and human factors present in the production area. To ensure an efficient protection, the Commission will submit a report with the main findings from the evaluation of the necessity and feasibility of a domain name information and alert system

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<sup>(5)</sup> Farmers, foresters, advisors, businesses, researchers, training and education, etc.

to the European Parliament and the Council. In addition, the Commission will work with Member States to develop comprehensive guidelines on controls of GIs.

DG AGRI will continue to monitor the performance of the CAP as set out in national Strategic Plans as regards the connection between people and food as well as fair working and living conditions in rural areas.

## **General objective 4: Sustaining our quality of life: food security, water and nature**

### **Specific Objective 4.1: Help farmers earn a fair and sufficient income, including through reinforcing the position of farmers in the food chain.**

Parallel to continuing its advocacy work by raising awareness of farmers on the Unfair Trading Practices (UTP) Directive and facilitating the cooperation of the national enforcement authorities in the UTP Enforcement Network, a new legal tool (recently proposed Regulation) will empower national enforcement authorities to collaborate more efficiently in the event of cross-border cases. Moreover, through a targeted review of the Common Markets Organisation Regulation, the position of farmers in the food supply chain will be further reinforced.

As a follow-up to the recommendations of the Strategic Dialogue on the Future of EU Agriculture, the Commission will publish a study on national measures for fair remuneration of farmers to shed light on their benefits and the impact of such measures on competitiveness and the food supply chain in general.

The Commission will continue to conduct the works of the Market Observatories for different sectors (grains, sugar, olive oil, fruit and vegetables, wine, meats and milk) and inputs (fertilisers) which contribute to enhancing market information and transparency. Similarly, the EU Agri-food chain Observatory will contribute to improving the understanding of cost structures, margins and the distribution of added value within the chain and thereby increase transparency.

The Commission will publish a report providing an overview of the agreements within the EU trade in the sugar sector. The report aims at enhancing market transparency and improving the understanding of industry practices.

### **Specific Objective 4.2: Boost the resilience of the agri-food sector and improve farmers' contribution to food security and their ability to cope with risks and crises.**

To ensure a sufficient and varied supply of safe, nutritious, affordable and sustainable food to EU citizens at all times, including in times of crises, the expert group on the EFSCM

(European Food Security Crisis preparedness and response Mechanism) is meeting on a regular basis to step up levels of preparedness in the EU. In 2025, this includes developing a methodology for a periodic stress-testing of the EU food supply chain and assessing the need for potential stockpiling of agri-food products as preparedness measure for worst-case scenarios and major disruptions in the European food chains.

Moreover, in the event of a crisis, this group is convened on an ad-hoc basis, as often as needed to draw attention of public and private actors to problems and bottlenecks at a preliminary stage, thus accelerating the preparation of adequate responses.

DG AGRI will continue to assist Member States in the implementation of the CAP Strategic Plans and will closely monitor progress on the indicators defined in the legislation. The simplification package adopted in May 2025 (see under Specific Objective 1.1) proposes simpler ways to manage risk using the possibilities that are available in the CAP already.

### **Specific Objective 4.3: Supporting an agri-food sector that enhances climate action, ecosystem services provision, conservation and restoration of biodiversity and natural resources.**

The EU Mission Soil will continue supporting soil health improvement and protection by funding research and innovation to develop effective, scalable solutions for soil restoration, including sustainable farming practices. In 2025, 45 living labs will be operational, and 53 ongoing R&I projects will develop tools to strengthening climate resilience, ecosystem services delivery, including food security, and biodiversity protection across Europe.

DG AGRI will continue to monitor the performance for environment and climate sustainability in the CAP Strategic Plans legislation, based on targets set by the Member States. Monitoring and tracking will also be performed based on the Statutory Management Requirements and other environment and climate related legislation falling outside the CAP. And through its dedicated Organic Action Plan, DG AGRI will continue supporting the development of organic farming sector in the EU.

In 2025 the Commission will kick off the review of the EU Forest Strategy to assess progress and whether further action is needed. DG AGRI will also continue working in setting up and implementing the new, inclusive and coherent EU forest governance framework, as announced in the strategy.

The simplification package adopted in May 2025 (see under Specific Objective 1.1) proposes adapted rules for conditionality while maintaining the overall ambition to ensure a sustainable farming sector.

## General objective 6: A global Europe: Leveraging our power and partnerships

### Specific Objective 6.1: Promote EU's strategic autonomy, fairer competition in global agri-food trade and foster international dialogue.

In the wake of multiple overlapping crises (increasingly frequent extreme climatic events, consequences of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine and the lasting effects of the COVID-19 pandemic), DG AGRI will continue to support efforts to improve **food security** through international agri-food trade and multilateral co-operation in agriculture. Strengthening the **resilience** of the global food system will remain a key concern in all our bilateral and multilateral engagements, informed by our commitments to the UN's 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), particularly SDG 2 on achieving Zero Hunger by 2030, also in view of the Commission's new Vision for Agriculture and Food.

In addition to the DG's ongoing work in multilateral fora, from the World Trade Organisation to the FAO, G7/G20 and OECD, emphasis is not only on negotiation but also on **implementation and enforcement** of bilateral trade agreements. DG AGRI will therefore continue to pursue negotiations as well as a robust implementation agenda for the EU's international agreements, also in view of renewed geopolitical challenges to predictable, rules-based trade. A committed enforcement policy makes the benefits of already applicable FTAs emerge, either by fulfilling the opportunities for exports, a reduction in technical barriers faced by companies, or a more efficient legal protection of GIs. The Commission will also continue to represent the European Union in the International Commodity Bodies <sup>(6)</sup>. For ISO in particular, DG AGRI will defend the application of good governance principles notably in the context of the succession of the current Executive Director.

In 2025, the Commission will also continue to update rules on **trade mechanisms**, to align them with the agreements resulting from negotiations with third countries, and to adapt them to ensure proper trade management. The international dimension of organics will be strengthened further, and international agreements with third countries will need to be concluded for the purpose of organic trade, in particular for the sake of enhanced transparency and to give legal security to operators.

DG AGRI will continue providing **advice and assistance to enlargement countries** on CAP policy and overall acquis alignment obligations. The DG will be fully engaged in the different steps of the enlargement negotiations for the chapter on agriculture and rural development. DG AGRI will also continue implementing pre-accession assistance programmes for rural

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<sup>(6)</sup> International Sugar Organisation (ISO), International Grains Council (IGC) and International Olive Council (IOC)

development (IPARD III) in beneficiary countries, working with them to further address weaknesses in the implementation.

Regarding the EU's dependency on imports of high protein content crops, the Commission, in 2025, will continue its work on the preparation of a comprehensive plan to address the challenges of the EU protein supply, as mentioned in the Vision for agriculture and food. It will build on the evidence gathered in the last years <sup>(7)</sup>, enriched with more on-the-ground experience and taking into account the new international context and opportunities.

The Commission will adopt the necessary implementing and delegated acts for the roll-over of a major trade facilitation measure by 2030 concerning the digitalisation of agricultural non-custom procedures needed at the time of placing imported goods on the EU market, through the so-called ELAN <sup>(8)</sup> system.

As recognised in the [Vision for Agriculture and Food](#), the [EU's agri-food promotion policy](#) is a key tool to support the competitiveness of the sector, offering opportunities to consolidate, develop and diversify EU export markets. The EU's promotion policy's main focus is to co-finance promotion campaigns. In addition, the Commission's own initiatives for agri-food promotion include high-level missions, EU pavilions at international trade fairs and communication campaigns in markets with major growth potential. They also fund market entry handbooks to help EU agri-food exporters enter new markets.

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<sup>(7)</sup> EUROPA webpage: [Reducing the plan protein deficit of the EU - European Commission](#)

<sup>(8)</sup> Electronic system for agricultural non-customs formalities

## **PART 3. A modern and sustainable public administration: outputs in 2025**

The internal control framework supports sound management and decision-making. In particular, it ensures that risks to the achievement of objectives are addressed and reduced to acceptable levels through cost-effective controls.

DG AGRI has established an internal control system tailored to its particular characteristics and circumstances. The effective functioning of this internal control system will be assessed on an ongoing basis throughout the year and will be subject to an annual assessment covering all internal control principles.

### **A. Human resource management**

In line with HR priorities, the Human Resources Correspondent (HRC) team will strive to improve geographical balance in new recruitments, monitor DG AGRI's job quotas and oversee all staff allocation decisions to align resources with the DG's policy and operational priorities and to ensure optimal use of talent. Filling vacant senior management positions remains another key focus for 2025. At middle management level, DG AGRI is currently at 54% of female representation at middle management level (baseline 2024) and it has attained the target for first-time female appointments to Head of Unit level for the period 2023-2024. The HRC team continues to monitor gender balance to contribute to the Commission's gender targets.

Enhancing staff engagement remains a top priority for the HRC team (75% in 2023). Based on the 2023 Staff Survey follow-up, several local HR initiatives are planned for 2025, such as a development programme for all staff, organising regular HR hours, or appointment of a diversity contact point in AGRI.

### **B. Digital transformation and data management**

#### ***Digital transformation and cybersecurity***

DG AGRI takes key actions to achieve each of the strategic objectives of the European Commission Digital Strategy.

- **Digital culture** - DG AGRI promotes digital upskilling through networks, working groups, presentations and intranet. 41% of statutory staff have completed at least one IT training course in 2024 (baseline).
- **Digital-ready EU policymaking** - DG AGRI reminds staff every year to consider requirements of digital relevance including interoperability when they plan a new piece of legislation, by referring to the Better Regulation guidelines and more specifically tool #28 on Digital-ready policymaking.

- **Business transformation** - DG AGRI develops new tools to automate business processes, prepares for the integration with other Commission system, or enables digital transformation.
- **Seamless digital environment** - DG AGRI constantly observes the lifecycle management of the IT services provided by DIGIT to reduce technical obsolescence. The cloudification of DG AGRI Information Systems is advancing, while new systems are designed with cloud-readiness in mind. To ensure customer-centricity, end-users (both internal and external) participate in the design of the systems. 41% of IT systems utilised cloud infrastructure services compared to the total number of IT systems (baseline 2024).
- **Green, secure and resilient infrastructure** - DG AGRI is extensively using the methodologies, tools and services provided by DIGIT for ensuring alignment with the objectives of the EC IT Security Strategy. There is a procedure in place for the creation and periodic review of Security Plans.

## **Data management**

DG AGRI's Data Management Work Programme will evolve in 2025 into a 'Data an AI action plan' to embed AI initiatives in accordance with the newly developed DG AGRI AI Strategy. This plan will also further improve the umbrella data warehouse of DG AGRI (AGRIVIEW), develop new data flows and identify data gaps, in alignment with the EC Data Platform components, and ensure that data management aligns with the DG's data policies and the broader objectives of the DataStrategy@EC. In 2025, SFC2021 <sup>(9)</sup> will support the collection of data for the Annual Performance Review and the Interventions and Beneficiaries dataset. Particular emphasis is also placed on ensuring the rules on data protection are well implemented. Furthermore, exploration of advanced technologies for data analytics and big data management is underway. Improving data skills within DG AGRI is another key objective. In 2025, the existing Data Upskill Strategy will be revised.

The 2024 baseline for the maturity level in implementing corporate data policies is either "developing" (data management, data quality, data skills) or "established" (data ownership and responsibilities).

DG AGRI continues to actively contribute to the implementation of the Data Strategy's legal instruments and the establishment of the Common Agricultural Data Space. Initial steps are underway to create a single market for agricultural data.

## **Data Protection**

The Data Protection Coordinator (DPC) will continue to advise DG AGRI staff to ensure the correct implementation of the European Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2018/1725) in all activities of the DG. DG AGRI will continue adequate training on data protection compliance (baseline 2024: 98.5%).

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<sup>(9)</sup> The use of SFC2021 is encouraged to comply with the "Digital by default" and "Once-only" principles.

The DPC will continue to raise awareness of the proper procedures to be followed in case any data subject requests are made under one of the operations we manage, and will advise units on the management of personal data breaches and the related corporate procedures, should any occur.

## C. Sound financial management

### *Assurance and audit*

In 2025, with the CAP 2023-2027 fully on track (already representing 77% of CAP expenditure under shared management in 2024), DG AGRI audits will mainly focus on **the functioning of the governance systems** designed and set up by the Member States according to their CAP Strategic Plans. Where relevant, and considering the current situation in terms of risk, audits will also cover 2014-2022 rural development programmes and market measures with expenditure.

For **indirect management**, DG AGRI will continue to audit the Instrument for pre-accession assistance in rural development (IPARD) expenditure entrusted to the beneficiary countries in accordance with the applicable framework and sectoral agreements.

In 2025, DG AGRI will approve a **new audit strategy**, redefining the main objectives and challenges of its directorate for assurance and audit within the new assurance model of the 2023-2027 CAP.

DG AGRI will **provide assurance** to the Director General on the relevant expenditure incurred during the year, in relation to the functioning of the Member States' governance systems <sup>(10)</sup> and performance for expenditure under the CAP Strategic Plans and to the legality and regularity for expenditure outside the CAP Strategic Plans. The share of low-risk expenditure was introduced as a new indicator for sound financial management in 2024, the first year when most of the expenditure under the common agricultural policy was carried out under the CAP's 2023-2027 legal framework, with a stronger focus on performance and the proper functioning of Member States' governance systems. For 2025, the **share of low-risk expenditure** should stay in the range of 66% of the total relevant expenditure. The baseline of 66% corresponds to the annual average of low-risk expenditure between 2020 and 2024.

### *Financial management*

In the framework of the Draft Budget exercise, DG AGRI provided its request for appropriations for the financing of the CAP in 2025, both for EAGF and EAFRD. DG AGRI will

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<sup>(10)</sup> According to Article 2(b) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2116, "governance systems' means the governance bodies referred to in Title II, Chapter II, of this Regulation and the basic Union requirements, including Member States' obligations with regard to the effective protection of the financial interests of the Union referred to in Article 59 of this Regulation as well as the implementation, in accordance with Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115, of their CAP Strategic Plans as approved by the Commission, and the reporting system put in place for the purposes of the annual performance report referred to in Article 134 of that Regulation."

continue to closely follow up the execution of the budget via three “révisions conjoncturelles” of the EAGF. DG AGRI will continue ensuring and promoting sound and efficient management of the financial resources both under **direct, indirect** and **shared** management, (ensuring proper implementation of the rules and on-time payments). Regarding the **accountancy**, the focus will be on preparing and ensuring the accuracy and reliability of the general accounts of DG AGRI with a view to receiving a positive Declaration of Assurance from the European Court of Auditors.

## D. Fraud risk management

Based on OLAF Final Reports on investigations, DG AGRI audits, and other suitable sources, the fraud risk within CAP expenditure is monitored as an ongoing activity. Should new fraud patterns emerge, they will be brought to the attention of the competent authorities and Paying Agencies in the Member States as well as to DG AGRI staff as appropriate.

With a view to maintain the 2024 baseline of 100%, the action plan included in DG AGRI anti-fraud strategy <sup>(11)</sup> will continue to be implemented in 2025 with the following actions:

- a new specific CAP horizontal fraud risk assessment is being carried out in 2025;
- as agreed with OLAF, a new Anti-fraud Strategy will be developed in 2026 on the basis of the new fraud risk assessment;
- the internal procedure for the handling of allegations of fraud and other irregularities, and of OLAF/EPPO cases has been updated;
- seminars will be organized as needed;
- training events will be provided for all staff of DG AGRI on fraud detection and prevention depending on requests received (Action 4 in the current DG AGRI AFS);
- the follow-up of OLAF’s financial recommendations will be closely monitored along the procedures already developed (Actions 3 and 5 in the current DG AGRI AFS).

Moreover, also in 2025 DG AGRI will keep providing its contribution to all relevant actions included in the revised 2023 Commission anti-fraud strategy Action Plan (CAFS) in particular in relation to actions 11a, 12, 14, 15, 18, 19b and 36.

## E. Sound environmental management

Mission requests will be carefully monitored and, once available, the new Mission Guide, notably the rules on more sustainable ways of travelling, will be promoted with a view to further reducing CO2 emissions (baseline: 1.506.716,97 t in 2019).

DG AGRI will continue to support corporate actions, such as the Walking Challenge, VeloMai and the energy-saving initiatives in the summer and at year end. DG AGRI will also continue the organisation of the successful clothes’ swaps, encouraging colleagues to re-use and

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<sup>(11)</sup> AFS Version 4.0 dated 29/09/2020 - aligned to the Commission Anti-fraud Strategy 2019 (CAFS)

exchange clothes. They are well-known by now and colleagues from other DGs also participate. Finally, a group of enthusiastic volunteers will continue to take care of AGRI's potager in the L130 courtyard.

## ANNEX 1: Specific objectives and result indicators 2025-2029

**General objective 1: A new plan for Europe's sustainable prosperity and competitiveness**

**Specific Objective 1.1: Strengthen the attractiveness of the agri-food sector for new and current generations and improve its long-term sustainable competitiveness**

*Related to spending programme(s):* EAGF, EAFRD

**Result indicator 1.1.1 Generational renewal:** Number of young farmers benefitting from setting up with support from the CAP, including a gender breakdown <sup>(12)</sup>

**Explanation:** To quantify the new young farmers setting up with CAP support

**Unit of measurement:** Number of young farmers

**Source of data:** European Commission, DG Agriculture and Rural Development, [CAP data explorer](#)

**This result indicator is selected as a KPI**

<b>Baseline</b> (2023)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2026)	<b>Target</b> (2028) <sup>(13)</sup>
163 949	286 967	328 172

**Result indicator 1.1.2 Farm modernisation:** Share of farms receiving investment support to restructure and modernise, including to improve resource efficiency <sup>(14)</sup>

**Explanation:** To quantify the coverage of interventions providing investment support to restructure and modernise holdings, including to improve resource efficiency

**Unit of measurement:** %

**Source of data:** European Commission, DG Agriculture and Rural Development, [CAP data explorer](#)

<b>Baseline</b> (2023)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2026)	<b>Target</b> (2028) <sup>(15)</sup>
0.5%	3.1%	4.1%

<sup>(12)</sup> This indicator is also used in the Programme Statements.

<sup>(13)</sup> For the CAP programming period 2024-2027, targets are set until 2028, taking into account that rural development actions can still be paid after the end of the programming period.

<sup>(14)</sup> This indicator is also used in the Programme Statements.

<sup>(15)</sup> For the CAP programming period 2024-2027, targets are set until 2028, taking into account that rural development actions can still be paid after the end of the programming period.

**Result indicator 1.1.3 Carbon storage in soils and biomass:** Share of utilised agricultural area (UAA) under supported commitments to reduce emissions or to maintain or enhance carbon storage <sup>(16)</sup>

**Explanation:** To quantify the coverage of commitments to reduce GHG emissions from agricultural land, maintaining and/or enhancing carbon storage (including permanent grassland, permanent crops with permanent green cover, agricultural land in wetland and peatland) with CAP support

**Unit of measurement:** %

**Source of data:** European Commission, DG Agriculture and Rural Development, [CAP data explorer](#)

<b>Baseline</b> (2023)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2026)	<b>Target</b> (2028) <sup>(17)</sup>
35.3%	33.8%	34.7%

**Result indicator 1.1.4 Growth and jobs in rural areas:** New jobs supported in CAP projects <sup>(18)</sup>

**Explanation:** To quantify the number of jobs created and jobs safeguarded (through e.g. support to generational renewal) in supported projects

**Unit of measurement:** Number of jobs created in full time equivalent (FTE)

**Source of data:** European Commission, DG Agriculture and Rural Development, [CAP data explorer](#)

<b>Baseline</b> (2023)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2026)	<b>Target</b> (2028) <sup>(19)</sup>
195 775	330 891	379 789

<sup>(16)</sup> This indicator is also used in the Programme Statements.

<sup>(17)</sup> For the CAP programming period 2024-2027, targets are set until 2028, taking into account that rural development actions can still be paid after the end of the programming period.

<sup>(18)</sup> This indicator is also used in the Programme Statements.

<sup>(19)</sup> For the CAP programming period 2024-2027, targets are set until 2028, taking into account that rural development actions can still be paid after the end of the programming period.

**General objective 1: A new plan for Europe’s sustainable prosperity and competitiveness**

**Specific Objective 1.2: Support R&I and enhance the access and use of research and innovation, knowledge digitalisation and skills**

*Related to spending programme(s): EAGF, EAFRD, Horizon 2020 / Europe*

**Result indicator 1.2.1 Enhancing performance through knowledge and innovation:**

Number of persons benefitting from advice, training, knowledge exchange or participating in European Innovation Partnership (EIP) operational groups supported by the CAP in order to enhance sustainable economic, social, environmental, climate and resource efficiency performance <sup>(20)</sup>

**Explanation:** To quantify the coverage of interventions supporting the provision of knowledge, innovation-generation and exchange for agriculture and rural areas to enhance sustainable economic, social, environmental, climate and resource efficiency performance, including animal welfare and health <sup>(21)</sup>.

**Unit of measurement:** Number of persons who “benefit” from the funded measure, regardless of who receives the payments.

**Source of data:** European Commission, DG Agriculture and Rural Development, [CAP data explorer](#)

**This result indicator is selected as a KPI**

<b>Baseline</b> (2023)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2026)	<b>Target</b> (2028) <sup>(22)</sup>
317 175	4 874 764	6 254 953

<sup>(20)</sup> This indicator is also used in the Programme Statements.

<sup>(21)</sup> The indicator contributes to all specific objectives defined in Articles 5 and 6 of [Regulation \(EU\) 2021/2115](#), in particular to the cross-cutting objective on knowledge and innovation.

<sup>(22)</sup> For the CAP programming period 2024-2027, targets are set until 2028, taking into account that rural development actions can still be paid after the end of the programming period.

**Result indicator 1.2.2 Innovation in agriculture:** Number of EIP Operational Group projects and expenditure per theme

**Explanation:** This indicator consists of two sub-indicators:

1. the total number of European Innovation Partnership (EIP) Operational Group (OG) projects and per theme; and,
2. the total expenditures of EIP OG projects, and per theme <sup>(23)</sup>.

For the purpose of this exercise, only the total number of EIP OG projects will be considered.

**Unit of measurement:** 1. Projects; 2. EUR

**Source of data:** Data for Monitoring and Evaluation (DME) – European Innovation Partnership (Article 13 and Annex VI to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1474).

<b>Baseline</b> (2024)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2026)	<b>Target</b> (2029)
200	1 500	4 000

**Result indicator 1.2.3 Digitalising agriculture:** Share of farms benefitting from support for digital farming technology through CAP

**Explanation:** To quantify the coverage of interventions promoting digital farming technologies and their use with CAP support through advice, European Innovation Partnership (EIP) Operational Group projects and physical investment support

**Unit of measurement:** %

**Source of data:** European Commission, DG Agriculture and Rural Development, [CAP data explorer](#)

<b>Baseline</b> (2023)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2026)	<b>Target</b> (2028) <sup>(24)</sup>
0.2%	2.4%	3.2%

<sup>(23)</sup> The themes illustrate the main focus(es) of the project: a. Animal husbandry; b. Animal welfare; c. Fodder and feed; d. Arable crops; e. Outdoor horticulture and woody crops (incl. viticulture, olives, fruit, ornamentals); f. Greenhouse crops; g. Forestry; h. Aquaculture; i. Genetic resources; j. Pest/disease control in plants; k. Pest/disease control in animals; l. Plant nutrients; m. Soil; n. Water; o. Energy; p. Climate change (incl. GHG emission reduction, adaptation and mitigation, and other air related issues); q. Organic farming; r. Agro-ecology; s. Crop rotation/crop diversification/dual-purpose or mixed cropping; t. Biodiversity and nature; u. Landscape/land management; v. Circular economy, incl. waste, by-products and residues; w. Equipment and machinery; x. Competitiveness/new business models; y. Farm diversification; z. Supply chain, marketing, and consumption; aa. Food security, safety, quality, processing, and nutrition; bb. Digitalisation, incl. data and data technologies; cc. AKIS, incl. advice, training, on-farm demo, interactive innovation projects.

<sup>(24)</sup> For the CAP programming period 2024-2027, targets are set until 2028, taking into account that rural development actions can still be paid after the end of the programming period.

**General objective 3: Supporting people, strengthening our societies and our social model**

**Specific Objective 3.1: Building stronger connections between people and food and ensuring fair working and living conditions in attractive rural areas**

Related to spending programme(s): EAGF, EAFRD

**Result indicator 3.1.1 Connecting rural Europe:** Share of rural population benefitting from improved access to services and infrastructure through CAP support <sup>(25)</sup>

**Explanation:** To quantify the share of rural population covered by interventions aimed at improving access to services and infrastructure, including broadband

**Unit of measurement:** %

**Source of data:** European Commission, DG Agriculture and Rural Development, [CAP data explorer](#)

**This result indicator is selected as a KPI**

<b>Baseline</b> (2023)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2026)	<b>Target</b> (2028) <sup>(26)</sup>
7.6%	19.1%	24.8%

**Result indicator 3.1.2 LEADER coverage:** Share of rural population covered by local development strategies <sup>(27)</sup>

**Explanation:** To quantify the share of rural population covered by LEADER interventions.

**Unit of measurement:** %

**Source of data:** European Commission, DG Agriculture and Rural Development, [CAP data explorer](#)

<b>Baseline</b> (2023)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2026)	<b>Target</b> (2028) <sup>(28)</sup>
31.1%	65.6%	65.6%

<sup>(25)</sup> This indicator is also used in the Programme Statements.

<sup>(26)</sup> For the CAP programming period 2024-2027, targets are set until 2028, taking into account that rural development actions can still be paid after the end of the programming period.

<sup>(27)</sup> This indicator is also used in the Programme Statements.

<sup>(28)</sup> For the CAP programming period 2024-2027, targets are set until 2028, taking into account that rural development actions can still be paid after the end of the programming period.

**Result indicator 3.1.3 Number of registered Geographical Indications (OME.20)**

**Explanation:** This indicator shows the number of geographical indications (GI) – protected names of agricultural products and foodstuffs, foods, wines, spirit drinks and aromatised wines, included in the EU register, to promote their unique characteristics, linked to their geographical origin as well as traditional know-how

**Unit of measurement:** Number of registered GIs

**Source of data:** European Commission, DG Agriculture and Rural Development, [CAP data explorer](#)

<b>Baseline</b> (2024)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2027)	<b>Target</b> (2029)
3640	Increase	Increase

**Result indicator 3.1.4 Promoting healthy eating habits in young generations:**

Share of children benefitting of the EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme

**Explanation:** To quantify outreach of the EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme this indicator is showing the share of children participating in the EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme.

**Unit of measurement:** %

**Source of data:** Member States' monitoring reports notified through ISAMM; ESTAT dataset 'Pupils and students enrolled by education level, sex, type of institution and intensity of participation' [educ\_uoe\_enra01].

<b>Baseline</b> (2023)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2026)	<b>Target</b> (2029)
19%	Increase	Increase

**General objective 4: Sustaining our quality of life: food security, water and nature**

**Specific Objective 4.1: Help farmers earn a fair and sufficient income, including through reinforcing the position of farmers in the food chain**

Related to spending programme(s): EAGF, EAFRD

**Result indicator 4.1.1 Share of CAP direct support in income**

**Explanation:** The indicator shows the share of direct support (coupled and decoupled payments) in both agricultural factor income and agricultural entrepreneurial income <sup>(29)</sup>

**Unit of measurement:** %

**Source of data:** European Commission, DG Agriculture and Rural Development, [CAP data explorer](#)

**This result indicator is selected as a KPI**

<b>Baseline</b> (2024)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2026)	<b>Target</b> (2029)
19.05%	Decrease	Decrease

**Result indicator 4.1.2 Reducing income disparities:** Evolution of agricultural income compared to the general economy

**Explanation:** Labour costs (wages and salaries plus non-wage costs such as employers' social contributions) in industry, construction and services are compared to 3 specific indicators for agricultural income <sup>(30)</sup>

**Unit of measurement:** EUR/AWU

**Source of data:** Eurostat – Economic Accounts for Agriculture (agricultural entrepreneurial income; compensation of employees); Agricultural Labour Input Statistics (AWU in agriculture; hours per AWU); Labour Cost Statistics (labour costs in industry, construction and services); DG AGRI - FADN (Farm Net Income; wages and social security charges; opportunity costs for land and capital; total labour input; unpaid labour input)

<b>Baseline</b> (2023)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2026)	<b>Target</b> (2029)
57.7%	Increase	Increase

<sup>(29)</sup> Two sub-indicators are considered: 1. share of CAP direct support in agricultural factor income; and 2. share of CAP direct support in agricultural entrepreneurial income.

<sup>(30)</sup> Agricultural entrepreneurial income plus compensation of employees per annual work unit (AWU); farm net income plus wages and social security charges per total annual work unit (AWU); farm net income minus opportunity costs for own production factors (land and capital) per total family work units (FWU).

**Result indicator 4.1.3 Redistribution to smaller farms:** Percentage of additional direct payments per hectare for eligible farms below average farm size (compared to average) <sup>(31)</sup>

**Explanation:** This indicator indicates the average additional direct payments (DP) per hectare granted to beneficiaries below average farm size, compared to the average DP per hectare granted to the entire population of beneficiaries <sup>(32)</sup>.

**Unit of measurement:** %

**Source of data:** European Commission, DG Agriculture and Rural Development, [CAP data explorer](#)

<b>Baseline</b> (2023)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2026)	<b>Target</b> (2028) <sup>(33)</sup>
108%	115%	115%

**Result indicator 4.1.4** Share (in %) of value of the production marketed by recognised Producer Organisations in terms of total EU agricultural production

**Explanation:** Concentration of supply in recognised Producer Organisations and in one relevant sector (Fruits and vegetables)

**Unit of measurement:** %

**Source of data:** [European Commission, Eurostat and DG Agriculture and Rural Development](#), ISAMM annual reporting by MS

<b>Baseline</b> (2023)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2025)	<b>Target</b> (2029)
Total value across sectors: 10% F&V (% of value): 42%	Increase	Increase

<sup>(31)</sup> This indicator is also used in the Programme Statements.

<sup>(32)</sup> The income support to be considered here is the total of DP, in order to reflect the extent of the redistribution of DP towards smaller farms expected from the reform. If the indicator is above 100%, it implies that beneficiaries below average farm size receive - on average - an amount per hectare exceeding the average.

<sup>(33)</sup> For the CAP programming period 2024-2027, targets are set until 2028, taking into account that rural development actions can still be paid after the end of the programming period.

**General objective 4: Sustaining our quality of life: food security, water and nature**

**Specific Objective 4.2: Boost the resilience of the agri-food sector and improve farmers' contribution to food security and their ability to cope with risks and crises**

Related to spending programme(s): EAGF, EAFRD

**Result indicator 4.2.1 Risk Management:** Share of farms with supported CAP risk management tools

**Explanation:** To quantify the coverage of risk management tools.

**Unit of measurement:** %

**Source of data:** European Commission, DG Agriculture and Rural Development, [CAP data explorer](#)

**This result indicator is selected as a KPI**

<b>Baseline</b> (2023)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2026)	<b>Target</b> (2028) <sup>(34)</sup>
1.6%	15.8%	15.8%

**Result indicator 4.2.2 Adaptation to climate change:** Share of utilised agricultural area (UAA) under supported commitments to improve climate adaptation

**Explanation:** To quantify the coverage of commitments to improve climate change adaptation supported with the CAP.

**Unit of measurement:** %

**Source of data:** European Commission, DG Agriculture and Rural Development, [CAP data explorer](#)

<b>Baseline</b> (2023)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2026)	<b>Target</b> (2028) <sup>(35)</sup>
28.7%	24.6%	25.3%

<sup>(34)</sup> For the CAP programming period 2024-2027, targets are set until 2028, taking into account that rural development actions can still be paid after the end of the programming period.

<sup>(35)</sup> For the CAP programming period 2024-2027, targets are set until 2028, taking into account that rural development actions can still be paid after the end of the programming period.

**General objective 4: Sustaining our quality of life: food security, water and nature**

**Specific Objective 4.3: Supporting an agri-food sector that enhances climate action, ecosystem services provision, conservation and restoration of biodiversity and natural resources**

*Related to spending programme(s):* EAGF, EAFRD

**Result indicator 4.3.1 Improving and protecting soils:** Share of utilised agricultural area (UAA) under supported commitments beneficial for soil management to improve soil quality and biota (such as reducing tillage, soil cover with crops, crop rotation included with leguminous crops) <sup>(36)</sup>

**Explanation:** To quantify the coverage of commitments beneficial for soil management.

**Unit of measurement:** %

**Source of data:** European Commission, DG Agriculture and Rural Development, [CAP data explorer](#)

**This result indicator is selected as a KPI**

<b>Baseline</b> (2023)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2026)	<b>Target</b> (2028) <sup>(37)</sup>
50.5%	46.2%	47.4%

**Result indicator 4.3.2 Afforested land - Total:** Area supported for afforestation, agroforestry and restoration, including breakdowns <sup>(38)</sup>

**Explanation:** To quantify afforestation, restoration and agroforestry with CAP support. This indicator captures the efforts of the CAP in creating and restoring woodland, as well as creating wooded landscape features on agricultural land through planting trees and/or hedges.

**Unit of measurement:** Hectares

**Source of data:** European Commission, DG Agriculture and Rural Development, [CAP data explorer](#)

<b>Baseline</b> (2023)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2026)	<b>Target</b> (2028) <sup>(39)</sup>
614 708	439 723	600 065

<sup>(36)</sup> This indicator is also used in the Programme Statements.

<sup>(37)</sup> For the CAP programming period 2024-2027, targets are set until 2028, taking into account that rural development actions can still be paid after the end of the programming period.

<sup>(38)</sup> This indicator is also used in the Programme Statements.

<sup>(39)</sup> For the CAP programming period 2024-2027, targets are set until 2028, taking into account that rural development actions can still be paid after the end of the programming period.

**Result indicator 4.3.3 Development of organic agriculture - Total:** Share of utilised agricultural area (UAA) supported by the CAP for organic farming, with a split between maintenance and conversion <sup>(40)</sup>

**Explanation:** To quantify the coverage of commitments to promote organic farming maintenance or conversion with CAP support.

**Unit of measurement:** %

**Source of data:** European Commission, DG Agriculture and Rural Development, [CAP data explorer](#)

<b>Baseline</b> (2023)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2026)	<b>Target</b> (2028) <sup>(41)</sup>
5.9%	9.8%	10.1%

**Result indicator 4.3.4 Preserving habitats and species:** Share of utilised agricultural area (UAA) under supported commitments for supporting biodiversity conservation or restoration including high-nature-value farming practices

**Explanation:** To quantify the coverage of commitments for supporting biodiversity conservation or restoration on agricultural land

**Unit of measurement:** %

**Source of data:** European Commission, DG Agriculture and Rural Development, [CAP data explorer](#)

<b>Baseline</b> (2023)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2026)	<b>Target</b> (2028) <sup>(42)</sup>
22.5%	29.6%	30.7%

<sup>(40)</sup> This indicator is also used in the Programme Statements.

<sup>(41)</sup> For the CAP programming period 2024-2027, targets are set until 2028, taking into account that rural development actions can still be paid after the end of the programming period.

<sup>(42)</sup> For the CAP programming period 2024-2027, targets are set until 2028, taking into account that rural development actions can still be paid after the end of the programming period.

**General objective 6: A global Europe: Leveraging our power and partnerships**

**Specific Objective 6.1: Promote EU's strategic autonomy, fairer competition in global agri-food trade and foster international dialogue**

Related to spending programme(s): EAGF, EAFRD, IPARD

**Result indicator 6.1.1 Expansion of two-way EU27 agri-food trade**

**Explanation:** This indicator illustrates the openness of the EU market to imports, as well as EU access to external markets, based on the aggregate total value (in billion EUR) of EU agri-food trade with extra-EU partners (imports plus exports).

**Unit of measurement:** EUR

**Source of data:** [European Commission, DG Agriculture and Rural Development, based on Eurostat data \(COMEXT\)](#)

**This result indicator is selected as a KPI**

<b>Baseline</b> (2024)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2026)	<b>Target</b> (2029)
EUR 407 billion	Increase	Increase

**Result indicator 6.1.2 Number of agri-food promotion and information programmes targeting third countries supported by the Commission**

**Explanation:** This indicator shows the number of promotion programmes in third countries selected in year


**Unit of measurement:** Number of programmes


**Source of data:** [European Commission, DG Agriculture and Rural Development, CAP Indicators](#)

<b>Baseline</b> (2024)	<b>Interim milestone</b> (2027)	<b>Target</b> (2029)
38	36*	Increase

\* In February 2024, the Council concluded the mid-term revision of the EU multiannual financial framework for 2021-2027 that included a reduction of the directly managed CAP expenditure over the period 2025-2027, which affects the budget available for 'multi' promotion programmes and Commission own initiatives.

## ANNEX 2: Performance tables – delivering on Commission priorities in 2025

The icon  refers to an item listed in the Commission Work Programme 2025.

<b>General objective 1: A new plan for Europe’s sustainable prosperity and competitiveness</b>		
<b>Specific Objective 1.1: Strengthen the attractiveness of the agri-food sector for new and current generations and improve its long-term sustainable competitiveness</b>		
		<i>Related to spending programme(s):</i> EAGF, EAFRD
<b>Main outputs in 2025:</b>		
<b>New policy initiatives</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
 Commission Communication ‘A Vision for Agriculture and Food	Adoption	Adopted on 19/02/25
Legal proposals for the next post-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF), including the Common Agricultural Policy	Adoption	July 2025
Strategy for generation renewal in agriculture	Adoption of proposal by the Commission	2025
<b>Initiatives linked to regulatory simplification and burden reduction</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 as regards the conditionality system, types of intervention in the form of direct payment, types of intervention in certain sectors and rural development and annual performance reports and Regulation (EU) 2021/2116 as regards data and interoperability governance, suspensions of payments annual performance clearance and controls and penalties	Adoption	Adopted on 14/05/25 <sup>(43)</sup>
Secondary legislation with further simplification actions and complementing the simplification at the level of the CAP basic acts proposed in 2025 (see above)	Adoption	2025
<u>Roadmap</u> for further simplification action	Publication	Published on 14/05/25

<sup>(43)</sup> COM(2025) 236 final

## Evaluations and fitness checks – part of the stress testing of the EU acquis

Output	Indicator	Target
Evaluation on the Unfair Trading Practices Directive	Publication of the evaluation report (SWD)	Q3-Q4/2025
Interim evaluation report on the CAP delivery on its objectives	Political validation of the evaluation	Q4/2025

## Implementation dialogues and reality checks

Output	Indicator	Target
Dialogues on implementation of the CAP	At least 2	2025 <sup>(44)</sup>
Meetings at technical level with stakeholders on the implementation of CAP rules and programmes (Reality checks)	Meetings convened as needed	2025

## Major implementation activities and enforcement actions

Output	Indicator	Target
Support to Member States in implementing and monitoring their CAP Strategic Plans. Assistance to Member States in amending CAP Strategic Plans on all CAP areas. This work is relevant for all specific objectives under SO1, SO3, SO4.	Assessment of CAP Strategic Plans modifications.	2025
	Replies to questions from Member States Organisation of Expert Group and Committee as well as bilateral meetings	2025
Timely assessment of the annual performance reports of the CAP Strategic Plans	28 reports	2025
Support Member States in implementing EU law	Expert groups meetings Preparation of explanatory documents Preparation of frequently asked questions	2025

## Other major outputs

Output	Indicator	Target
Annual Progress Report on Implementation and Enforcement	Adoption	Q3/2025
Proposal for a Regulation of EP and Council as regards certain market rules and sectoral support measures in the wine sector and for aromatised wine products (COM/2025/137 final)	Adoption by co-legislators	<a href="#">Proposal</a> adopted 28/03/2025

<sup>(44)</sup> The [first implementation dialogue](#) hosted by Commissioner Hansen took place on 3 June 2025 and focused on the implementation of the CAP drawing on more than two years of experience of the CAP Strategic Plans.

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Delegated Regulation (as regards certain rules on producer organisations, notification obligations of producer prices and implementation of certain import mechanisms in the fruit and vegetables sector)	Adoption by the Commission	Q2/2025
Implementing Regulation (as regards certain procedures, the calculation of standard import values and additional import duties)	Adoption by the Commission	Q2/2025
Livestock Workstream (Joint Meeting of the CMO Expert Group and the Civil Dialogue Group (Animal Production))	Number of meetings per year	3
Organisation of major events and participation with a European Commission stand at major agricultural fairs	Conference on the Vision for Agriculture and Food EU Agri Food Days International Green Week in Berlin Salon international d'agriculture in Paris	2025
Information measures on the CAP (IMCAP) implemented by grant beneficiaries selected following an annual call for proposals	Call for proposals	2025
A study on simplification and the administrative burden for farmers under the CAP A second study	Final report	2025
Study on CAP governance and the New Delivery Model (NDM), with the aim to assess this NDM through three key themes	Final report	2025
Report to the European Parliament and the Council on the operation of the new delivery model by the Member States and consistency and combined contribution of the interventions in Member States' CAP Strategic Plans to achieving environmental and climate-related commitments of the Union	Adoption and publication of the report by the Commission	Q4/2025
Study on CAP governance and New Delivery Model CAP 2023-2027	Publication of the study	Q4/2025
Maintenance and development of the support provided by/through the EU Evaluation Helpdesk	Renewal of the contract with EU Evaluation Helpdesk and implementation of the annual work programme	Q2/2025 for renewal of the contract and Q4/2025 for implementation of the annual work programme

**General objective 1: A new plan for Europe's sustainable prosperity and competitiveness**

**Specific Objective 1.2: Support R&I and enhance the access and use of research and innovation, knowledge digitalisation and skills**

Related to spending programme(s): EAGF, EAFRD, Horizon 2020 / Europe

**Main outputs in 2025:**

**New policy initiatives**

Output	Indicator	Target
Digital Strategy	Communication	End of 2025

**Evaluations and fitness checks – part of the stress testing of the EU acquis**

Output	Indicator	Target
Evaluation of the EU support schemes for agriculture in the outermost regions (POSEI) and the smaller Aegean islands (SAI)	Publication of the evaluation report (SWD)	Q2/2025

**Major public consultations**

Output	Indicator	Target
Public consultation on the EU digital strategy	Consultation done and report published	Launch of consultation in June – closure end of September Report to be presented together with the Digital strategy at the Agrifood Days (December 2025)

**Major implementation activities and enforcement actions**

Output	Indicator	Target
IACS Data sharing – SAIS (Spatial Agricultural Information System)	State of Play report	End of 2025
Digital Europe Project on interoperability of data systems with spatial dimension in the field of agriculture	Progress report	Interim report end of 2025
Study on contribution of CAP plans to digitalisation	Study deliverables published	2025
Study on enabling environment and bottlenecks around digitalisation in agriculture	Study launched	End of 2025

**Other major outputs**

Output	Indicator	Target
Organisation of EU CAP network and governance events	Number of events	35
Organisation of EU CAP network and governance events	Number of participants	1 800
Preparation of publications and communications of EU CAP Network	Number of publications	60

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Organisation of events of the BCO support facility	Number of events	30
Preparation of publications of the BCO support facility	Number of publications	15
Collection of information and analysis on broadband-related measures	Number of updates carried out	4 per Member States
Number of R&I projects in the area of agriculture, forestry and rural development, including those from Mission Soil	Number of new research projects in 2025 programmed and monitored by DG AGRI	57
Digital conference as part of the Agrifood Days	Conference organised	18 December 2025

### **General objective 3: Supporting people, strengthening our societies and our social model**

#### **Specific Objective 3.1: Building stronger connections between people and food and ensuring fair working and living conditions in attractive rural areas**

*Related to spending programme(s):* EAGF, EAFRD

#### **Main outputs in 2025:**

##### **New policy initiatives**

##### **Major implementation activities and enforcement actions**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Preparation of an Implementation Strategy for Regulation (EU) 2024/1143 on geographical indications	Implementation Strategy finalised	2025

#### **Other major outputs**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Delegated Regulation to include cider & perry, dried leguminous vegetables and soya beans among the sectors and products for which a marketing standard can be adopted	Adoption by the Commission	Q3/2025
Delegated Regulation laying down marketing standards as regards cider and perry	Adoption by the Commission	Q4/2025
Oenological practices: Update by transposition into EU law of international recommendations (OIV) and by aligning with SANTE legislation or EFSA recommendations	Adoption by the Commission	Q4/2025
Study assessing the feasibility of country of origin labelling for fruits used to manufacture fruit juices and jams	Report delivered by contractor	Q4/2025

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Updated EU rural action plan	Updated rural action plan launched for publication	1 by December 2025
Rural pact support: - Rural pact events - Rural pact publications and good practices - Rural pact support office contract 2022-2025 implemented and closed - Service contracts - New Rural pact support office contract awarded	Number of events Number of publications Number of closed contracts Award Number of awarded contracts	8 37 1 5 1 by end of December 2025
EU Organic awards ceremony	Number of participants	100
Geographical indications: - Report on domain name information and alert system - Guidelines on controls of geographical indications	Adoption Publication	Q4/2025 Q4/2025
Protection of geographical indications	Number of registered geographical indications	Increase
Annual Food Dialogues	Number of events	1

**General objective 4: Sustaining our quality of life: food security, water and nature**

**Specific Objective 4.1: Help farmers earn a fair and sufficient income, including through reinforcing the position of farmers in the food chain**

*Related to spending programme(s): EAGF, EAFRD*

**Main outputs in 2025:**

**New policy initiatives**

**Evaluations and fitness checks – part of the stress testing of the EU acquis**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Report on the evaluation of the Directive (EU) 2019/633 of 17 April 2019 on unfair trading practices in business-to-business relationships in the agricultural and food supply chain	Adoption by the Commission	Q4/2025

## Major implementation activities and enforcement actions

Output	Indicator	Target
Implementation of Directive (EU) 2019/633 on unfair trading practices in business-to-business relationships in the agricultural and food supply chain	Finalisation of transposition and conformity checks	Q4/2025
UTP enforcement network: Organisation of plenary and focus meetings with national enforcement authorities to discuss the application of the UTP Directive	Min. 1 regular meeting	Q4/2025
	Focus meetings	As needed
On-the-spot inspections on the application of the Union scales for the classification of carcasses and the recording of market prices	Number of inspections	3
Regulation on cooperation between national enforcement authorities responsible for the enforcement of Directive (EU) 2019/633	Start of the “trilogue” discussions in the ordinary legislative procedures	Q4/2025
Targeted amendment to the Common Markets Organisation and other CAP Regulations strengthening farmers position in the food supply chain	Start of the “trilogue” discussions in the ordinary legislative procedures	Q4/2025

## Other major outputs

Output	Indicator	Target
Report from the Commission to the European Parliament and to the Council on the application of the competition rules as laid down in Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 to the agricultural sector in all Member States	Adoption	Q4/2025
Organisation of Market observatories and platforms:		
- for fertilisers	Number of meetings/reports	2 meetings per year, ad-hoc meetings as needed
	Monitoring and reporting prices for nitrogen-based fertilisers – publication on Fertiliser Market Observatory webpage	As from Q2/2025
- for crops, sugar and olives	Number of meetings/reports	7
- for fruit and vegetables (stone fruit, pip fruit, tomatoes, citrus)	Number of meetings/reports	6
- for wine	Number of meetings/reports	2
- for meat	Number of meetings/reports	2
- for milk	Number of meetings/reports	2
- EU agri-food chain observatory (AFCO)	Number of meetings	3
- EU Honey Platform	Number of meetings	2

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Regular CMO committee / GREX meetings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- horizontal questions</li> <li>- wine and spirits</li> <li>- horticultural products</li> <li>- animal products sector</li> <li>- arable crops and olive oil</li> <li>- carcass classification</li> <li>- water content in poultry meat</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of meetings per year</li> <li>Number of meetings per year</li> <li>Number of meetings per year</li> <li>Number of meetings per year</li> <li>Number of meetings per year</li> <li>Number of meetings</li> <li>Number of meetings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11</li> <li>5</li> <li>5</li> <li>12</li> <li>10-12</li> <li>1</li> <li>1</li> </ul>
Organisation of Civil Dialogue Groups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Agricultural Markets</li> <li>- Animal Production</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of meetings per year</li> <li>Number of meetings per year</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>17</li> <li>10</li> </ul>
Study on the Use of new information and communication technologies to ensure better market transparency, in particular in times of crisis	Publication of study results	Q2/2025
Study on national and regional or private regulatory or voluntary schemes aiming at ensuring a fair remuneration for farmers	Publication	Q4/2025
Report from the Commission- An overview of the Agreements within the trade in the EU sugar sector for the marketing years 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23.	Publication	Q3/2025
<a href="#">Agri-food Data Portal Markets:</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Expand trade data</li> <li>- Upgrade visualisations in the wine sector</li> <li>- Add information on prices and other data along the food chain in support of AFCO</li> <li>- Upgrade internal tools on Producer Organisations data (PO)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New public trade visualisations for food products</li> <li>Internal app for WTO report on export competition questionnaire</li> <li>Upgraded visualisations on wine trade</li> <li>Re-designed visualisations on wine production</li> <li>Complement input price indices with output price indices and comparison between the two.</li> <li>Expand existing internal app on PO and sectoral intervention</li> <li>New internal app on PO's value of marketed production</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Q4/2025</li> <li>Q2/2025</li> <li>Q4/2025</li> <li>Q3/2025</li> <li>Q4/2025</li> </ul>
Commission Implementing Decisions fixing the allocation of Union aid to Member States for school fruit and vegetables and for school milk	Adoption of Commission Implementing Decisions	2025

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Milk Package (producer cooperation in the milk sector)	Publication on number of recognised Producer Organisations (and associations); collective negotiations; agreements on supply management of PDO/PGI cheese	Q2/2025 (POs and collective negotiations) On demand (cheese supply management)


**General objective 4: Sustaining our quality of life: food security, water and nature**

**Specific Objective 4.2: Boost the resilience of the agri-food sector and improve farmers' contribution to food security and their ability to cope with risks and crises**

*Related to spending programme(s): EAGF, EAFRD*

**Main outputs in 2025:**

**Initiatives linked to regulatory simplification and burden reduction**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
 Legislative package on simplification of the CAP	Adoption by Commission of legislative proposal	Adopted on 14/05/25 <sup>(45)</sup>

**Other major outputs**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Organise regular meetings of the expert group on the EFSCM (European Food Security Crisis preparedness and response Mechanism)	At least 1 regular meeting	Q4/2025
	Number of ad-hoc meetings	As needed
Explore the need for potential stockpiling in the agri-food sector as preparedness measure for worst-case scenarios and major disruptions in the European food chains (not as a market intervention instrument)	1 focus meeting of the EFSCM dedicated to stockpiling with regard to times of crises	6 May 2025
Organise a workshop-type meeting to select a methodological framework as a basis for developing a stress test to be applied to parts of the EU food supply chain	1 focus meeting of the EFSCM dedicated to stockpiling with regard to times of crises	2 July 2025
Annual reporting on the state of preparedness and activities of the European Food Security Crisis preparedness and response Mechanism to other EU institutions and to the general public	1 report	Q4/2025

<sup>(45)</sup> COM(2025) 236

Output	Indicator	Target
Ensure that the procedure on agricultural markets outlook and crises management is implemented	Min. 2 Taskforce meetings with agenda and minutes	2025
Supporting farmers impacted by adverse climatic events and natural disasters occurred during 2024 in certain regions of Spain, Croatia, Cyprus, Latvia and Hungary and help them compensate for their losses and in Czechia and Slovenia <sup>(46)</sup> .	Adoption of <a href="#">R. 2025/441</a> providing emergency financial support for the agricultural sectors in ES, HR, CY, LV and HU	6/03/25
	Adoption of Regulation providing support to CZ and SI	Q2/2025
Study on food affordability	Start of the contract with an external provider	Q2/2025

## General objective 4: Sustaining our quality of life: food security, water and nature

### Specific Objective 4.3: Supporting an agri-food sector that enhances climate action, ecosystem services provision, conservation and restoration of biodiversity and natural resources

Related to spending programme(s): EAGF, EAFRD

#### Main outputs in 2025:

#### New policy initiatives

Output	Indicator	Target
Review of the EU Forest Strategy	Kick off review	2025
EU forest governance framework	Setting up the framework	2025

#### Other major outputs

Output	Indicator	Target
To continue the implementation of the Action Plan for the Development of Organic Production	Implementation of Action Plan on track	2025
Civil Dialogue Group meeting on Environment and Climate	Successful realisation of the meetings	2 meetings
Technical guidance on the development of public and private schemes for payments for forest ecosystem services	Technical guidance	2025
Decision amending Council Decision 89/367/EEC setting up a Standing Forestry Committee	Adoption by co-legislators	2025

<sup>(46)</sup> By nature, exceptional measures respond to unforeseen and unforeseeable circumstances. As such they cannot be planned in advance and are adopted in response to crisis situations.

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Quantification of rough estimates of CAP impacts on nutrients balance	Start of the analytical work by the European Evaluation Helpdesk	Q3/2025
Quantification of rough estimates of CAP impacts on soil quality	Publication of the study	Q2/2025
Green architecture tools to improve environmental outcomes	Publication of the study	Q4/2025
Determination and validation of methods of analysis to detect new types of sugar-based adulterants used in honey (JRC administrative agreement)	Second progress report	Q2/2025
Feasibility studies on composition criteria for honey to prevent overheating and filtration	Reports produced by DG AGRI	Q4/2025

**General objective 6: A global Europe: Leveraging our power and partnerships**

**Specific Objective 6.1: Promote EU's strategic autonomy, fairer competition in global agri-food trade and foster international dialogue**

*Related to spending programme(s):*

*EAGF, EAFRD, IPARD*

**Main outputs in 2025:**

**New policy initiatives**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Progress on new and ongoing negotiations on trade, cooperation and partnership agreements in line with mandates given to the Commission	All ongoing trade and GI agreements negotiated, concluded or implemented	2025
Represent EU interests at key meetings of International Organisations in the policy area of agriculture	Participate with effect in all key meetings of WTO, FAO, OECD, G20, G7, GFFA, etc., in line with the EU's negotiation directives and guidelines (if applicable)	2025
Implementation of outcomes of the 13 <sup>th</sup> WTO Ministerial Conference and preparation for the 14 <sup>th</sup> WTO Ministerial Conference	Negotiations and outcomes in line with EU's interests. Meetings attendance.	2025
Preparation of notifications to the WTO and representation of the EU in the review process in WTO Committee on Agriculture	Positions taken and conclusions reached in line with EU's interests. Meetings attendance.	2025
Representation of the EU in GATT Article XXVIII and XXIV.6 negotiations. Formalising and implementing their outcomes.	Negotiations and agreements reached in line with EU's interests Meetings attendance.	2025
Progress on implementation of the AU-EU Action Agenda for Rural Transformation	Number of actions accomplished under the AU-EU Action Agenda for Rural Transformation	9 out of 9 action areas

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Representation of the EU in meetings of the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WG on the Development of the Lisbon System/General Assemblies)	Number of meetings attended; positions taken in line with EU interests.	2025
Roll-over of entrustment of budget implementation tasks from IPARD II to IPARD III and entrustment of new measures	Number of IPARD (IPA rural development programmes) measures entrusted and implemented in pre-accession countries	32 by the end of the IPARD III programming period – 22 "rolled-over" from IPARD II and 10 new measures entrusted

### Other major outputs

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Commission Implementing Regulation amending Commission Implementing Regulations (EU) 2020/761 and 2020/1988 in application of the Interim Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Chile	Adoption	Q1/2025 <sup>(47)</sup>
Commission Implementing Regulation amending Implementing Regulations (EU) 2020/761 and (EU) 2020/1988 as regards tariff rate quotas for products originating in Ukraine in 2025	Adoption	Q2/2025
Commission Regulations regarding non-customs formalities (ELAN)	Adoption	Q2/2025
Follow-up of the work performed in the International Sugar Organisation (ISO), International Grain Council (IGC) and International Olive Oil Council (IOC). Preparation of the formal EU positions. Participation to the relevant meetings of the ISO, IGC and IOC.	EU ratification of the revision of IOC agreement on extension of the agreement (article 36)	Q4/2025
	Negotiations of a broader revision of the IOC agreement (number of meetings of the electronic working group)	6
	Number of ICBs Council meetings Number of EU Council decisions and Number of decisions taken by the ICBs (in minutes of Council meetings)	6 (2 for each) 7 (IGC: 2, IOC: 4, ISO: 1) About 50
Periodic monitoring of critical inputs to the EU food supply chain and EU agri-food trade diversification and dependencies	1 presentation per year in the context of an EFSCM meeting	Q4/2025
Comprehensive plan on the way protein is consumed and produced in the EU in order to decrease the critical import dependency	Preparation of the draft report for adoption in 2026	2025
	Organise consultation events with stakeholders and MS and participate to protein related events	5-6

<sup>(47)</sup> [Commission Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2025/184 of 28 January 2025 amending Implementing Regulations \(EU\) 2020/761 and \(EU\) 2020/1988 regarding the creation, modification and management of certain tariff quotas following the Interim Agreement on Trade between the European Union and the Republic of Chile](#)

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Fixing representative prices in the poultrymeat and egg sectors and for egg albumin	Publication of Commission Implementing Regulation	11 (monthly except August)
Adoption of the EU agri-food promotion policy annual work programme (AWP) 2026. Launch of 2025 Calls for proposals on the basis of the AWP 2025	1 AWP and 2 calls	Adoption of the AWP 2026 in Q4/2025 Publication of the two calls in Q1/2025
Commission "own initiatives" as set out in the 2025 Annual Work Programme under the promotion policy (Regulation EU No 1144/2014)	Commission "own initiative" activities implemented in the following categories: - Promotion campaigns - EU pavilions at international fairs - Development or updating of market entry handbooks - High level missions	100% implementation of all "own initiatives" planned in the annual work programme
EU geographical indications protected in Third Countries	Number of EU geographical indications protected in Third Countries	Increase

## ANNEX 3: Performance tables – A modern and sustainable public administration

### A. Human resource management

<b>Objective:</b> DG AGRI employs a skilled, diverse and motivated workforce to deliver on the Commission's priorities		
<b>Main outputs in 2025:</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Development Programme for all staff categories	Launch the programme by the end of 2025	2025
Development Programme for M365 champions	Finish the programme by the end of 2025	2025
360° feedback exercise for newly appointed managers after ≥ 1 year)	Number of participants to take part in the feedback exercise in 2025	5 participants to take part in the feedback exercise in 2025
Fostering regular communication between management and staff	Weekly debrief by senior management after the management coordination meeting	2025

### B. Digital transformation and data management

<b>Objective:</b> DG AGRI is using innovative, trusted digital solutions for better policymaking, data management and administrative processes to create a digitally transformed, user-focused and data-driven Commission		
<b>Main outputs in 2025:</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Digital Transformation		
<i>Strategic Objective #1 of Next Generation Digital Commission: Foster a digital culture:</i>		
Regular meetings of Network of informatics correspondents to address IT-related issues	Number of meetings of the Network of Informatics correspondents	Two per year
AGRI organises lunchtime presentations to raise Cyber Awareness among staff	Number of Cyber Awareness lunchtime presentations	One per year
<i>Strategic Objective #2 of Next Generation Digital Commission: Enable Digital-ready Policymaking</i>		
DG AGRI uses most of its IT budget to support the Common Agricultural Policy	IT budget for policy-supporting systems / total IT budget (in %)	60%

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
DG AGRI performs the IT Master Plan process in line with corporate IT governance	IT Master Plan 2025-2026 adopted by senior management, two Steering Committee meetings organised for each Information System	2025
<i>Strategic Objective #3 of Next Generation Digital Commission: Empower business-driven digital transformation</i>		
Increase operation efficiency by process automation	Number of business processes automated using corporate solutions	Increase
Enhance data accessibility	Number of Business Intelligence apps	Increase
Enhance data sharing	Further improvement of FSDN and agri-food data portal	2025
	Implementation of the project called "Interoperability of data systems with spatial dimension in the field of agriculture" (part of the Digital Europe Programme) – in cooperation with JRC	2025
<i>Strategic Objective #4 of Next Generation Digital Commission: Sustain a green, secure and resilient infrastructure</i>		
DG AGRI uses a secure and resilient IT infrastructure	Number of unsupported IT systems / total number IT systems (in %)	0%
<i>Strategic Objective #5 of Next Generation Digital Commission: Sustain a green, secure and resilient infrastructure</i>		
Conducting regular security assessments and updates to reduce the overall cybersecurity risk level and increase cybersecurity maturity	Cybersecurity: overall risk (calculated centrally by DIGIT)	< 5 (scale 0-10)
	Cybersecurity: overall maturity (calculated centrally by DIGIT)	> 2.5 (scale 0-5)
Data Management	Percentage of implementation of the corporate principles for data governance for DG AGRI key data assets	Increase (45% by end 2024)
	Share (%) of AGRI data assets made openly and transparently available	Increase (40% by end of 2024)
	Number of actions in DG AGRI's Data Management Work Programme implemented according to the plan	80%
Data protection inventory	Yearly updated	Second half 2025
Training and awareness raising activities	% of staff trained	100% of newcomers receive a basic introduction to personal data protection. Up-to-date data protection page on MyAGRI.net. Additional training session organised for units on request.
Update of data protection records	% of records updated	90% of records updated within two years if the operation is still ongoing.

## C. Sound financial management

**Objective:** The authorising officer by delegation has reasonable assurance that resources have been used in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and that cost-effective controls are in place which give the necessary guarantees concerning the legality and regularity of underlying transactions

### Main outputs in 2025

Output	Indicator	Target
Effective controls: legal and regular transactions	Share of low-risk level expenditure	Equal or more than 66% of total expenditure
Efficient controls	% of budget execution (payments) with respect to voted budget appropriations	99%
	follow up the execution of the budget via three "révisions conjoncturelles" of the EAGF	2025
	Periodic reporting on the budget implementation to the Budgetary Authority	2025
Efficient controls in Direct Management	Contribution to the respect of rules applicable to commitments	Timely controls
	Contribution to the respect of regulatory payment deadlines set by the Commission (30/60/90 calendar days)	Payment deadlines to be met for at least 98% of payments
	Number of trainings provided to the Operational Initiators	At least 2 training sessions per year
Adoption of financing decisions (annual and amendments)	Launching of the internal coordination (IC), the inter-service consultation (ISC) and adoption of the financing Decision	For the financing decision year N+1, IC and ISC to be launched at least 4 months and 2 months before end of year N, respectively. For the amendments to the financing decision, IC and ISC to be launched timely depending on the needs of DG AGRI Units.
The accounts of DG AGRI, including execution during 2024 and adjustment of accounts for the closure 2024	Timely delivery of the accounts	By 31 March 2025
To ensure sound and efficient financial management of the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)	Correct and timely treatment of monthly EAGF payments (12 payments and 1 complementary)	100% of the EAGF monthly payments should be executed at the latest on the 3rd working day of every month (and 31/12/ for the complementary payment)
	Correct and timely treatment of EAFRD quarterly payments	100% of the EAFRD quarterly payments should be executed within the deadline of 45 days after reception of the declaration of expenditure

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Effective implementation of the Commission Internal Control Framework in DG AGRI	The IAS limited conclusions on the state of Internal Control in AGRI (February each year)	IAS conclusions to the AAR process confirm that the state of Internal Control in DG AGRI is effective or partially effective
Economy of controls	Overall estimated cost of controls	Remains below 0.5% of funds managed

## D. Fraud risk management

**Objective:** The risk of fraud is minimised through the application of effective anti-fraud measures and the implementation of the Commission anti-fraud strategy <sup>(48)</sup> aimed at the prevention, detection and correction <sup>(49)</sup> of fraud

### Main outputs in 2025:

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Cooperation with the European Anti-fraud Office (OLAF) as per regulations	% of cases involving allegations of fraud and other serious irregularities referred to the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) within 15 days of detection	100% of detected cases referred to OLAF within 15 days
	% of financial corrections/recoveries following OLAF financial recommendations	100% by the deadlines set for Member States
Ongoing assessment of the risk of fraud based on OLAF investigation reports and audits by DG AGRI	Updated DG AGRI horizontal fraud risk assessment for the CAP	100% completed by Q1/2026
	Financial corrections/recoveries following OLAF financial recommendations	100% by the deadlines set for Member States
Implementation of the action plan included in DG AGRI anti-fraud strategy	% of OLAF's financial recommendations monitored according to procedures already developed (Actions 3 and 5 in the current DG AGRI AFS).	100% of recommendations followed-up through yearly reviews
Capacity building for anti-fraud actions and guidance to auditors and Member States	Number of seminars for MS and training events for EC staff organised	At least 4 seminars and 1 event in 2025

<sup>(48)</sup> Communication from the Commission 'Commission Anti-Fraud Strategy: enhanced action to protect the EU budget', COM(2019) 176 of 29 April 2019 – 'the CAFS Communication' – and the accompanying action plan, SWD(2019) 170 – 'the CAFS Action Plan'.

<sup>(49)</sup> Correction of fraud' is an umbrella term, which notably refers to the recovery of amounts unduly spent and to administrative sanctions.

## E. Sound environmental management

**Objective:** Reaching climate neutrality by 2030 and a reduced environmental footprint for the Commission.

### Main outputs in 2025

Output	Indicator	Target
Actions to reduce emissions from staff missions	Number of actions to reduce emissions from staff emissions	2 actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promotion of new Missions Guide, notably rules on sustainable travelling</li> <li>Reminders at management meetings</li> </ul>
Participation in corporate energy saving actions through building closure.	Summer energy saving action End of year energy saving action	2025
Staff awareness actions including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 clothes swaps</li> <li>Maintenance of AGRI potager</li> <li>2 AGRI Bee Green meetings</li> <li>Bee Green in AGRI on the intranet</li> </ol>	Number of staff awareness actions in line with EMAS/greening corporate campaigns	At least 6 staff awareness actions

