






Basic information	
<p><b>2025/0236(COD)</b></p> <p>COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation</p>	Procedure completed
<p>Amending certain CAP Regulations 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, data and interoperability governance, suspensions of payments annual performance clearance and controls and penalties (Omnibus III)</p> <p>Amending Regulation 2021/2115 <a href="#">2018/0216(COD)</a> Amending Regulation 2021/2116 <a href="#">2018/0217(COD)</a></p> <p><b>Subject</b></p> <p>3.10 Agricultural policy and economies 3.10.01 Agricultural structures and holdings, farmers 3.10.01.02 Rural development, European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) 3.10.03 Marketing and trade of agricultural products and livestock 3.45.08 Business environment, reduction of the administrative burdens</p>	

Key players				
European Parliament	<b>Committee responsible</b>		<b>Rapporteur</b>	<b>Appointed</b>
	<b>AGRI</b> Agriculture and Rural Development		FRANQUEIRA RODRIGUES André (S&D)	18/06/2025
	<b>Committee for opinion</b>		<b>Rapporteur for opinion</b>	<b>Appointed</b>
	<b>ENVI</b> Environment, Climate and Food Safety		The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	<b>Committee for budgetary assessment</b>		<b>Rapporteur for budgetary assessment</b>	<b>Appointed</b>
	<b>BUDG</b> Budgets		The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union				
European Commission	<b>Commission DG</b>		<b>Commissioner</b>	
	Agriculture and Rural Development		HANSEN Christophe	
European Economic and Social Committee				

## Key events

Date	Event	Reference	Summary
14/05/2025	Legislative proposal published	COM(2025)0236 	Summary
16/06/2025	Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading		
24/09/2025	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
26/09/2025	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A10-0164/2025	
07/10/2025	Debate in Parliament		
08/10/2025	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T10-0213/2025	Summary
08/10/2025	Results of vote in Parliament		
08/10/2025	Matter referred back to the committee responsible for interinstitutional negotiations		
20/11/2025	Approval in committee of the text agreed at 1st reading interinstitutional negotiations	GEDA/A/(2025)005536 PE779.741	
15/12/2025	Debate in Parliament		
16/12/2025	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T10-0321/2025	Summary
16/12/2025	Results of vote in Parliament		
18/12/2025	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
19/12/2025	Final act signed		
31/12/2025	Final act published in Official Journal		

## Technical information

Procedure reference	2025/0236(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
Amendments and repeals	Amending Regulation 2021/2115 <a href="#">2018/0216(COD)</a> Amending Regulation 2021/2116 <a href="#">2018/0217(COD)</a>
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 58 Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union TFEU 043-p2
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	<a href="#">European Economic and Social Committee</a>
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AGRI/10/02882

## Documentation gateway

### European Parliament



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Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Amendments tabled in committee		PE775.653	10/07/2025	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE775.552	11/07/2025	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A10-0164/2025	26/09/2025	
Text adopted by Parliament, partial vote at 1st reading /single reading		T10-0213/2025	08/10/2025	Summary
Text agreed during interinstitutional negotiations		PE779.741	25/11/2025	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T10-0321/2025	16/12/2025	Summary

#### Council of the EU

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Coreper letter confirming interinstitutional agreement	GEDA/A/(2025)005536	19/11/2025	
Draft final act	00049/2025/LEX	17/12/2025	

#### European Commission

Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
Legislative proposal	COM(2025)0236 	14/05/2025	Summary
Document attached to the procedure	SWD(2025)0236 	15/05/2025	
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2026)03-16	16/03/2026	

#### National parliaments

Document type	Parliament /Chamber	Reference	Date	Summary
Contribution	ES_PARLIAMENT	COM(2025)0236	11/07/2025	
Contribution	IT_CHAMBER	COM(2025)0236	05/08/2025	
Contribution	DE_BUNDESRAT	COM(2025)0236	11/08/2025	
Contribution	BG_PARLIAMENT	COM(2025)0236	19/09/2025	
Contribution	IT_CHAMBER	COM(2025)0236	25/09/2025	
Contribution	IT_SENATE	COM(2025)0236	25/09/2025	

#### Other institutions and bodies

Institution/body	Document type	Reference	Date	Summary
EESC	Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report	CES1558/2025	18/09/2025	

Additional information		
Source	Document	Date
European Commission	EUR-Lex	

## Meetings with interest representatives published in line with the Rules of Procedure

### Rapporteurs, Shadow Rapporteurs and Committee Chairs

Transparency				
Name	Role	Committee	Date	Interest representatives
WAITZ Thomas	Shadow rapporteur	AGRI	29/09/2025	European Environmental Bureau
GERBRANDY Gerben-Jan	Shadow rapporteur for opinion	ENVI	16/07/2025	IFOAM
MOTREANU Dan-Ștefan	Shadow rapporteur	AGRI	03/07/2025	Copa Cogeca

### Other Members

Transparency		
Name	Date	Interest representatives
SAEIDI Arash	11/06/2025	EURODOM

Final act
<a href="#">Regulation 2025/2649</a> <a href="#">OJ OJ L 31.12.2025</a>

## Amending certain CAP Regulations 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, data and interoperability governance, suspensions of payments annual performance clearance and controls and penalties (Omnibus III)

2025/0236(COD) - 14/05/2025 - Legislative proposal

**PURPOSE:** to simplify the EU Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) legal framework and reduce the administrative burden for farmers and national administrations.

**PROPOSED ACT:** Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council.

**ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT:** the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

**BACKGROUND:** on 19 February 2025, the European Commission adopted the Commission Communication 'A Vision for Agriculture and Food'. This Communication presents a roadmap to guide EU action towards achieving an attractive, competitive, resilient, future-oriented and fair agri-food system for current and future generations of farmers and agri-food operators.

Farmers across the EU face several challenges due to excessive administrative obligations that often fail to reflect the realities on the ground. This regulatory burden incurs costs and time for farmers and national administrations. It leads to lower acceptance of obligations and may also discourage investment. This regulatory burden slows down farm operations, drains resources, discourages innovation and investment and leads to low acceptance of requirements by farmers.

To tackle these challenges, the Commission put forward legislative amendments to the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), targeting the administrative burden, controls, implementation, crisis response and investments needs. The proposed changes include on-farm simplification of requirements, better recognition of diverse farming practices such as organic farming, streamlined support for small and medium-sized farms through simplified payments, and actions to boost competitiveness, including enhanced access to financial tools and laying the groundwork for digital solutions.

CONTENT: the Commission proposes the following changes to the two CAP Regulations (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).

### ***Simplified environmental requirements and controls***

The simplification package aims to better accommodate diverse farming practices and local conditions, while reducing overlap with existing national rules. For example, certified organic farms will automatically be considered as meeting some of the EU's environmental requirements for funding.

For some of the more demanding requirements, farmers may benefit from incentives to protect **peatlands and wetlands**, as set out under Good Agricultural and Environmental Condition 2 (GAEC 2). This support will also help them comply with national rules that go beyond EU standards, ensuring fair compensation for their efforts.

To reduce the administrative burden of controls, controls will be streamlined through the use of **satellite and technology**. In addition, a new principle will be introduced: only one on-the-spot check per year per farm.

### ***Simplified payment scheme for small farmers***

To make it more attractive, the annual lump-sum payment – that is, a single, annual disbursement – limit for small farmers will be increased from **EUR 1 250 to EUR 2 500**. The purpose of these payments for small farmers is to promote a more balanced distribution of support, strengthen the vitality of rural areas where small farms play a key economic role, and reduce administrative burdens for both farmers and authorities. These farmers will also be exempted from certain environmental rules (conditionality) while they may benefit from payments that reward eco-friendly farming (**eco-schemes**).

### ***Sectoral types of intervention***

Based on Member States' experience with implementation of sectoral interventions in the **fruits and vegetables sector**, the possibility for enhanced support should be expanded to reinforce the position of farmers in the supply chain in those sectors.

### ***Strengthened crisis management and simpler procedures for national administrations***

EU farmers affected by natural disasters or animal diseases will be better supported thanks to new crisis payments available under CAP Strategic Plans and thanks to more flexible and accessible risk management tools. Member States will benefit from greater flexibility in adapting their CAP Strategic Plans, with **prior approval** from the Commission required only for strategic amendments. This will have a positive impact on the farmers who will benefit faster from the changes introduced.

### ***Enhanced competitiveness and digitalisation***

Small farmers will find it easier to get financial support through a new simple funding option offering up to **EUR 50 000 as a lump-sum** to help improve the competitiveness of their farms. National administrations will be further encouraged to develop **interoperable digital systems**. Following the 'report once, use multiple times' principle, the aim is that farmers will only have to submit their data once, through a single system, saving time, cutting administrative costs, and improving farm management.

To reduce the administrative burden of controls, controls will be streamlined through the use of **satellite and technology**.

### ***Budgetary implications***

The proposal will have a budgetary impact due to the amendment facilitating the increase of the Union financial assistance for sectoral interventions in the fruit and vegetables sector. The Union financial assistance to fruit and vegetables' producer organisations approved by Member States for the implementation of operational programmes is limited to a certain percentage (from 4.1 % to 5.5 % depending on the type of beneficiaries and the objectives pursued) of the value of marketed production of those producer organisations. The proposed amendment entails a possible increase of these limits by 0.5 percentage points for the CAP Strategic Plan interventions, subject to fulfilment of certain conditions.

Given that from 2026 all operational programmes will be implemented under the CAP Strategic Plan and based on the execution of the sector in financial year 2024 (EUR 1.15 billion), the estimated annual additional expenditure is EUR 5.75 million (EUR 1.15 billion x 0.05).

## **Amending certain CAP Regulations 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, data and interoperability governance, suspensions of payments annual performance clearance and controls and penalties (Omnibus III)**

2025/0236(COD) - 16/12/2025 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 629 votes to 17, with 16 abstentions, a legislative resolution on the 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.

The position adopted by the European Parliament at first reading amends the proposal as follows:

## ***Environmental requirements***

The new rules guarantee that **areas classified as arable land on 1 January 2026** will retain this classification and will not be reclassified as permanent grassland even if the period has expired and the land has not been ploughed up, or tilled, or reseeded with different types of grass or other herbaceous forage.

**Certified organic farmers** will be deemed to comply with Good Agricultural and Environmental Condition (GAEC) standard in relation to their organic production units and their in-conversion production units. Member States may, however, limit this simplification if controls result in an excessive administrative burden.

Member States may grant temporary derogations from the requirements of those minimum standards where **weather conditions, plant diseases or pest infestations** prevent farmers and other beneficiaries from complying with those requirements in a given year.

## ***Contribution to risk management tools***

A Member State may decide to assign up to 3 % of the direct payments to be paid to a farmer as farmers' contribution to risk management tools. Member States that decide to make use of this provision will apply it to all farmers receiving direct payments in a given year. Alternatively, such Member States may decide to apply it to the farmers for whom a risk management tool exists in a given year if this corresponds better to the risk management tool in place.

## ***Payments to small farmers***

The ceilings for support to small farmers are raised: an annual payment of up to **EUR 3 000** (instead of the EUR 2 500 proposed by the Commission) and a new one-off funding for business development of up to **EUR 75 000** (compared to the 50 000 proposed).

## ***Aid to cooperation***

Member States will limit aid for the establishment of producer groups, producer organisations or interbranch organisations to **10%** of the annual marketed production of the group or organisation up to a maximum of EUR 500 000 during the programming period ending on 31 December 2027; this support will be degressive and limited to the first five years following recognition.

## ***Flexibility***

Member States with **outermost regions** may transfer up to 25% of the pre-allocated rural development envelope dedicated to outermost regions to finance measures under the remoteness and insularity options programmes (POSEI programmes).

## ***Crisis payments***

Member States will be required to make crisis payments to active farmers affected by natural disasters, adverse weather events, epizootics or catastrophic events.

## ***On-the-spot checks***

Inspections will take place according to the so-called '**once only**' principle, so farmers will not have to undergo more than one official check on-the-spot in any given year.

Farmers with a maximum size of holding not exceeding **30 hectares** of agricultural area declared will be exempt from the controls and penalties of GAEC standard 7 requirements.

# **Amending certain CAP Regulations 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,**

# data and interoperability governance, suspensions of payments annual performance clearance and controls and penalties (Omnibus III)

2025/0236(COD) - 08/10/2025 - Text adopted by Parliament, partial vote at 1st reading/single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 492 votes to 111, with 39 abstentions, **amendments** to the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 as regards the system of conditionality, types of intervention in the form of direct payments, types of intervention in certain sectors and in rural development and annual performance reports, and Regulation (EU) 2021/2116 as regards data governance and interoperability, suspension of payments linked to the annual performance clearance and controls and sanctions.

The matter was referred back to the relevant committee for interinstitutional negotiations.

The main amendments adopted in plenary are as follows:

## ***Good Agricultural and Environmental Conditions (GAEC)***

Members considered that: (i) farmers whose entire or part of their holding is certified for or in conversion to **organic farming**; (ii) farmers whose holding is situated in sites designated as special areas of conservation or special protection areas; (iii) farmers whose entire holding is **less 50 ha** should be deemed to comply with GAEC standards.

By 31 December 2026 at the latest, the Commission will submit to the European Parliament and the Council a report on the implementation of social conditionality by the Member States.

## ***Crisis payments***

Members opposed the Commission's proposal for complementary crisis payments to be direct payments to farmers following natural disasters, adverse weather events, or catastrophic events. However, Member States will be required to provide crisis payments to active farmers affected by natural disasters, adverse climatic events, epizootic outbreaks or catastrophic events.

By 30 September of each year following the budgetary year, the Commission will submit to the European Parliament and to the Council a report on crisis payments.

## ***Payments to small farmers***

Parliament proposed to raise the ceilings for support for small farmers: an annual payment of up to **EUR 5 000** (instead of the EUR 2 500 proposed by the Commission) and new one-off funding for business development of up to **EUR 75 000** (compared to the EUR 50 000 proposed).

In the case of a legal person, or a group of natural or legal persons such as group of farmers, producer organisations or cooperatives, the complementary income support for young farmers may be granted for an additional maximum of five years in the case of a young farmer becoming a new member of such legal persons or groups.

## ***Climate, environment and animal welfare schemes***

Member States may decide to exempt from the commitments of the regulation farmers who submit applications for agricultural practices that are beneficial for the climate, the environment and animal welfare, and/or for combating antimicrobial resistance within the meaning of this Article, and whose agricultural area does not exceed **10 hectares** and/or does not exceed a number of livestock unit defined by Member States.'

## ***Risk management tools***

The regulation stipulates that aid may be granted to promote risk management tools that help active farmers manage production and income risks related to their farming activities over which they have no control. According to Members, Member States should ensure that aid is only granted to cover losses exceeding a threshold **of at least 15%** of the farmer's average annual production or average annual income over the previous three years (compared to the 20% proposed by the Commission).

## ***Digital information systems***

Where a Member State requires farmers to use digital information systems, it will have to ensure, with the support of the Commission, that the digital tools needed for compliance are accessible and affordable for all farmers and that technical support and training opportunities are provided to farmers. Means of protecting individual data must also be put in place.

In order to speed up the implementation of the new flexibility rules, Member States may decide, **for the 2026 claim year**, that amendments to CAP Strategic Plans related to the changes based on the amendment to this Regulation have legal effect before their approval by the Commission.