Basic information

2025/0236(COD)

COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation

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

Amending Regulation 2021/2115 2018/0216(COD) Amending Regulation 2021/2116 2018/0217(COD)

Subject

- 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

Awaiting Council's 1st reading position

Key players

European Parliament

Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
AGRI Agriculture and Rural Development	RODRIGUES André (S&D)	18/06/2025
	Shadow rapporteur	
	MOTREANU Dan-Ştefan (EPP)	
	KUBÍN Tomáš (PfE)	
	VRECIONOVÁ Veronika (ECR)	
	SINGER Christine (Renew)	
	WAITZ Thomas (Greens /EFA)	
	FLANAGAN Luke Ming (The Left)	
	STOYANOV Stanislav (ESN)	

mittee decided not n opinion.	

	BUDG Budgets	The committee decided not to give an opinion.
Council of the European Union		
European	Commission DG	Commissioner
Commission	Agriculture and Rural Development	HANSEN Christophe
European Economi	c and Social Committee	

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	\odot	
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	
16/12/2025	Results of vote in Parliament		

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 2018/0216(COD) Amending Regulation 2021/2116 2018/0217(COD)
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 58

	Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 043-p2
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	European Economic and Social Committee
Stage reached in procedure	Awaiting Council's 1st reading position
Committee dossier	AGRI/10/02882

Documentation gateway

European Parliament

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	

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	

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

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-Ştefan	Shadow rapporteur	AGRI	03/07/2025	Copa Cogeca	

Other Members

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

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

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

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.