

EN
E-001822/2024
Answer given by Mr Wojciechowski
on behalf of the European Commission
(6.11.2024)

The Commission is aware of this request and assessed the proposal, most recently when submitted by France in the context of the dialogue with the Council on efforts to reduce administrative burden and achieve simplification of Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) support.

The Commission is of the opinion that the current legal framework¹ already grants flexibility for Member States to calculate losses. For instance, calculation of compensation based on loss of farm income instead of loss in production yield is already possible. There are other rules, such as calculating losses for the risk management tool under rural development interventions based on the average annual production in the preceding three-year period, or a three-year average based on the preceding five-year period excluding the highest and lowest entry. Rules relating to the risk management tools may be assessed as part of preparation of the regulatory framework for the CAP post 2027, and in light of lessons learnt with current implementation, including their legal and budgetary implications.

Member States may also include harvest insurance in their CAP Strategic Plans for the wine sectoral interventions. Under this type of intervention Member States may use calculation methods other than the one mentioned in your question for the losses. Only Portugal has activated this intervention envisaged in the CAP Strategic Plan Regulation.

¹ Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 December 2021 establishing rules on support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States under the common agricultural policy (CAP Strategic Plans) and financed by the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1305/2013 and (EU) No 1307/2013, OJ L 435/1, 6.12.2021.