

EN

E-002218/2024

Answer given by Mr Hansen
on behalf of the European Commission
(16.1.2025)

Small and medium sized Portuguese wine-growers, as well as other Portuguese wine operators and organisations can benefit from different wine sectoral interventions as provided for in Regulation (EU) 2021/2115, Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) Strategic Plan Regulation¹, which sets the Portuguese financial allocation in the wine sector at EUR 62 670 000 per financial year. The Portuguese CAP Strategic Plan (CSP) provides the following interventions to the wine beneficiaries: restructuring and conversion of vineyards (including for organic wine), harvest insurance, distillation of by-products of wine making, improving market knowledge, information on quality schemes, promoting wine tourism and promotion in third countries. In 2025, after the adoption of the last CSP amendment, investments in tangible and intangible assets and green harvesting will be also available.

In addition, in view of the accumulation of wine stocks, EUR 15 million from the agricultural reserve have been exceptionally granted to Portugal in 2024 for crisis distillation measures under the Common Market Organisation (CMO).

As far as a review of the CMO for wine is concerned, a High-Level Group on Wine Policy has been set up with representatives from Member States to explore challenges and possible solutions to secure the wine sector's long-term competitiveness and sustainability. A document with conclusion and policy recommendations was endorsed by Member States and presented to stakeholders in the meeting on 16 December 2024 and made public on the Europa website². This document may inspire future legislative proposals, which will then be subject to adoption by the European Parliament and the Council.

¹ <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/2115/oj>

² https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/high-level-group-wine-outlines-policy-recommendations-future-eu-wine-sector-2024-12-17_en