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Answer given by Mr Hansen
on behalf of the European Commission
(2.10.2026)

Both the current Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)¹ and the proposed CAP measures in the future National and Regional Partnership Plans (NRPP) for 2028-2034², provide Member States with a range of tools supporting farmers to prevent the worst effects of climate change-related crises and build up medium and long-term resilience. Investing in farm climate resilience in the period 2028-2034 will be key for the long-term future of farming in the EU. This is why the Commission proposals for 2028-2034 aim to further strengthen the resilience of the sector and its adaptation to climate change, while maintaining targeted public support when major crisis occur. The Commission is proposing a layered approach combining income support, obligatory risk management tools, crisis payments and preventive measures, including agri-environment-climate measures and a new targeted farm transition scheme, to help farmers in the transition to resilient production systems and overcome financial barriers in a holistic way.

To increase the uptake of risk management tools like insurances, mutual funds and income stabilisation tools and to help to increase the capacity to absorb negative impacts and compensate farmers for severe production or income losses, the Commission is proposing for the period 2028-2034 that Member States will have to provide support through their NRPP for such schemes if no national systems exist. The Commission will step up its work with the Member States on resilience, risk management and mapping of the insurance gap.

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

² <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52025PC0565>.