

Respondents are asked to reflect on and contribute to:

- (i) the priority aspects of the strategy (access to land, credit, knowledge, and general services),
- (ii) whether the current CAP and EU policies adequately address these issues,
- (iii) additional priorities for the strategy.

The current CAP structure does not incentivise farm succession and new entrants in the small-scale systems enough.

To combat this, young farmers should get a higher payment per hectare. The current CAP budget for young farmers is very small. Also, when CAP funds target more on labour units than a payment per hectare, it would become more attractive to take over or start a farm. A labour based support metric would improve the generational renewal.

Income support should reflect labour intensity and farm diversification, not just land area or volume. We therefore propose a labour-based support metric: support per full-time equivalent (FTE) rather than per hectare. This should include niche-production and real time estimates, not those coming from large-scale primary production.

We also suggest a “multi-functionality bonus” for farms that combine livestock production with on farm food processing, ecosystem services, education, or social care.

We suggest CAP-funded advisory services tailored to small-scale, value-added producers. Including operational support for regional, national and European for their associations. These organisations can play an important role in improving the generational renewal process.