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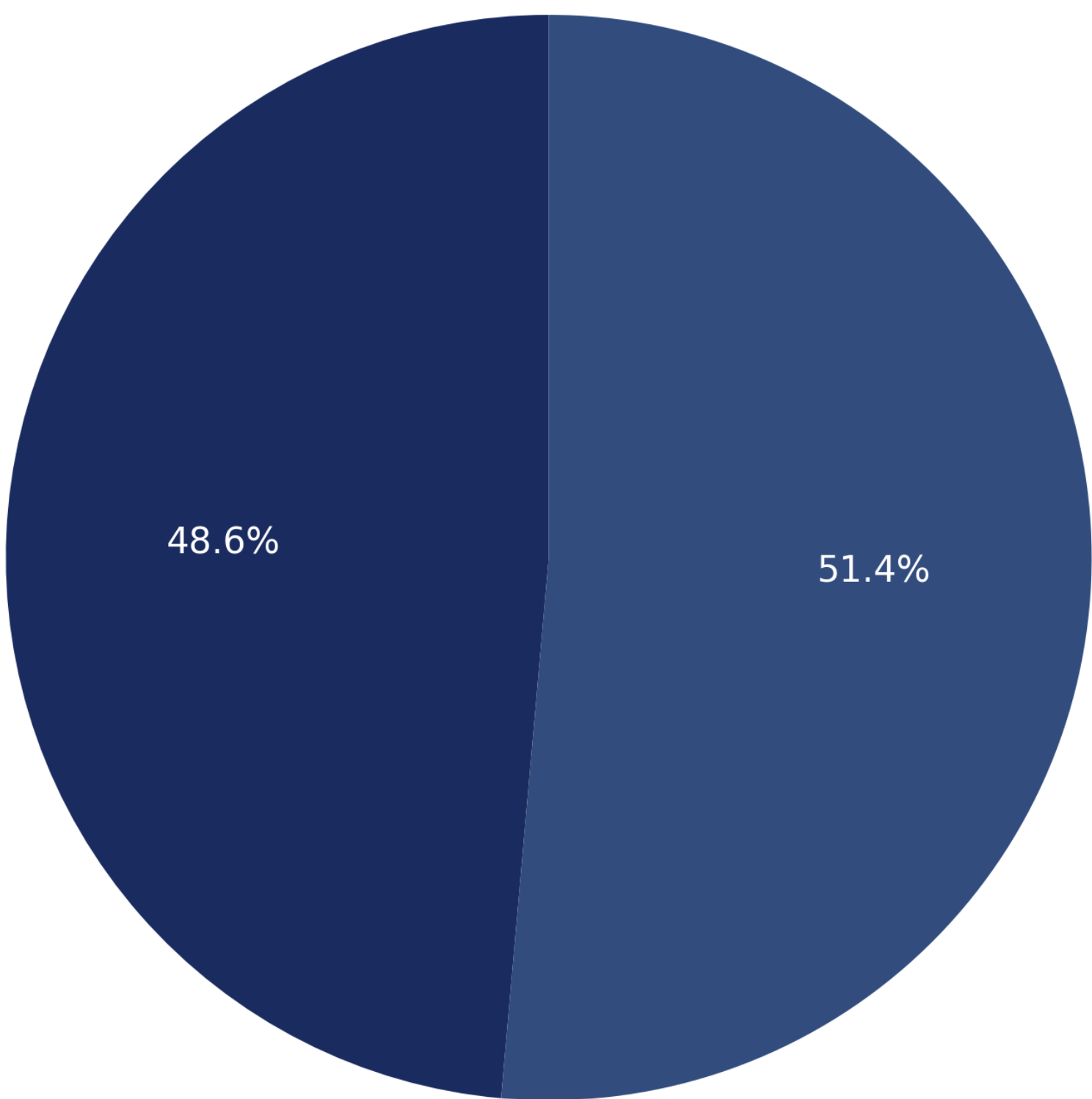
THE EVOLUTION OF AGRICULTURAL FUNDING IN ROMANIA BEFORE AND AFTER THE NATIONAL STRATEGIC PLAN (NSP) 2023–2027

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Abstract: *Changes in Romania's agricultural funding between the 2014–2020 CAP period and the 2023–2027 National Strategic Plan. The analysis highlights shifts in resource distribution between Pillar I and Pillar II and the introduction of eco-schemes and redistributive payments.*

CAP Budget Structure 2014-2020 (Romania)

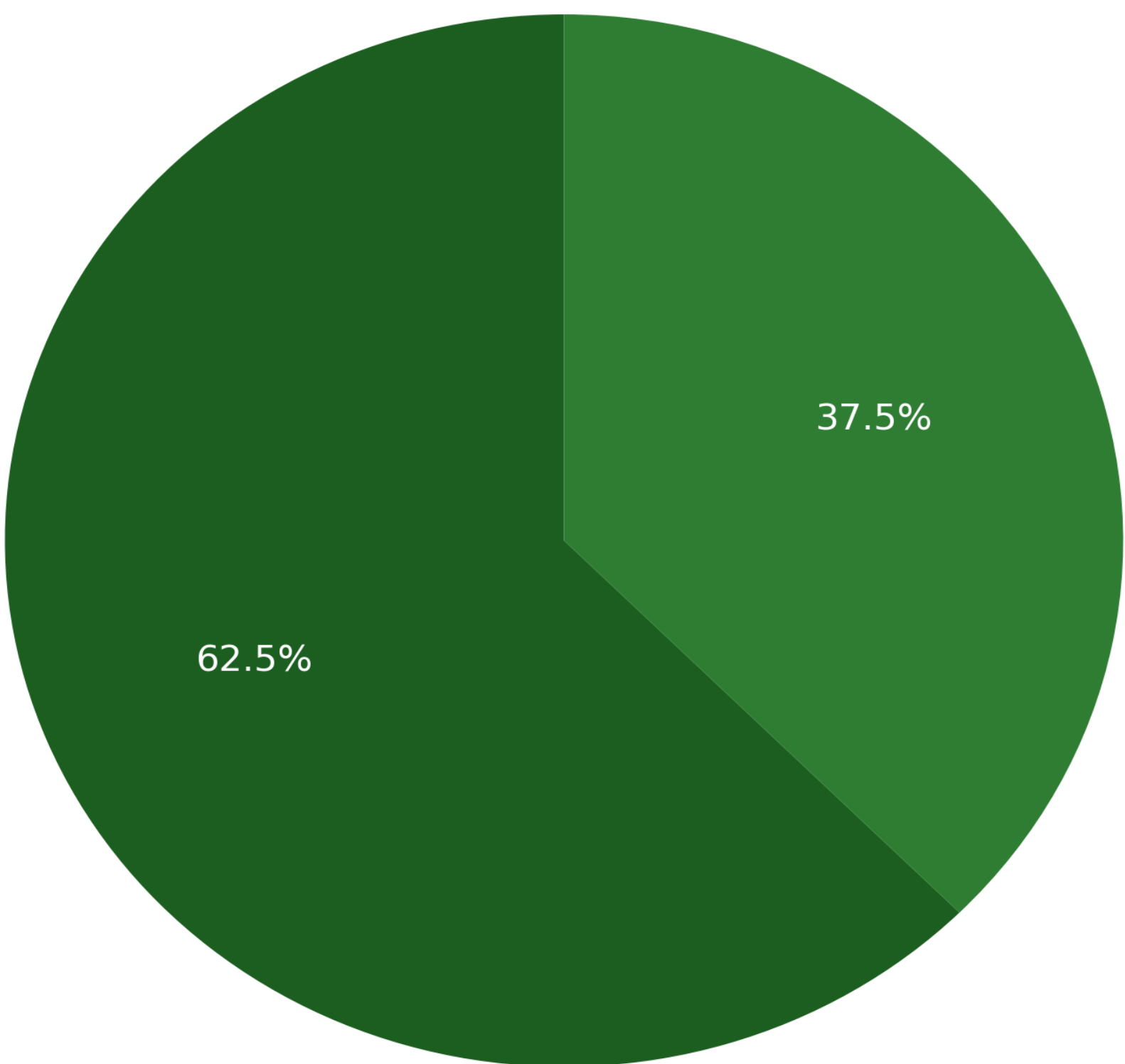
Pillar I – Direct Payments (EAGF)



Pillar II – Rural Development (EAFRD)

CAP Budget Structure 2023-2027 (Romania)

Pillar I – Direct Payments (EAGF)



Pillar II – Rural Development (EAFRD)

Comprehensive Overview of CAP Allocations and Structural Components in Romania (2014–2020 vs. 2023–2027)

Category	2014–2020 (€ mil.)	2023–2027 (€ mil.)	Δ (%)	Observations
Pillar I – EAGF	12000	9780	-18.5%	Shift toward sustainability-linked payments
Pillar II – EAFRD	12700	5870	-53.8%	Reduced but better targeted investments
Total CAP Funding	24700	15650	-36.6%	Restructured budget with performance focus
Share of Green Measures	15%	30%	+100%	Share of green measures doubled
BISS (Pillar I)		5379		Main component of direct payments (55%)
Eco-schemes (Pillar I)		2445		Strong environmental orientation (25%)
Redistributive Payments (Pillar I)		978		Supports redistribution among small farms (10%)
Coupled Support (Pillar I)		684,6		Maintains sectoral coupling (7%)
Young Farmer Aid (Pillar I)		293,4		Encourages generational renewal (3%)
Investments & Innovation (Pillar II)		2348		Largest share of rural investments (40%)
Environment & Climate (Pillar II)		1643,6		Focus on environment and climate adaptation (28%)
LEADER (CLLD) (Pillar II)		1174		Enhances local partnerships and inclusion (20%)
Training & Advisory (Pillar II)		704,4		Strengthens knowledge and training (12%)
South Muntenia Region		3286,5		Highest absorption, intensive farming region (21%)
North-East Region		2817		Large structural farms, strong CAP participation (18%)
North-West Region		2347,5		Mixed farming systems, good administrative capacity (15%)
South-West Oltenia Region		2034,5		Traditional agriculture, needs modernization (13%)
West Region		1721,5		Diversified but small-scale farming (11%)
South-East Region		1565		Moderate development, coastal agriculture (10%)
Centre Region		1095,5		Mountainous region, low absorption (7%)
Bucharest–Ilfov Region		782,5		Urban region, limited CAP relevance (5%)
Green Measures – Amount (€ mil.)	3705	4695	+100%	Environmental funding doubled between periods

The new CAP framework no longer focuses primarily on the absorption of European funds but on the capacity to achieve measurable and sustainable results. Pillar I continues to play a stabilizing role for farmers' incomes, yet it now demands greater environmental and social responsibility. Through instruments such as the Basic Income Support for Sustainability and eco-schemes, support is increasingly linked to actions that protect soil, biodiversity, and climate.