



Hofnachfolge und Existenzgründung in der EU

ECVC Youth Articulation | Peter Schön | 14.01.2026

Übersicht

1. Wer bin ich?
2. ECVC Jugend
3. Hofnachfolge: Wo stehen wir?
4. GAP Prozess und Ausblick



Wer bin ich?

- 30 Jahre alt
- Quereinsteiger Marktgärtnerei
- 2015-20 freiwillig auf Höfen
- 2024 Hofgründung



- 2019-20
Grundkurs Agrarpolitik ÖBV
- 2021-24
COCOREADO Botschafter
- seit 2024
ÖBV Vorstandsmitglied
- seit 2024
ECVC Youth Articulation



European Coordination Via Campesina (ECVC)

We've been active since

1986

We have

28

member organisations

In Europe, we are active in

20

countries

- General Assembly (GA)
- Coordinating Committee (CC)
- Working groups
- Articulations



9 Working Groups

- European policies
- Production
- Rural workers and migration
- Right to land
- Peasants' rights
- Global governance
- Peasant Agroecology
- Trade
- Seeds and Genetically Modified Organisms

3 Articulations

- Women
- Youth
- Gender and sexual diversity

ECVC Youth Articulation



- Selbstvertretung und Selbstermächtigung
- Bäuerlicher Wissens- und Erfahrungsaustausch
- Politische Positionen und Teilhabe



ECVC recommendations for the Action Plan on Generation Renewal

Brussels, December 2024

Barriers and Solutions for Generational renewal in European farming

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

With around a thousand farms disappearing every day¹ and half of the 9.1 million European farmers set to retire in the next ten years, European agriculture is facing an unprecedented challenge. It is essential that these farms are taken on by a new generation. In addition, millions of new entrants² farmers are needed to transform European agriculture and to sustain and revitalise rural areas that have been left degraded and abandoned by the industrialisation of the sector³.

ECVC is convinced that the necessary transition of Europe's agricultural model can be achieved by the creation of 10 million new farms and with a massive transition to smaller and agroecological forms of farming.

To reverse this trend, it is necessary to **remove the many obstacles** that currently hinder young people wishing to set up in agriculture. These include: land accumulation and speculation which make land scarce and inaccessible; lack of dignified income and working conditions; difficulty in accessing finance without falling into unbearable debt; difficult access to the market and lack of fair prices to the producer; difficulty in accessing diversified forms of knowledge and training; and last but not least the lack of meaningful inclusion of young farmers in food governance spaces and processes³.

The issue of Generational Renewal in agriculture is now crucial to the public debate. It is at the core of the Strategic Dialogue (SD) recommendations and farmers took to the streets earlier this year to demand a future for their profession and their life. It is now necessary to start from the needs, demands and constructive energy of all young farmers to implement public policies capable of addressing the obstacles mentioned above. This will require courageous decisions to move away from policies and regulations which have failed to guarantee generational renewal in the agricultural sector. We congratulate the Commission for understanding the importance of this issue and deciding to make it a priority for the coming mandate. **It is not enough for EU agriculture to be competitive; it must be**

¹ 5.3 million farms have disappeared between 2005 and 2020 (Eurostat)

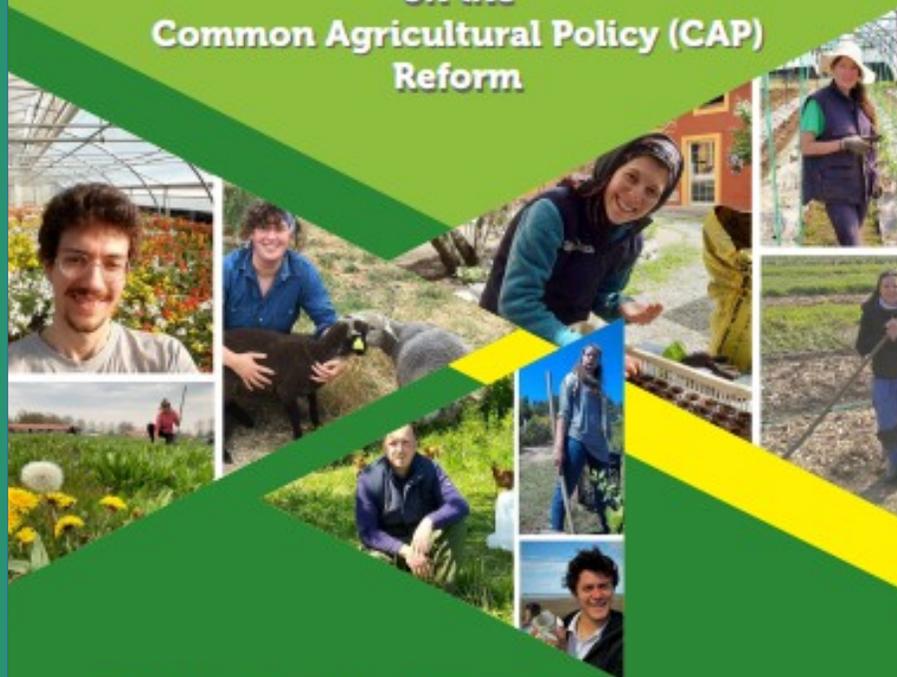
² Point A of the [2019/01182 INI Report on generational renewal in the EU farms of the future](#)

³ See stories from young European farmers struggling to make out a living with farming from [The Guardian](#)

EUROPEAN COORDINATION VIA CAMPESINA YOUTH ARTICULATION

Position Document

on the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) Reform



"Through this position paper, we want to advance our main concerns about the current CAP reform as well as present our vision and alternative proposals. The CAP policies significantly affect us, yet we have no say in its reform process. It is not sufficient that the role of young farmers is acknowledged on paper, we want effective policies to support us and the right to participate in decision-making. As there can be no future for EU agriculture without young farmers."

July 2021



Hofnachfolge: Wo stehen wir?



Hofnachfolge: Wo stehen wir?



- 9,1 Millionen Höfe
- 1000 verschwinden pro Tag
- Hälfte in 10 Jahren in Ruhestand

Hofnachfolge: Wo stehen wir?

- GAP: 3% für Junglandwirt*innen
- 11,9% unter 40 Jahre
- ø Bruttoeinkommen € 25.000/Jahr

Was sind die größten Hindernisse für Hofnachfolge?

- 1) Preise, Einkommen und Arbeitsbedingungen
- 2) Zugang zu Land

Was sind die größten Hindernisse für Hofnachfolge?

- 1) Preise, Einkommen und Arbeitsbedingungen
- 2) Zugang zu Land
- 3) Finanzierung für Neugründung
- 4) Marktzugang
- 5) Ausbildung und Training
- 6) Politische Teilhabe

Der aktuelle Prozess

Dez 2024

Kommissar
Hansen

Mai 2025

EU
Jugenddialog

Okt 2025

Hofnachfolge
Strategie(EC)

Press release



21 October 2025, Brussels

ECVC welcomes the EU strategy for generational renewal in agriculture

ECVC welcomes the generational renewal strategy presented by the European Commission as a long-awaited response to the demographic crisis which is threatening the European farming sector but also rural areas and European food sovereignty as a whole.



Aktionsplan Hofnachfolge der EC

Renationalisierung und Zahnlosigkeit

- EU – Bodenbeobachtungszentrum
- Nationale Strategien zur Hofnachfolge
- Starterpakete für Junglandwirt*innen
- 6% der GAP für Junglandwirt*innen
- Zugang zu Krediten
- Einbindung in politischen Prozess
- Rentner*innen nicht förderfähig

Was zeichnet die neue GAP aus?

- Renationalisierung
- Kürzungen bei Säule 2
- 30 % weniger Geld
- Inkonsistenz

- Uneinheitliche, geschwächte Umweltpolitik
 - Ungleichher Wettbewerb zwischen MS
 - „race to the bottom“

Was braucht es jetzt?

Aufmerksamkeit
Politische Arbeit
Mobilisierung



Danke

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