

CAP STRATEGIC PLANS – Designing interventions

ENRD webinar

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This presentation is only intended to facilitate the work of the ENRD workshop. It has no interpretative value as regards the draft Regulations for the CAP post-2020.



CONTENT

8 chapters + Annexes:

2. 4. Assessment 3. 7. Elements of needs and 5. 8. Consistency 6. Governance intervention common to Description 1. Modernisation Targets and of the systems and several strategy of the Strategic and interventions financial coordination strategy interventions Statement simplification plans systems



To be carried out for each intervention foreseen in the CAP plan

Basic information

Intervention name	Free text (+ automatic code)	
Fund	EAGF/EAFRD	
Type of intervention	Drop-down menu, only one selection	
Output indicator	Selection of one output indicator from a pre-defined list depending on type of intervention selected	
Territorial Scope	National/regional + description	
Related Specific Objectives	Multiple selection possible (recommended depending on type of intervention selected)	
Result indicator(s)	Multiple selection possible (recommended depending on SO selected)	
	Attribution can also be made at unit amount level if necessary	





Eligibility and targeting

Eligibility conditions	List of eligibility criteria, commitments and other
	obligations to receive support
Beneficiaries	List of eligible beneficiaries and targeting
	mechanisms (i.e. selection criteria, intensity rates,
	territorial targeting, etc.)
Description of the design/requirements of the	Specific description on how the eligibility conditions
intervention that ensure effective contribution to the	and targeting of beneficiaries listed above will ensure
Specific Objective(s)	effective contribution to the SO(s) selected
Identification of relevant baseline elements (GAEC/SMR)	Selection of relevant GAEC/SMR for the intervention
where applicable, and explanation as to how the	
commitment goes beyond the mandatory requirements	On the basis of commitments listed above, indication
(IACS)	of the relevant baseline and to what extent
	commitments so beyond

'Intervention' means a support instrument with a set of eligibility conditions as specified by the Member States in the CAP Strategic Plans based on a type of intervention as provided for in this Regulation (Art 3(c) SPR)





Financial information

Form and rate of support	Indicate form of support (financial instrument/grant), form of grant
	(reimbursement, lump sum, flat rate and/or unit costs) and the support
	rate (aid intensity)
Method of calculation	For those payments for which a calculation method is needed (IACS, SCO),
	indicate the relevant legal basis and where necessary, refer to independent
	certificate
BISS territorialisation and round	Indicate if territorialisation option under BISS is used
sum	
	Indicate whether round sum is used. If so, provide definition of small
	farmer
State Aid assessment	For interventions falling outside (or mixed) Art 42 TFEU, select notification,
	ABER, GBER or de minimis. If notification, indicate EU, national and top-up
	amounts
WTO assessment	To the extent possible this information will be automatized depending on
	other available information. For interventions where the eligibility
	conditions could influence the WTO classification, specific information to
	be provided following Annex II





Unit amounts and indicative financial allocations

EAFRD Financial Year 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 **Indicative financial allocation** [expected level of payments] Planned unit amount (EUR) #1 [uniform, average, minimum, maximum] Annual Planned Output #1 - [at unit amount or intervention level] Planned unit amount (EUR) #2 [uniform, average, minimum, maximum] Annual Planned Output #2 - [at unit amount or intervention level]





The role of the unit amounts (I)

Each intervention of the CAP Strategic Plans should contain at least one unit amount (art. 99(g))

it corresponds to the amount (public funding) planned to be granted for one unit of output of that intervention (e.g. which amount per hectare, which amount per head, which amount per investment project....)

There can be different unit amounts within the same intervention, where the amount to be granted for one output differs depending on, e.g.:

- territory,
- severity of constrains,
- type of operation/practice to be carried-out
- category of investments,
- size of projects,
- etc.

This differentiation matters! It is an important tool for targeting the support.



The role of the unit amounts (II)

➤ The unit amount should be justified

- ⇒For certain types of interventions, the link with the SWOT/needs assessment and the description of the intervention (or actions within an intervention) will need to be shown (e.g. coupled support)
- ⇒In certain cases, the amount should result from the certified method referred to in art. 76 (certain eco-schemes, management commitments, ANC payments etc.) the "explanations" are superfluous in that case

Uniform or average?

- ➤ The concept of « average » was introduced for cases where a uniform unit amount cannot be provided (typically, DP with differentiated values of payment entitlements based on historic references, or Investments, or Cooperation projects etc.). In these cases, the « unit amount » is inevitably an average;
- ➤ In other cases, a uniform unit amount of support is expected, corresponding to the planned public support per unit of output

To provide the different uniform unit amounts ensures not only clarity on the targeting, but also provides a level playing field as regards the level of specificity of interventions between plans.



The role of the unit amounts (III)

- ➤ The Unit amounts serve as **benchmarks for the performance clearance** (i.e. for the ratio of realised expenditure and realised outputs in the Annual Performance Report)
- For an intervention with 3 different unit amounts, there will be 3 different ratios made in the APR:
 - Unit Amount 1: expenditure for outputs related to Unit 1 divided by the number of outputs related to Unit 1

- If an output benefitted from 2 units amounts, it will be counted in each ratio (no issue of double-counting)
- ❖ In the case of uniform unit amounts, the performance clearance will be a very easy (and automated) exercice as deviations in planned outputs (planned uptake) will have no financial consequences.

Thank you for your attention



