



IACS 2020+

IACS workshop
Vilnius, 30 May 2018

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DISCLAIMER

The presentation has been prepared by DG AGRI for the purpose of describing the main provisions on IACS in the legislative proposals for post-2020. The views expressed in the presentation cannot be taken as expressing the official position of the European Commission. Only the official legislative proposal for Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the financing, management and monitoring of the CAP can be taken as such.



Integrated Administration and Control System (IACS)

- IACS → part of the compulsory governance structure
- Significant simplification
 - MS free to design control and penalties systems (including control rates and level of penalties)
 - MS free to design rules on calculation of payments
 - MS free to define (or not) rules on deadlines for submission of applications, amendment, penalties for late applications etc.
- Modernisation
 - Full integration of new technologies and digital tools in IACS
 - Goal - better policy monitoring and efficiency in controls
 - Examples: area monitoring system, geo-spatial application
- IACS/LPIS data sharing
 - For environmental-climate purposes in accordance with INSPIRE
 - For statistical purposes

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IACS post-2020

- Scope: no change → area- and animal-based interventions
- Elements of IACS: (*almost*) no change
 - a) LPIS
 - b) GSA and animal-based application system
 - c) *Area monitoring system*
 - d) System for identification of beneficiaries
 - e) A control and penalties system
 - f) Where applicable, a system for the I&R of payment entitlements
 - g) Where applicable, system for I&R of animals
- Data keeping and data sharing requirements
 - Data keeping (what is relevant for the reporting on annual outputs in the context of the annual performance clearance): 10y
 - Data sharing: required if data are necessary for environment-climate purposes or the production of European statistics

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IACS post-2020 (ii)

- LPIS
 - Remains the backbone of IACS
 - No changes to current requirements/ functions of LPIS, only adaptations of wording/ structure due to the new delivery model
 - LPIS QA continues (methodology may have to be adapted)
- Geo-spatial application (GSA) and animal-based application system
 - GSA remains compulsory
 - Principle of pre-filled application form remains
 - MS may decide to use a claimless system
 - GSA QA will be developed

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IACS post-2020 (iii)

- Area monitoring system
 - MS shall set up and operate an area monitoring system
 - It may but it does not have to be used for controls
 - Purpose: better policy monitoring (agri-env-clima), necessary in a performance-based CAP + link to environment-climate interventions
 - Area monitoring QA will be developed
- Control and penalties system
 - Full subsidiarity – e.g. no more control rates, no more rules on calculation of aid and penalties
- System for the identification of beneficiaries
- System for the I&R of animals
- System for the I&R of payment entitlements

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COM follow-up of the quality of IACS

- Three QAs to monitor the status of the system on a yearly basis
 - Key elements of the system to be followed (LPIS, GSA, area monitoring system)
 - Important in the context of reliability of reporting on indicators, particularly outputs (Annual Performance Clearance)
- MS expected to address deficiencies revealed
- For serious deficiencies → COM to ask MS to set up Action Plans
 - In extreme cases, this may lead to suspension of payments

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Thank you for your attention

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