Delegated Act on IACS

Simplifying and softening greening reductions

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Modifications to the DA

Are two-fold:

1. Simplifying the legislative text
2. Softening the greening reductions

Why?

The legal text is considered very complex ("ratio of difference") +

Softening of the reduction when 3 crops are required for CD is considered more proportionate

For those farmers that have three crops, the reductions are divided by 2.
Simplification of the legal text

1. *crop groups for greening are abolished* (art.22) with the re-drafting of the legal text *crop groups are not needed anymore = no change to the substance*

2. *the "ratio of difference" and the "50% cap" are replaced by a simple multiplier* (art.24 and 26) re-drafting does not represent a change of the current status quo

3. *softening the reduction in case of 3 crops required for CD* (art.24) change compared to the current status quo: the reduction is cut in half
Simplification of the legal text

"ratio of difference" and the "50% cap" are replaced by a simple multiplier – EFA

- The reduction is calculated by multiplying any missing hectare of EFA by 10.
- Example:
  100 ha of arable land, so 5 ha of EFA is required but only 4 ha of EFA are determined = 1 ha missing.
  [Ratio of difference = 1 ha missing / 5 ha required * 100 * 50% = 10 ha reduction]

New Multiplier  : Reduction = 1 ha missing * 10 = 10 ha
Simplification of the legal text

"ratio of difference" and the "50% cap" are replaced by a simple multiplier - CD

- The reduction is calculated by multiplying any hectare exceeding the 75% [95%] share by 2 [10].
- Example:
  100 ha of arable land, so max. 75 ha of main crop is required but 76 ha are determined = 1 ha in excess.
  [Ratio of difference = 1 ha excess/ 25 ha 2nd crop required * 100 * 50% = 2 ha reduction]

New Multiplier above 75%: Reduction = 1 ha in excess * 2 = 2 ha
New Multiplier above 95%: Reduction = 1 ha in excess * 10 = 10 ha
Softening the greening reduction

Where the farmer needs to have 3 crops for CD

- in order to soften the multiplier effect, the multipliers are reduced by 50%
- multiplication by 1 for each hectare in excess to the 75% share instead of 2
- multiplication by 5 for each hectare in excess to the 95% share instead of 10