

# COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

**Brussels, 3 October 2012** 

14483/12

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#### **COVER NOTE**

from:	Secretary-General of the European Commission,
	signed by Mr Jordi AYET PUIGARNAU, Director
date of receipt:	25 September 2012
to:	Mr Uwe CORSEPIUS, Secretary-General of the Council of the European
	Union
No Cion doc.:	COM(2012) 552 final
Subject:	Amendment to the Commission proposal COM(2011) 625 final/3 for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy
	the common agricultural policy

Delegations will find attached Commission document  $COM(2012)\ 552$  final.

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Encl.: COM(2012) 552 final

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#### **EUROPEAN COMMISSION**



Brussels, 25.9.2012 COM(2012) 552 final

2011/0280 (COD)

Amendment to the Commission proposal COM(2011) 625 final/3 for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy

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#### **EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM**

#### 1. CONTEXT OF THE PROPOSAL

The accession of Croatia to the EU is scheduled for 1 July 2013. Although the Act of Accession<sup>1</sup> has not yet been ratified by all Member States, the Commission has recently updated its Multi-Annual Financial Framework proposals<sup>2</sup> in view of Croatia's accession. A similar adjustment exercise should be prepared for the CAP reform proposals to ensure that once they are adopted, Croatia will be fully covered as a new Member State.

# 2. RESULTS OF CONSULTATIONS WITH THE INTERESTED PARTIES AND IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

In relation to Croatia, there was no need for consultation of interested parties or an impact assessment since these adjustments follow from the Act of Accession.

#### 3. LEGAL ELEMENTS OF THE PROPOSAL

The adjustment will take the form of an amendment to the proposal COM(2011) 625 final/3 for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy, to include in the proposal those provisions specific to Croatia which are already in the Accession Treaty. The main changes relate to the inclusion of provisions on

- the gradual introduction of direct payments in Croatia (phasing-in),
- the possibility to grant complementary national direct payments (CNDPs) to complement those support schemes listed in Annex I which Croatia will implement following the reform,
- certain financial aspects (national envelopes in Annex II, net amounts after capping in Annex III, maximum amount of CNDPs that may be granted in Annex V), and
- the implementation of the special national de-mining reserve in Croatia. That de-mining reserve relates to de-mined land which has returned to use for agricultural areas.

#### 4. BUDGETARY IMPLICATION

This amendment has no budgetary implications, apart from those already set out in the explanatory memorandum for the updated proposals for the Multi-Annual Financial Framework.

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OJ L 112 of 24 April 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> COM(2012)388 of 6 July 2012.

### Amendment to the Commission proposal COM(2011) 625 final/3 for a REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

# establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy

Commission proposal COM(2011) 625 final/3 is amended as follows:

(1) The first sentence of recital (5) is replaced by the following:

"In order to ensure uniform conditions for the implementation of this Regulation and to avoid unfair competition or discrimination between farmers, implementing powers should be conferred on the Commission in respect of: the authorisation of complementary national direct payments for Croatia; the setting of the amount to be included in the special national de-mining reserve for Croatia; the fixation of the annual national ceiling for the basic payment scheme; the adoption of rules on applications for allocation of payment entitlements; the adoption of measures regarding the reversion of non-activated payment entitlements to the national reserve; the adoption of requirements related to the notification of transfer of payment entitlements to the national authorities and the deadlines within which such notification are to take place; the setting out of the annual ceiling for the payment for agricultural practises beneficial for the climate and the environment; the setting out of the annual ceiling for the payment for areas with natural constraints; the setting out of the annual ceiling for the payment for young farmers; the setting out of the annual ceilings for the voluntary coupled support; the adoption of rules on the procedure for the assessment and approval of decisions in the framework of the voluntary coupled support; the adoption of rules on the procedure of the authorisation and the notifications to the producers related to the authorisation of land and varieties for the purposes of the crop specific payment for cotton; the provision for rules on the calculation of the reduction of the amount of the crop specific payment for cotton; the adoption of rules concerning general notification requirements."

#### (2) Recital (11) is replaced by the following:

"(11) With a view to ensuring that the amounts for the financing of the CAP comply with the annual ceilings referred to in Article 16(1) of Regulation (EU) No [...] [HZR], an adjustment of the level of direct support in any calendar year should be maintained. The adjustment of the direct payments should only be applied to payments to be granted to farmers in excess of EUR 5 000 in the corresponding calendar year. Taking into account the levels of direct payments for farmers in Bulgaria, Croatia and Romania in the framework of the application of the phasing-in mechanism to all direct payments granted in those Member States, this instrument of financial discipline should only apply in Bulgaria and Romania as from 1 January 2016 and in Croatia as from 1 January 2022."

#### (3) Recital (12) is replaced by the following:

"(12) In order to take account of the developments relating to the total maximum amounts of direct payments that may be granted, including those resulting from the

decisions to be taken by the Member States regarding transfers between the first and second pillars and those resulting from the notifications to be made by Croatia regarding the de-mined land that has returned to use for agricultural activities, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty should be delegated to the Commission for the purpose of reviewing the national and net ceilings set out in this Regulation."

(4) The last sentence of the recital (14) is replaced by the following:

"To ensure equal treatment of farmers whose direct payments are subject to phasingin in Bulgaria, Croatia and Romania, the minimum threshold should be based on the final amounts to be granted at the end of the phasing-in process."

(5) The following sentence is added at the end of recital (19):

"The same possibility should be available also for Croatia for which a phasing-in mechanism will apply until 2021 according to the Act of Accession."

(6) A new recital is inserted after the recital (19):

"(19a) Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 as amended by the Act of Accession of 2011 provided for a special national de-mining reserve for Croatia in order to finance for a period of ten years after the Accession to the Union the allocation of payment entitlements to land which will be de-mined and returned to agricultural use every year. It is appropriate to set the rules for determining the amounts dedicated to funding support for that land under the support schemes foreseen in this Regulation and for the management of that reserve. In order to take account of the amounts resulting from the notifications to be made by Croatia regarding the de-mined land that has returned to use for agricultural activities, the power to adopt acts in accordance with Article 290 of the Treaty should be delegated to the Commission for the purposes of reviewing certain financial provisions applying to Croatia.

(7) In Article 1(b), point (viii) is replaced by the following:

"(viii) a framework to enable Bulgaria, Croatia and Romania to complement direct payments."

- (8) In Article 6, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:
  - "2. In order to take account of the developments relating to the total maximum amounts of direct payments that may be granted, including those resulting from the decisions to be taken by the Member States in accordance with Article 14 and those resulting from the application of the second paragraph of Article 17b, the Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 55 for the purpose of reviewing the national ceilings set out in Annex II."
- (9) In Article 8, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:
  - "2. In the framework of the gradual introduction of direct payments as provided for in Article 16, paragraph 1 of this Article shall apply to Bulgaria and Romania as from 1 January 2016 and to Croatia as from 1 January 2022."
- (10) In Article 10, the following sentence is added at the end of the paragraph 4:

"In Croatia, for the years 2014-2021, the amount claimed or due to be granted as referred to in paragraph 1 shall be calculated on the basis of the amount set out in Annex Va A"

(11) The title of Chapter 2 of Title II is replaced by the following:

"Provisions applying to Bulgaria, Croatia and Romania"

(12) The title of Article 16 is replaced by the following:

"Gradual introduction of direct payments in Bulgaria and Romania"

(13) The following Article is inserted:

#### "Article 16a

#### Gradual introduction of direct payments in Croatia

In Croatia, direct payments shall be introduced in accordance with the following schedule of increments expressed as a percentage of the corresponding level of the direct payments as applied from 2022:

25 % in 2013,

30 % in 2014,

35 % in 2015,

40 % in 2016,

50 % in 2017,

60 % in 2018,

70 % in 2019,

80 % in 2020,

90 % in 2021,

100 % as from 2022."

(14) The title of Article 17 is replaced by the following:

"Complementary national direct payment and direct payments in Bulgaria and Romania"

(15) In Chapter 2, the following Articles are added:

#### "Article 17a

#### Complementary national direct payments for Croatia

- 1. Croatia shall have the possibility, subject to authorisation by the Commission by means of an implementing act without the assistance of the Committee referred to in Article 56, to complement any of the support schemes listed in Annex I, where relevant.
- 2. The complementary amount which may be granted in a given year and for a given support scheme shall be limited by a specific financial envelope. This envelope shall be established as the difference between:
  - (a) the amount of direct support available per support scheme concerned after the full introduction of direct payments according to Article 16a for the calendar year 2022

and

"

- (b) the amount of direct support available per support scheme concerned after the application of the schedule of increments according to Article 16a in the year concerned.
- 3. The total amount of complementary national direct payments granted shall not be higher than the ceiling set out in Annex Va.B. for a corresponding calendar year.
- 4. Croatia may decide, on the basis of objective criteria and after authorisation by the Commission, on the amounts of complementary national aid to be granted.
- 5. The authorisation by the Commission shall specify the relevant support schemes and define the level up to which the complementary national direct payments may be paid.
  - As regards complementary national direct payments intended to complement the voluntary coupled support referred to in Chapter 1 of Title IV, the authorisation shall also specify the specific types of farming or the specific agricultural sectors referred to in Article 38(2) to which the complementary national direct payments may relate.
- 6. The eligibility conditions for complementary national direct payments shall be those for support under corresponding support schemes as laid down in this Regulation.
- 7. The complementary national direct payments shall be subject to any adjustments which may be rendered necessary by developments in the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). They shall be granted in accordance with objective criteria and in such a way as to ensure equal treatment between farmers and to avoid market and competition distortions.

- 8. Croatia shall submit a report providing information on the measures for the implementation of the complementary national direct payments before 30 June of the year following their implementation. The report shall cover at least the following:
  - (a) any changes in the situation affecting the complementary national direct payments;
  - (b) for each complementary national direct payment, the numbers of beneficiaries, the total amount of complementary national aid granted, as well as, the hectares, the number of animals or other units for which the aid has been granted;
  - (c) a report on control measures applied in relation to the complementary national direct payments granted.

#### Article 17b

#### Special national de-mining reserve for Croatia

1. From 2014 onwards, Croatia shall notify the Commission no later than 31 January every year of the areas which have been identified in accordance with Article 57a(10) of Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 and which have returned to use for agricultural activities in the previous calendar year.

Croatia shall also notify the number of payment entitlements available to farmers on 31 December of the previous calendar year, as well as the amount remained unspent in the special national de-mining reserve at the same date.

If applicable, the notifications provided in the first and second subparagraphs shall be made per region as defined in accordance with Article 20(1).

2. The Commission shall calculate on a yearly basis the amount to be added to the amounts set for Croatia in Annex II, when reviewing that Annex pursuant to Article 6(2), in order to finance the support to be granted under the schemes listed in Annex I for the areas referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 of this Article. This amount shall be calculated on the basis of the data notified by Croatia in accordance with paragraph 1 and the estimated average direct payments per hectare in Croatia for the year concerned.

The maximum amount to be added in accordance with the first subparagraph on the basis of all the areas notified by Croatia in accordance with paragraph 1 up to 2022 shall be EUR 9 600 000 and shall be subject to the schedule of introduction of direct payments in accordance with Article 16a, as set out in Annex Vb.

3. The Commission shall, by means of implementing acts, set the share of the amount to be added in accordance with paragraph 2 which Croatia shall include in the special national de-mining reserve in order to allocate payment entitlements for the areas referred to in the first subparagraph of paragraph 1. This share shall be calculated on the basis of the ratio between the basic

payment ceiling and the amount set in Annex II before its increase in accordance with paragraph 2. Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 56(2).

- 4. For the years 2014 to 2022, Croatia shall use the special national de-mining reserve to allocate payment entitlements to farmers on the basis of de-mined land declared by the farmers in the year in question under the following conditions:
  - (a) such land is eligible within the meaning of Article 25(2),
  - (b) the land in question was returned to use for agricultural activities during the previous calendar year,
  - (c) the land has been notified to the Commission in accordance with paragraph 1.
- 5. The value of the payment entitlements established under this Article shall be the national or regional average value of payment entitlements in the year of allocation within the limits of the amount available in the special national demining reserve.
- 6. The Commission shall be empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 55 for the purposes of adapting the amounts set out in Annex Va in order to take account of the application of this Article."
- (16) In Article 18, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:
  - "1. Support under the basic payment scheme shall be available to farmers if they obtain payment entitlements under this Regulation through allocation pursuant to Article 17b(4), first allocation pursuant to Article 21, from the national reserve pursuant to Article 23, or by transfer pursuant to Article 27."
- (17) In Article 19(3), the following subparagraph is added:
  - "The first subparagraph shall not apply where such a modification is due to the application of Article 17b(2)"
- (18) In Article 21(2), the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:
  - "Farmers who, in 2011 or in the case of Croatia in 2013, activated at least one payment entitlement under the single payment scheme or claimed support under the single area payment scheme, both in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 73/2009, shall receive payment entitlements the first year of application of the basic payment scheme provided they are entitled to be granted direct payments in accordance with Article 9."
- (19) In Article 49, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:
  - "3. By way of derogation from paragraph 2, in Croatia, Cyprus and Malta the amount referred to in paragraph 1 may be set at a value lower than EUR 500, but not less than EUR 200."

(20) In Annex II, the following is inserted after the entry for France:

"

"

 Croatia
 111 900
 130 550
 149 200
 186 500
 223 800
 261 100\*

(21) In Annex III, the following is inserted after the entry for France:

Croatia	111.9.	130.6	149.2	186.5	223.8	261.1*

<sup>\*</sup> For Croatia the estimated net ceiling for calendar year 2020 is 298.4, for 2021 is 335.7 and for 2022 is 373 (in million EUR)."

(22) In Annex IV, the following is inserted after the entry for France:

Croatia	100	1 ha

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<sup>\*</sup> For Croatia the national ceiling for calendar year 2020 is 298 400, for 2021 is 335 700 and for 2022 is 373 000 (in thousands EUR)."

(23) A new Annex Va is inserted:

#### "ANNEX Va

#### Financial provisions applying to Croatia referred to in Articles 10 and 17a

A. Amounts for applying Article 10:

(in thousands EUR)

Croatia	373 000

B. Total amount of complementary national direct payments referred to in Article 17a(3):

(in thousands EUR)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Croatia	261 100	242 450	223 800	186 500	149 200	111 900	74 600	37 300

(24) A new Annex Vb is inserted:

#### "ANNEX Vb

# Maximum amount to be added to the amounts set out in Annex II in accordance with Article 17b(2)

(in thousands EUR)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Cuantin							7 680	8 640	
Croatia	2 880	3 360	3 840	4 800	5 760	6 720			9 600

(25) In Annex VI, the following is inserted after the entry for France:

Croatia 5.9

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(	(26)	) Annex	VII	is	amended	as	follows:

(a) The following entry is inserted after the row concerning Article 57 of Regulation (EC) No 73/2009:

"

57a Article 17b

"

(b) The entry concerning Article 121 of Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 is replaced by the following:

"

121 Articles 16 and - 16a

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(c) The entry concerning Article 132 of Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 is replaced by the following:

"

132 Articles 17 and - 17a

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#### LEGISLATIVE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

#### 1. FRAMEWORK OF THE PROPOSAL/INITIATIVE

#### 1.1. Title of the proposal/initiative

- Amendment to the Commission proposal COM(2011) 625 final/3 for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy;
- Amendment to the Commission proposal COM(2011) 626 final/3 for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation);
- Amendment to the Commission proposal COM(2011) 627 final/3 for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD);
- Amendment to the Commission proposal COM(2011) 628 final/2 for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy.

#### 1.2. Policy area(s) concerned in the ABM/ABB structure<sup>3</sup>

Policy Area Title 05 of Heading 2

#### 1.3. Nature of the proposal/initiative (Legislative framework for the CAP post 2013)

x The proposal/initiative relates to a new action

☐ The proposal/initiative relates to a new action following a pilot project/preparatory action<sup>4</sup>

x The proposal/initiative relates to the extension of an existing action

x The proposal/initiative relates to an action redirected towards a new action

#### 1.4. Objectives

1.4.1. The Commission's multiannual strategic objective(s) targeted by the proposal/initiative

In order to promote resource efficiency with a view to smart, sustainable and inclusive growth for EU agriculture and rural development in line with the Europe 2020 Strategy, the objectives of the CAP are:

- Viable food production;

As referred to in Article 49(6)(a) or (b) of the Financial Regulation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> ABM: Activity-Based Management – ABB: Activity-Based Budgeting.

- Sustainable management of natural resources and climate action;
- Balanced territorial development.

#### 1.4.2. Specific objective(s) and ABM/ABB activity(ies) concerned

#### **Specific objectives for Policy area 05:**

Specific objective No 1:

To provide environmental public goods

Specific objective No 2:

To compensate for production difficulties in areas with specific natural constraints

Specific objective No 3:

To pursue climate change mitigation and adaptation actions

Specific objective No 4:

To manage the EU budget (CAP) in accordance with high standards of financial management

#### Specific objective for ABB 05 02 - Interventions in agricultural markets:

Specific objective No 5:

To improve the competitiveness of the agricultural sector and enhance its value share in the food chain

#### **Specific objective for ABB 05 03 - Direct aids:**

Specific objective No 6:

To contribute to farm incomes and limit farm income variability

#### **Specific objectives for ABB 05 04 – Rural development:**

Specific objective No 7

To foster green growth through innovation

Specific objective No 8:

To support rural employment and maintain the social fabric of rural areas

#### Specific objective No 9

To improve the rural economy and promote diversification

#### Specific objective No 10

To allow for structural diversity in farming systems

#### 1.4.3. Expected result(s) and impact

It is not possible to set quantitative targets for impact indicators at this stage. Although the policy can steer in a certain direction, the broad economic, environmental and social outcomes measured by such indicators would ultimately also depend on the impact from a range of external factors, which recent experience indicates have become significant and unpredictable. Further analysis is on-going, to be ready for the period post-2013.

As regards the direct payments, Member States will have the possibility to decide, to a limited degree, on the implementation of certain components of the direct payment schemes.

For rural development, the expected results and impact will depend on the rural development programmes that Member States will submit to the Commission. Member States will be asked to set targets in their programmes.

#### 1.4.4. Indicators of results and impact

The proposals provide for the establishment of a common monitoring and evaluation framework with a view to measuring the performance of the Common Agricultural Policy. That framework shall include all instruments related to the monitoring and evaluation of CAP measures and in particular of the direct payments, market measures, rural development measures and of the application of cross compliance.

The impact of these CAP measures shall be measured in relation to the following objectives:

- (a) viable food production, with a focus on agricultural income, agricultural productivity and price stability;
- (b) sustainable management of natural resources and climate action, with a focus on greenhouse gas emissions, biodiversity, soil and water;
- (c) balanced territorial development, with a focus on rural employment, growth and poverty in rural areas.

By means of implementing acts, the Commission shall define the set of indicators specific to these objectives and areas.

Moreover, as regards rural development, a reinforced common monitoring and evaluation system is proposed. That system aims (a) to demonstrate the progress and achievements of rural development policy and assess the impact, effectiveness, efficiency and relevance of rural development policy interventions, (b) to contribute to better targeted support for rural development, and (c) to support a common learning process related to monitoring and evaluation. The Commission will establish, by means of implementing act, a list of common indicators linked to the policy priorities.

#### 1.5. Grounds for the proposal/initiative

#### 1.5.1. Requirement(s) to be met in the short or long term

In order to meet the multi-annual strategic objectives of the CAP which are a direct translation of the Europe 2020 strategy for European rural areas and to fulfil the relevant requirements of the Treaty, the proposals, as amended to take account of the Accession of Croatia, aim to lay down the legislative framework for the Common Agricultural Policy for the period after 2013.

#### 1.5.2. Added value of EU involvement

The future CAP will not only be a policy that caters for a small, albeit essential, part of the EU economy, but also a policy of strategic importance for food security, the environment and territorial balance. Thus, the CAP, as a truly common policy, makes the most efficient use of limited budgetary resources in maintaining a sustainable agriculture throughout the EU, addressing important cross-border issues such as climate change and reinforcing solidarity among Member States.

As mentioned in the Commission communication "A Budget for Europe 2020"<sup>5</sup>, the CAP is a genuinely European policy. Instead of operating 28 separate agricultural policies and budgets, Member States pool resources to operate a single European policy with a single European budget. This naturally means that the CAP accounts for a significant proportion of the EU budget. However, this approach is both more efficient and economical than an uncoordinated national approach.

#### 1.5.3. Lessons learned from similar experiences in the past

On the basis of the evaluation of the current policy framework, an extensive consultation with stakeholders as well as an analysis of future challenges and needs, a comprehensive impact assessment has been carried out. More details can be found in the impact assessment and the explanatory memorandum that are accompanying the legal proposals.

#### 1.5.4. Coherence and possible synergy with other relevant instruments

The legislative proposals concerned by this financial statement should be seen in the broader context of the proposal for a single framework regulation with common rules for the common strategic framework funds (EAFRD, ERDF, ESF, Cohesion Fund and EMFF). That framework regulation will make an important contribution to reducing administrative burden, to spending EU funds in an effective way, and to put simplification into practice. This also underpins the new concepts of the common strategic framework for all these funds and the upcoming Partnership Contracts which will also cover these funds.

The common strategic framework, which will be established, will translate the objectives and priorities of the Europe 2020 Strategy into priorities for the EAFRD together with the ERDF, ESF, Cohesion Fund and EMFF, which will ensure an integrated use of the funds to deliver common objectives.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> COM(2011)500 final of 29 June 2011.

The common strategic framework will also set out coordination mechanisms with other relevant Union policies and instruments.

Moreover, as regards the CAP, significant synergies and simplification effects will be obtained by harmonising and aligning the management and control rules for the first (EAGF) and second (EAFRD) pillar of the CAP. The strong link between the EAGF and the EAFRD should be maintained and the structures already in place in the Member States be sustained.

#### 1.6. Duration and financial impact

- x Proposal/initiative of limited duration (for the draft regulations on direct payment schemes, rural development and transitional regulations)
- x Proposal/initiative in effect from 01/01/2014 to 31/12/2020
- x Financial impact for the period of the next multi-annual financial framework.
   For rural development, impact on payments to 2023.
- x Proposal/initiative of unlimited duration (for the draft regulation on the single CMO and the horizontal regulation)
- Implementation from 2014.

#### 1.7. Management mode(s) envisaged<sup>6</sup>

x Centralised direct management by the Commission
☐ Centralised indirect management with the delegation of implementation tasks to:
<ul> <li>− □ executive agencies</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>□ bodies set up by the Communities<sup>7</sup></li> </ul>
<ul> <li>         — □ national public-sector bodies/bodies with public-service mission     </li> </ul>
<ul> <li>         — □ persons entrusted with the implementation of specific actions pursuant to Title         V of the Treaty on European Union and identified in the relevant basic act within         the meaning of Article 49 of the Financial Regulation     </li> </ul>
x Shared management with the Member States
☐ Decentralised management with third countries
☐ <b>Joint management</b> with international organisations (to be specified)

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Details of management modes and references to the Financial Regulation may be found on the BudgWeb site: http://www.cc.cec/budg/man/budgmanag/budgmanag en.html

As referred to in Article 185 of the Financial Regulation.

#### Comments

No substantive change compared to the present situation, i.e. the bulk of expenditure concerned by the legislative proposals on the CAP reform will be managed by shared management with the Member States. However, a very minor part will continue to fall under centralised direct management by the Commission.

#### 2. MANAGEMENT MEASURES

#### 2.1. Monitoring and reporting rules

In terms of monitoring and evaluation of the CAP, the Commission will present a report to the European Parliament and the Council every 4 years, with the first report to be presented not later than end 2017.

This is complemented by specific provisions in all areas of the CAP, with various comprehensive reporting and notifications requirements to be specified in the implementing rules.

As regards rural development, rules are also provided for monitoring at programme level, which will be aligned with the other funds, and which will be coupled with ex ante, on-going and ex post evaluations.

#### 2.2. Management and control system

#### 2.2.1. Risk(s) identified

There are more than seven million beneficiaries of the CAP, receiving support under a large variety of different aid schemes, each of which having detailed and sometimes complex eligibility criteria.

The reduction in the error rate in the domain of the common agricultural policy can already be considered as a trend. Thus, most recently an error rate close to 2% confirms the overall positive assessment of previous years. It is the intention to continue the efforts in order to achieve an error rate below 2%.

#### 2.2.2. Control method(s) envisaged

The legislative package, in particular the proposal for the regulation on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy, envisages maintaining and reinforcing the current system established by Regulation (EC) No 1290/2005. It provides for a compulsory administrative structure at Member State level, centred around accredited paying agencies, which are responsible for carrying out controls at final beneficiary level in accordance with the principles set out under point 2.3. Every year, the head of each paying agency is required to provide a statement of assurance which covers the completeness, accuracy and veracity of the accounts, the proper functioning of the internal control systems and the legality and regularity of the underlying transactions. An independent audit body is required to provide an opinion on all these three elements.

The Commission will continue to audit agricultural expenditure, using a risk-based approach in order to ensure that its audits are targeted to the areas of highest risk. Where these audits

reveal that expenditure has been incurred in breach of Union rules, it will exclude the amounts concerned from Union financing under the conformity clearance system.

As regards the cost of controls, a detailed analysis is provided in annex 8 to the impact assessment accompanying the legislative proposals.

Furthermore the publication of information on the beneficiaries of the EAGF and EAFRD will reinforce the public control of the use of the money and contribute to the visibility and better understanding of the CAP.

#### 2.3. Measures to prevent fraud and irregularities

The legislative package, in particular the proposal for the regulation on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy, envisages maintaining and reinforcing the current detailed systems for controls and penalties to be applied by the paying agencies, with common basis features and special rules tailored to the specificities of each aid regime. The systems generally provide for exhaustive administrative controls of 100% of the aid applications, cross-checks with other databases where this is considered appropriate as well as pre-payment on-the-spot checks of a minimum number of transactions, depending on the risk associated with the regime in question. If these on-the-spot checks reveal a high number of irregularities, additional checks must be carried out. In this context, the by far most important system is the Integrated Administration and Control System (IACS), which in financial year 2010 covered around 80% of total expenditure under the EAGF and the EAFRD. For Member States with properly functioning control systems and low error rates, the Commission will be empowered to allow for a reduction of the number of on-the-spot checks.

The package further envisages that Member States shall prevent, detect and correct irregularities and fraud, impose effective, dissuasive and proportionate penalties as laid down in Union legislation or national law, and recover any irregular payments plus interests. It includes an automatic clearance mechanism for irregularity cases, which provides that if recovery has not taken place within four years of the date of the recovery request, or within eight years in the case of legal proceedings, the amounts not recovered shall be borne by the Member State concerned. This mechanism will be a strong incentive for Member States to recover irregular payments as quickly as possible.

#### 3. ESTIMATED FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THE PROPOSAL/INITIATIVE

The amounts indicated in this financial statement are expressed in current prices and in commitments.

In addition to the changes resulting from the legislative proposals as listed in the accompanying tables below, the legislative proposals imply further changes which have no financial impact.

For any of the years in the period 2014-2020, the application of financial discipline cannot be excluded at this stage. However, this will not depend on the reform proposals as such, but on other factors, such as the execution of direct aids or future developments in the agricultural markets.

As concerns direct aids, the extended net ceilings for 2014 (calendar year 2013) included in the Commission proposal regarding the application of direct payments in the transitional year 2013 (COM(2011)630)<sup>8</sup> are higher than the amounts allocated to direct aids indicated in the accompanying tables. The purpose of this extension is to ensure a continuation of the existing legislation in a scenario in which all the other elements would remain unchanged, without prejudice to the possible need for applying the financial discipline mechanism.

The reform proposals contain provisions giving Member States a set degree of flexibility in relation to their allocation of direct aids respectively rural development. In case Member States decide to use that flexibility, this will have financial consequences within the given financial amounts, which cannot be quantified at this stage.

The reform proposal for direct payments contains a provision on progressive reduction and capping of direct payments. The product of capping, to be transferred to rural development, has been estimated in order to determine the net ceilings of direct payments (Annex III of the proposal). This estimation was based on assumptions as concerns the implementation of direct payments by Member States and will therefore be revised once Member States have notified their decisions on the implementation. Moreover, for Croatia, it is not possible to estimate the product of capping at this stage due to unavailability of data. A first rough estimate, based on preliminary information, showed that the product of capping would be null for Croatia. It will be revised once data are available.

This financial statement does not take into account the possible use of the crises reserve. It should be underlined that the amounts taken into account for market-related expenditure are based on no public intervention buying-in and other measures related to a crisis situation in any sectors.

# 3.1. Heading(s) of the multiannual financial framework and expenditure budget line(s) affected

- 19 -

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The European Parliament and Council are expected to adopt the regulation in autumn 2012.

Table 1: Amounts for the CAP including complementary amounts foreseen in the MFF proposals and the CAP reform proposals

	t	3	
,	2	Ξ,	

- The amounts relate to the proposed annual ceiling for the first pillar. However, it should also be noted that it is proposed to move negative expenditure from accounting clearance Taking into account legislative changes already agreed, i.e. voluntary modulation for the UK and Article 136 "unspent amounts" will cease to apply by the end of 2013. currently under budget item 05 07 01 06) to assigned revenue (under item 67 03). For details, see estimated revenue table on the page below. es. 9
  - The 2013 figures include the amounts for veterinary and phytosanitary measures as well as market measures for the fisheries sector.  $\odot$  4
- proposal for the MFF 2014-2020 (COM(2012)388 of 6 July 2012). However, it remains to be decided if the MFF will reflect the transfer that is proposed for the envelope of one Member State of the cotton national restructuring programme to rural development as from 2014, implying an adjustment (4 million EUR per year) of the amounts for respectively the EAGF sub-The amounts in the table above are in line with those in the Commission communication "A Budget for Europe 2020" (COM(2011)500 of 29 June 2011) and the Commission's amended ceiling and for pillar 2. In the tables in the sections below, the amounts have been transferred, irrespective of them being reflected in the MFF.
  - It includes the maximum amounts of the special reserve for de-mining for Croatia. 60
- In accordance with the Commission communication "A Budget for Europe 2020" (COM(2011)500 final), a total amount of up to 2.5 billion EUR in 2011 prices will be available under the European Globalisation Fund for providing additional support to farmers suffering from effects of globalisation. In the table above, the breakdown by year in current prices is only indicative. The proposal for the inter-institutional agreement between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on cooperation in budgetary matters and on sound financial management (COM(2011)403 final of 29 June 2011) sets out, for the EGF, an overall maximum annual amount of 429 million EUR in 2011 prices.

# 3.2. Estimated impact on expenditure

3.2.1. Summary of estimated impact on expenditure

Table 2: Estimated revenue as well as expenditure for Policy Area 05 within Heading 2

Andre A. Louisser C. Police and Ten and Capellate and	6							ln n	nillion EUR	In million EUR (current prices)
Budget year	2013 (1)	2013 adjusted (1)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL 2014-2020
REVENUE										
123 – Sugar production charge (own resources)	123	123	125	125						250
67 03 - Assigned revenue	672	672	741	741	741	741	741	741	741	5 187
of which: ex 05 07 01 06 - Accounting clearance	0	0	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	483
Total	795	795	998	998	741	741	741	741	741	5 437
EXPENDITURE										
05 02 - Markets (2)	3 311	3 311	2 652	2 671	2 700	2 729	2 752	2 740	2 729	18 974
05 03 - Direct aids (before capping) (3)	42 170	42 535	42 970	43 193	43 428	43 637	43 641	43 678	43 715	304 261
05 03 – Direct aids (after capping) (3) (4)	42 170	42 535	42 970	43 028	43 256	43 453	43 455	43 492	43 530	303 184
05 04 - Rural development (before capping)	14 817	14 451	14 788	14 788	14 788	14 788	14 788	14 788	14 788	103 516
05 04 - Rural development (after capping) (4)	14 817	14 451	14 788	14 952	14 960	14 973	14 974	14 974	14 974	104 594
05 07 01 06 - Accounting clearance	69-	69-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	60 229	60 229	60 410	60 652	60 916	61 155	61 181	61 207	61 232	426 751
NET BUDGET after assigned revenue			29 69	59 911	60 175	60 414	60 440	60 466	60 491	421 564

- For comparison purposes, the 2013 figures are kept unchanged to the figures in the initial Commission proposals of 12 October 2011. £
- For 2013, preliminary estimate based on Draft Budget 2012 taking into account legal adjustments already agreed for 2013 (e.g. wine ceiling, abolition of potato starch premium, dried as well as some foreseen developments. For all years, the estimates assume that there will be no additional financing need for support measures due to market disturbances or crises.
- The 2013 amount includes an estimate of wine grubbing-up 2012. The amounts for 2014-2020, shown in Table 2, do not include the special reserve for de-mining for Croatia, whereas the corresponding amounts, shown in Table 1 include the special reserve. 3
  - their decisions on the implementation. Moreover, for Croatia, it is not possible to estimate the product of capping at this stage due to unavailability of data. A first rough estimate, based The product of capping was estimated based on assumptions as concerns the implementation of direct payments by Member States and will therefore be revised once they have notified on preliminary information, showed that the product of capping would be null for Croatia. It will be revised once data are available. 4

Table 3: Calculation of the financial impact by budget chapter of the CAP reform proposals as regards revenue and CAP expenditure

-1 078 28 In million EUR (current prices) 483 -3 913 1 078 -7 605 -8 088 0 -4 203 483 483 483 TOTAL 2014-2020 -186 186 -1 126 -1 195 69 69 0 -582 -617 69 2020-186 186 -1 114 0 69 69 -617 69 -1 183 -571 2019 -1 172 -186 0 186 -1 103 69 69 9 -559 -617 4 69 2018 -1 154 -185 185 0 69 69 -582 -577 69 -1 085 69 2017 -172 172 -1 072 0 -534 69 69 69 -611 -1 141 69 2016 69 -1 128 0 -640 -492 -164 164 69 69 -1 059 69 2015 69 -659 0 0 0 69 -460 4 69 -1 046 -1 115 69 2014 2013 adjusted 672 0 795 42 535 69-3 311 60 229 123 14 451 672 2013 (1) 795 42 170 14817 60 229 123 0 3 311 69-05 04 - Rural development – Estimated product of capping (4) to be transferred from direct aids of which: ex 05 07 01 06 - Accounting clearance  $05\ 03$  - Direct aids – Estimated product of capping (4) to be transferred to rural development 05 04 - Rural development (before capping) (5) 123 – Sugar production charge (own resources) NET BUDGET after assigned revenue **Budget** year 05 03 - Direct aids (before capping) (3) 05 07 01 06 - Accounting clearance 67 03 - Assigned revenue 05 02 - Markets (2) EXPENDITURE REVENUE Total Total

			i
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	7	7	ı
۲	_	€	ı
	_	_	ı
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- For comparison purposes, the 2013 figures are kept unchanged to the figures in the initial Commission proposals of 12 October 2011. 9
- For 2013, preliminary estimate based on Draft Budget 2012 taking into account legal adjustments already agreed for 2013 (e.g. wine ceiling, abolition of potato starch premium, dried odder) as well as some foreseen developments. For all years, the estimates assume that there will be no additional financing need for support measures due to market disturbances or
  - The 2013 amount includes an estimate of wine grubbing-up 2012. The amounts for 2014-2020, shown in Table 3, do not include the special reserve for de-mining for Croatia, whereas the corresponding amounts, shown in Table 1 include the special reserve.  $\mathfrak{S}$
- their decisions on the implementation. Moreover, for Croatia, it is not possible to estimate the product of capping at this stage due to unavailability of data. A first rough estimate, based The product of capping was estimated based on assumptions as concerns the implementation of direct payments by Member States and will therefore be revised once they have notified on preliminary information, showed that the product of capping would be null for Croatia. It will be revised once data are available. 4
  - The change compared to 2013 is solely due to the proposed transfer of the cotton national envelope to rural development (4 million EUR per year). In addition, the updated MFF proposals (COM(2012)388) foresee an additional amount of 333 million EUR per year. (5)

Table 4: Calculation of the financial impact of the CAP reform proposals as regards CAP market-related expenditure

										In million I	In million EUR (current prices)
BUDGET YEAR		Legal base	Estimated needs	·		Ch	Changes to 2013	3	·		
			2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL 2014-2020
Exceptional measures: streamlined and extended scope of legal base		Art. 154, 155, 156	md	md	md	md	md	ud	md	ud	md
Removal of intervention for durum wheat and sorghum		ex Art.10	md	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Food programmes for most deprived	(2)	Ex-Art. 27 of Reg 1234/2007	500.0	-500.0	-500.0	-500.0	-500.0	-500.0	-500.0	-500.0	-3 500.0
Private storage (Flax fibre)		Art. 16	N.A.	md	md	md	md	md	md	md	Pm
Aid for cotton - Restructuring	(3)	ex Art. 5 of Reg. 637/2008	10.0	-4.0	-4.0	-4.0	-4.0	-4.0	-4.0	-4.0	-28.0
Setting-up aid for F&V producer groups		ex Art. 117	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-15.0	-15.0	-30.0	-30.0	0.06-
School fruit scheme		Art. 21	0.06	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	420.0
Abolition hops PO		ex Art. 111	2.3	-2.3	-2.3	-2.3	-2.3	-2.3	-2.3	-2.3	-15.9
Optional private storage for skimmed-milk powder		Art. 16	N.A.	md	md	md	md	md	md	md	md
Abolition aid for use of skimmed milk/SMP as feedingstuff/casein and use of casein		ex Art. 101, 102	uid	1	1	ı		1	1	1	•
Optional private storage for butter	(4)	Art. 16	14.0	[-1.0]	[-14.0]	[-14.0]	[-14.0]	[-14.0]	[-14.0]	[-14.0]	[-85.0]
Abolition milk promotional levy		ex Art. 309	md	1	1		1	1	1	1	_
TOTAL 05 02 Net effect of reform proposals (5) (6)				-446.3	-446.3	-446.3	-461.3	-461.3	-476.3	-476.3	-3 213.9

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- The 2013 needs are estimated based on the Commission's Draft Budget 2012, except for (a) the fruit & vegetables sectors where the needs are based on the financial statement of the respective reforms and (b) any legal changes already agreed.  $\Box$ 
  - The 2013 amount corresponds to the ceiling set by Regulation (EU) No 121/2012 . As from 2014, the measure will be financed within Heading 1.
  - The envelope for the cotton restructuring programme for Greece (4 million EUR/year) will be transferred to rural development as from 2014. The envelope for Spain (6.1 million EUR/year) will go to the Single Payment Scheme as from 2018 (already decided). 00
    - Estimated effect in case of non-application of the measure.
- In addition to expenditure within chapters 05 02 and 05 03, it is anticipated that direct expenditure within chapters 05 01, 05 07 and 05 08 will be financed by revenue that will be assigned to the EAGF. 40
- Table 4 shows the net effect of the reform proposals for affected market measures, whereas in table 3 the figures for "05 02 Markets" show the difference between the adjusted 2013 amount and the estimated amounts available for market-related expenditure during 2014-2020 9

Table 5: Calculation of the financial impact of the CAP reform proposals as regards direct aids

In million EUR (current prices)

	Legal base	Estimat	Estimated needs			С С	Changes to 2013	13			
BUDGET YEAR		2013 (1)	2013 adjusted (2)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL 2014-2020
Direct aids (3)		42 169.9	42 535.4	434.2	493.0	720.1	917.2	919.7	957.0	994.3	5 435.6
- Changes already decided:											
Phasing-in EU 12				875.0	1 133.9	1 392.8	1 651.6	1 651.6	1 651.6	1 651.6	10 008.1
Cotton restructuring				0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	18.4
Health Check				-64.3	-64.3	-64.3	0.06-	0.06-	-90.0	0.06-	-552.8
Previous reforms				6.6-	-32.4	-32.4	-32.4	-32.4	-32.4	-32.4	-204.2
- Phasing-in Croatia (3)				93.3	111.9	130.6	149.2	186.5	223.8	261.1	1 156.3
- Changes due to new CAP reform proposals	osals			-459.8	-656.1	-706.5	-761.3	-802.2	-802.2	-802.2	-4 990.3
Of which: capping (4)				0.0	-164.1	-172.1	-184.7	-185.6	-185.6	-185.6	-1 077.7
TOTAL 05.03											
Not officet of moferns amongoils				0 021	1 727	3 702	7613	, ,,	6600	, ,,	4 000 3
Net effect of reform proposals			1	-439.8	1.000-	C.0U/-	c.10/-	7.708-	-802.2	7.708-	-4 990.5
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		42 169.9	42 535.4	42 969.7	43 028.4	43 255.6	43 452.6	43 455.2	43 492.5	43 529.8	303 183.6

# Notes:

The 2013 amount includes an estimate of wine grubbing-up 2012.

Taking into account legislative changes already agreed, i.e. voluntary modulation for the UK and Article 136 "unspent amounts" will cease to apply by the end of 2013. It does not include the special reserve for de-mining for Croatia.

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their decisions on the implementation. Moreover, for Croatia, it is not possible to estimate the product of capping at this stage due to unavailability of data. A first rough estimate, based The product of capping was estimated based on assumptions as concerns the implementation of direct payments by Member States and will therefore be revised once they have notified on preliminary information, showed that the product of capping would be null for Croatia. It will be revised once data are available.

# Table 6: Components of direct aids

In million EUR (current prices)

BUDGET YEAR	2015	2016	2017	2018	6107	2020	TOTAL 2015-2020
Annex II  Payment for agricultural practices beneficial for the climate and	<b>42 519.1</b> 12 900.1	<b>42 754.0</b> 12 894.5	<b>42 963.3</b> 12 889.0	<b>42 966.8</b> 12 890.0	<b>43 004.1</b> 12 901.2	<b>43 041.4</b> 12 912.4	<b>257 248.6</b> 77 387.2
Maximum that can be allocated to the Payment for young farmers (2%)	860.0	859.6	859.3	859.3	860.1	8.098	5 159.1
Basic Payment Scheme, Payment for areas with Natural Constraints, Voluntary Coupled Support	28 759.0	28 999.9	29 215.1	29 217.4	29 242.8	29 268.1	174 702.2
Maximum that can be taken from the above lines to finance the Small Farmer Scheme (10%)	4 300.0	4 298.2	4 296.3	4 296.7	4 300.4	4 304.1	25 795.7
Wine transfers included in Annex II (1)	159.9	159.9	159.9	159.9	159.9	159.9	959.1
Capping (2)	-164.1	-172.1	-184.7	-185.6	-185.6	-185.6	-1 077.7
Cotton	256.0	256.3	256.5	256.6	256.6	256.6	1 538.6
POSEI/Small Aegean Islands	417.4	417.4	417.4	417.4	417.4	417.4	2 504.4

- Direct aids for the period 2014-2020 include an estimate of the wine transfers to SPS based on the decisions taken by the Member States for 2013. For Croatia, it was not possible to  $\equiv$
- their decisions on the implementation. Moreover, for Croatia, it is not possible to estimate the product of capping at this stage due to unavailability of data. A first rough estimate, based estimate as the wine national programme will not be implemented in 2013 and Croatia has not notified any transfer at this stage.

  The product of capping was estimated based on assumptions as concerns the implementation of direct payments by Member States and will therefore be revised once they have notified on preliminary information, showed that the product of capping would be null for Croatia. It will be revised once data are available.

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Table 7: Calculation of the financial impact of the CAP reform proposals as regards transitional measures for granting direct aids in 2014

BUDGET YEAR	Legal base	Estimated needs	sd needs	Changes to 2013
		2013 (1)	2013 adjusted	2014 (2)
Annex IV to Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009		40 165.0	40 530.5	541.9
Phasing-in EU 10				616.1
Health Check				-64.3
Previous reforms				6.6-

TOTAL 05 03			
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	40 165.0	40 530.5	41 072.4

# Notes:

£

The 2013 amount includes an estimate of wine grubbing-up 2012. The extended net ceilings include an estimate of the wine transfers to SPS based on the decisions taken by the Member States for 2013.

Table 8: Calculation of the financial impact of the CAP reform proposals as regards rural development

Legal base	Rural development									
acturing (2)		lopment tion			Ch	Changes to 2013	13			
ucturing (2)	2013	2013 adjusted (1)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL 2014-2020
_	14 788.9	14 423.4	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	28.0
Product of capping of direct (3) aids				164.1	172.1	184.7	185.6	185.6	185.6	1 077.7
RD envelope excluding (4) technical assistance			-9.3	-9.3	-9.3	-9.3	-9.3	-9.3	-9.3	-65.2
Technical assistance (4) 27.6	27.6	27.6	9.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	35.2
Prize for local innovative co-operation (5) N.A. projects	N.A.	N.A.	0.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	30.0
Additional RD amount (in line with COM(2012)388)	N.A.	N.A.	333.0	333.0	333.0	333.0	333.0	333.0	333.0	2 331.0

FOTAL 05 04										
Vet effect of reform proposals			4.0	168.1	176.1	188.7	189.6	189.6	189.6	4.0 168.1 176.1 188.7 189.6 189.6 189.6 1105.7
IOTAL EXPENDITURE (before	14 816.6	14 451.1	14 788.1	14 788.1	14 788.1	14 788.1	14 788.1	14 788.1	14 788.1	14 451.1         14 788.1         14 788.1         14 788.1         14 788.1         14 788.1         14 788.1         14 788.1         14 788.1         103 516.5
FOTAL EXPENDITURE (after	14 816.6	14 451.1	14 788.1	14 952.2	14 960.2	14 972.8	14 973.7	14 973.7	14 973.7	14 451.1         14 788.1         14 952.2         14 960.2         14 972.8         14 973.7         14 973.7         14 973.7         14 973.7         104 594.2

# Notes:

- Adjustments in line with the existing legislation only applicable until the end of financial year 2013. £
- envelope of one Member State of the cotton national restructuring programme to rural development as from 2014, implying an adjustment (4 million EUR per year) of the The product of capping was estimated based on assumptions as concerns the implementation of direct payments by Member States and will therefore be revised once they amended proposal for the MFF 2014-2020 (COM(2012)388 of 6 July 2012). However, it remains to be decided if the MFF will reflect the transfer that is proposed for the The amounts in table 1 (section 3.1) are in line with those in the Commission communication "A Budget for Europe 2020" (COM(2011)500 final) and the Commission's amounts for respectively the EAGF sub-ceiling and for pillar 2. In table 8 above, the amounts have been transferred, irrespective of them being reflected in the MFF.  $\mathfrak{S}$
- irst rough estimate, based on preliminary information, showed that the product of capping would be null for Croatia. It will be revised once data are available. The 2013 amount for technical assistance was fixed based on the initial rural development envelope (transfers from pillar 1 not included). echnical assistance for 2014-2020 is fixed at 0.25% of the total rural development envelope. 4

nave notified their decisions on the implementation. Moreover, for Croatia, it is not possible to estimate the product of capping at this stage due to unavailability of data. A

(5) Covered by the amount available for technical assistance.

" Administrative expenditure "
Heading of multiannual financial framework:

EUR million (to 3 decimal places)

that the legislative framework can be implemented with the present level of human resources and administrative expenditure. The It is estimated that the legislative proposals will have no impact on appropriations of an administrative nature, i.e. it is the intention impact of Croatia's accession has not yet been taken into account in the figures indicated below. Note:

		Year 2014	Year <b>2015</b>	Year <b>2016</b>	Year <b>201</b> 7	Year <b>2018</b>	Year <b>2019</b>	Year 2020	TOTAL	
DG: AGRI										
• Human resources		136.998	136.998	136.998	136.998	136.998	136.998	136.998	988.986	
• Other administrative expenditure		9.704	9.704	9.704	9.704	9.704	9.704	9.704	67.928	
TOTAL DG AGRI	Appropriations	146.702	146.702	146.702	146.702	146.702	146.702	146.702	1 026.914	
TOTAL appropriations under HEADING 5 of the multiannual financial framework	(Total commitments = Total payments)	146.702	146.702 146.702	146.702	146.702	146.702	146.702	146.702	1 026.914	
								I	EUR million (to 3 decimal places)	nal places)
		$\frac{\mathrm{Year}}{\mathrm{N}^9}$	Year N+1	Year N+2	Year N+3	ente necessary of the in	enter as many years as necessary to show the duration of the impact (see point 1.6)	ears as duration oint 1.6)	TOTAL	
TOTAL appropriations	Commitments									
of the multiannual financial framework	Payments									

Year N is the year in which implementation of the proposal/initiative starts.

3.2.2. Estimated impact on operational appropriations

− □ The proposal/initiative does not require the use of operational appropriations

- x The proposal/initiative requires the use of operational appropriations, as explained below:

Commitment appropriations in EUR million (to 3 decimal places)	Year Year TOTAL 2019		Number of outputs  Cost Aumber of outputs  Outputs of cost								
Coi	Year <b>2018</b>		Number of outputs				_				
	Year 2017 OUTPUTS	OUTPUTS	Number of outputs								
	Year <b>2016</b>		Number of outputs								
	Year <b>2015</b>		Number Of outputs								
	Year 2014		Number of outputs								
			Type Average of the output of the								TOTAL COST
		Indicate	outputs  \( \triangle \)								TOTA

Note: For the specific objectives, the outputs are still to be determined (see section 1.4.2 above).

#### 3.2.3. Estimated impact on appropriations of an administrative nature

#### 3.2.3.1. Summary

- $\square$  The proposal/initiative does not require the use of administrative appropriations
- x The proposal/initiative requires the use of administrative appropriations, as explained below:

EUR million (to 3 decimal places)

					EUR	8 million (to 3	decimal plac	es)
	Year <b>2014</b>	Year <b>2015</b>	Year <b>2016</b>	Year <b>2017</b>	Year <b>2018</b>	Year <b>2019</b>	Year <b>2020</b>	TOTAL
HEADING 5 of the multiannual financial framework								
Human resources 10	136.998	136.998	136.998	136.998	136.998	136.998	136.998	958.986
Other administrative expenditure	9.704	9.704	9.704	9.704	9.704	9.704	9.704	67.928
Subtotal HEADING 5 of the multiannual financial framework								
Outside HEADING 5 of the multiannual financial framework								
Human resources								
Other expenditure of an administrative nature								
Subtotal outside HEADING 5 of the multiannual financial framework								
TOTAL	146.702	146.702	146.702	146.702	146.702	146.702	146.702	1 026.914

Based on an average cost of 127 000 EUR for establishment plan post of officials and temporary agents.

#### 3.2.3.2. Estimated requirements of human resources

- — □ The proposal/initiative does not require the use of human resources
- x The proposal/initiative requires the use of human resources, as explained below:

Note: It is estimated that the legislative proposals will have no impact on appropriations of an administrative nature, i.e. it is the intention that the legislative framework can be implemented with the present level of human resources and administrative expenditure. The figures for the period 2014-2020 are based on the situation for 2011. The impact of Croatia's accession has not yet been taken into account in the figures indicated below.

Estimate to be expressed in full amounts (or at most to one decimal place)

			Year 2014	Year 2015	Year 2016	Year 2017	Year 2018	Year 2019	Year 2020
• Establishme	nt plan posts	s (officials and temporary	agents)					1	ľ
C		(Headquarters and s Representation	1 034	1 034	1 034	1 034	1 034	1 034	1 034
X	X 01 01 02	(Delegations)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
X	X 01 05 01	(Indirect research)							
10	01 05 01 (1	Direct research)				_			
• External per	sonnel (in F	ull Time Equivalent unit:	FTE) <sup>11</sup>						
	XX 01 02 01 (CA, INT, SNE from the "global envelope")  XX 01 02 02 (CA, INT, JED, LA and SNE in the delegations)		78	78	78	78	78	78	78
	the "global envelope")  XX 01 02 02 (CA, INT, JED, LA and SNE in the delegations)								
X	X 01 04	- at Headquar ters							
yy	,	- in delegation s							
	X 01 05 02 odirect research	(CA, INT, SNE - arch)							
	0 01 05 02 (0 esearch)	CA, INT, SNE - Direct							
0	ther budget	t lines (specify)							
T	OTAL <sup>12</sup>		1 115	1 115	1 115	1 115	1 115	1 115	1 115

This does not include the sub-ceiling on budget line 05.010404.

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CA= Contract Agent; INT= agency staff ("Intérimaire"); JED= "Jeune Expert en Délégation" (Young Experts in Delegations); LA= Local Agent; SNE= Seconded National Expert;

**XX** is the policy area or budget title concerned.

The human resources required will be met by staff from the DG who are already assigned to management of the action and/or have been redeployed within the DG, together if necessary with any additional allocation which may be granted to the managing DG under the annual allocation procedure and in the light of budgetary constraints.

Description of tasks to be carried out:

Description of tasks to be earlied	out.
Officials and temporary agents	
External personnel	

#### 3.2.4. Compatibility with the current multiannual financial framework

- x Proposal/initiative is compatible with the PROPOSALS FOR THE 2014-2020 multiannual financial framework.
- □ Proposal/initiative will entail reprogramming of the relevant heading in the multiannual financial framework.
- □ Proposal/initiative requires application of the flexibility instrument or revision of the multiannual financial framework.

#### 3.2.5. Third-party contributions

- The proposal/initiative does not provide for co-financing by third parties
- X The proposal regarding rural development (EAFRD) provides for the co-financing estimated below:

Appropriations in EUR million (to 3 decimal places)

		Appropriations in Eore minion (to 3 decimal places)					praces	
	Year <b>2014</b>	Year <b>2015</b>	Year <b>2016</b>	Year <b>2017</b>	Year <b>2018</b>	Year <b>2019</b>	Year <b>2020</b>	Total
Specify the co-financing body	MS	MS	MS	MS	MS	MS	MS	MS
TOTAL appropriations cofinanced <sup>13</sup>	To be determin ed	To be determin ed	To be determin ed	To be determin ed	To be determin ed	To be determin ed	To be determin ed	To be determined

#### 3.3. Estimated impact on revenue

- x Proposal/initiative has no financial impact on revenue.
- □ Proposal/initiative has the following financial impact:
  - x on own resources
  - x on miscellaneous revenue

EUR million (to 3 decimal places)

Budget revenue line:	Appropriations available for the ongoing budget year	Impact of the proposal/initiative <sup>14</sup>						
		Year <b>N</b>	Year N+1	Year N+2	Year N+3	insert as many columns as necess in order to reflect the duration of the impact (see point 1.6)		ation of the

For miscellaneous assigned revenue, specify the budget expenditure line(s) affected.

See tables 2 and 3 in section 3.2.1.

This will be set out in the rural development programmes to be submitted by the Member States.

As regards traditional own resources (customs duties, sugar levies), the amounts indicated must be net amounts, i.e. gross amounts after deduction of 25% for collection costs.