

EUROPEAN UNION: ESTIMATES OF SUPPORT TO AGRICULTURE

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DEFINITIONS AND SOURCES

Country Total Support Estimate (TSE) and derived indicators in **Table 1** cover all agricultural production, i.e. all agricultural commodities produced in the country. Definitions of basic data sets refer to the specific programmes applied in the country. For the Producer Support Estimates (PSE) and Consumer Support Estimates (CSE), where relevant the description of policy measures indicates where the policies are related to specific commodities. "MPS commodities", which vary across countries, are those for which market price support is explicitly calculated in Table 4.

Table 2 provides a breakdown of the total PSE into four categories reflecting the flexibility given to farmers regarding which commodity to produce within the various policy measures. These categories are: Single Commodity Transfers (SCT); Group Commodity Transfers (GCT); All Commodity Transfers (ACT); and Other Transfers to Producers (OTP). All data sets in Table 2 come from Tables 1 and 3 where definitions are included.

Producer Single Commodity Transfers (PSCT) by commodity in **Table 3** are calculated only for the commodities produced in the country within a common set of commodities (common wheat, durum wheat, maize, barley, oats, rice, soybeans, sunflower, rapeseed, sugar, milk, beef and veal, pigmeat, poultrymeat, sheepmeat, and eggs), provided that the value of production of that commodity exceeds 1% of the total value of production in the country concerned. All data sets in the calculation of PSCT by commodity come from Tables 1 and 4 where definitions are included.

Market Price Support (MPS) and Consumer Single Commodity Transfer (CSCT) by commodity in **Table 4** are calculated for the following commodities: common wheat, durum wheat, maize, barley, oats, rice, soybeans, sunflower, rapeseed, sugar, potatoes, tomatoes, plants and flower, wine, milk, beef and veal, pigmeat, poultrymeat, sheepmeat, and eggs. Definitions are provided only for basic data sets from which all the other data sets in this table are derived, following the formula indicated in each commodity table.

Definitions of the indicators, criteria of classification of programmes included, and methods of calculation can be seen in OECD, Methodology for the measurement of support and use in policy evaluation [<http://www.oecd.org/agr/policy>].

European Union (EU) corresponds to EU12 for 1986-94 and to EU15 from 1995 onwards. It includes ex-GDR as from 1990. From 2004, parallel estimations are presented for EU15 and EU25. Levels of

production and consumption are on a crop year for crops and on a calendar year for livestock products. For example, 2000 production and consumption data for crops refer to the crop year 2000/01. Producer price and reference price for all products are on a calendar year. Budgetary payments are on a fiscal year basis (1st November-31 October). Payments and levies for crops, livestock and the single payment in fiscal year t+1 are allocated to the PSE in year t. For example, 2000 refers to fiscal year 2001.

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund): Spending under the EAGGF Guarantee fund covers direct payments to farmers, market intervention measures, export refunds, as well as co-financing with national budgets for agri-environmental, afforestation, early retirement and other Rural Development Regulation (RDR) measures. With the Agenda 2000 Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) reforms, the EAGGF Guarantee fund became almost the only source of funding for all agricultural expenditure.

Guidance section of the EAGGF: The EAGGF Guidance fund section, which is one of the EU's Structural Funds, co-finances measures to assist structural change in the agricultural sector and to promote rural development. Specific measures include investment aid, schemes to help young farmers set up for the first time, training activities, support for processing and marketing of agricultural and forestry products and rural infrastructure projects. With the Agenda 2000 CAP reforms, the EAGGF Guidance fund finances RDR measures under Objective 1 (regions which are lagging behind) and the EU rural development initiative (LEADER PLUS).

From 2007, the EAGGF is replaced by two new funds:

-- the EAGF (European Agricultural Guarantee Fund), which covers market and export related measures and direct payments to producers under the Single Payment Scheme (SPS).

-- the EAFRD (European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development), which cover RDR measures in all regions.

National policies: Expenditures by EU member States (national contribution to EU payments or pure national or local), mainly on a fiscal year basis, were, as far as possible, allocated to various generic measures in the different PSE categories. Significant progress was made in 2007 to improve the coverage of national and in particular sub-national measures. Efforts to improve the policy coverage and classification of national measures will continue.

LIST OF ACCRONYMS

EU: European Union

CMO: Common Market Organisation

COP: Cereals, Oilseeds and Protein crops

LFA: Less-Favoured Area

LU: Livestock Units

MGA: maximum guaranteed area.

MGQ: maximum guaranteed quantities.

RDP: Rural Development Plan

RDR: Rural Development Regulation

TABLE 1. EUROPEAN UNION: Total Support Estimate

Definitions:

I. Total value of production (at farm gate): Total agricultural production valued at farm gate prices, i.e. value (at farm gate) of all agricultural commodities produced in the country [1].

I.1. Of which share of MPS commodities (%): Share of commodities for which MPS is explicitly calculated (in Table 4) in the total value of agricultural production.

II. Total value of consumption (at farm gate): Consumption of all commodities domestically produced valued at farm gate prices, and estimated by increasing the value of consumption (at farm gate) of the MPS commodities according to their share in the total value of agricultural production [(II.1) / (I.1) x100].

II.1. Of which MPS commodities: Sum of the value of consumption (at farm gate prices) of the MPS commodities as indicated in Table 4.

III.1 Producer Support Estimate (PSE): Associated with total agricultural production, i.e. for all commodities domestically produced [Sum of A to G; when negative, the amounts represent an implicit or explicit tax on producers].

A. Support based on commodity outputs

A.1. Market Price Support: On quantities domestically produced (excluding for on-farm feed use -- excess feed cost) of all agricultural commodities, estimated by increasing the MPS for the MPS commodities (sum of the MPS for the MPS commodities listed in the rows below) according to their share in the total value of agricultural production [$(\sum \text{MPS commodities}) / (I.1) \times 100$].

A.2. Payments based on output:

Aid to small cereal producers

Period: 1986-92

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1031 in the 1995 EC Budget.

Payment per tonne to small cereal producers.

Transfers attributed to common wheat, durum wheat, rye, maize, barley, oats and rice SCTs according to their share in the value of cereal production because expenditures by commodity are not available (respectively Tables 3.1.A, 3.1.B, 3.12, 3.2.A, 3.2.B, 3.2.C, 3.3).

Production limits NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Production aid for indica rice

Period: 1991-93

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1857 in the 1996 EC Budget

Payment per tonne to encourage rice growers to switch from the traditional round/medium grain production to certain varieties of rice of the Indica type (Reg. 1418/76, Art. 8(a); Reg. 3878/87; Reg. 2580/88).

Transfers included in the Rice SCT (Table 3.3).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Other intervention for rice until 1992

Period: 1986-92

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1859 in the 1998 EC Budget

Degressive production-linked payment to Portuguese rice producers, based on the previous year's production.

Transfers included in the Rice SCT (Table 3.3)

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Production aid for oilseeds (colza, rapeseed, sunflower seed, soybeans, flaxseed and other aid for oilseeds)

Period: 1986-91 except flaxseed and other aid for oilseeds: 1986-92

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-126 in the 1992 EC Budget

Deficiency payments per tonne paid through oilseed crushers in place until 1991. There was no ceiling to the total amount of payments which an individual farmer may receive, nor was there a limit for the EU as a whole to the total quantities of oilseeds eligible for payments. Maximum guaranteed quantities (MGQs), or production ceilings, were introduced in 1982/83 for rapeseed, 1984/85 for sunflower seed and 1987/88 for soybeans.

Transfers included respectively in the Soybean, Rapeseeds or Sunflower SCT (Tables 3.3.A, 3.3.B, 3.3.C).

Production limits: YES because of MGQs; Variable payment rates: should be YES because it is a deficiency payment; Input constraints: NO;

Production aid for fibre flax

Period: 1986-2002

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1.140 in the 1998 EC Budget; 05 02 07 01 in the 2004 EC Budget

Production aid (paid per hectare harvested). From 2001/02, fibre flax and hemp entered in the arable crop regime.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Production aid for peas and field beans

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-131 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 11 01 in the 2004 EC Budget

Flat rate payments per tonne of fodder subject to a maximum guaranteed area (MGA).

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: YES because of MGA; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Production aid for lupines

Period: 1986-92

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-132 in the 1998 EC Budget

Payment per hectare for harvested area (Reg. 1577/96). There is a maximum guaranteed area (MGA) of 400 000 hectares.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: YES because of MGA; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Seed payments

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-180 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 11 02 in the 2004 Budget, 05 03 02 05 in the 2007 EC Budget

Payment per tonne to seed establishments, seed breeders or seed growers (Reg. 2358/71). From 2005, Member States can decide to integrate the payment in the single payment or not.

Transfers attributed to common wheat, durum wheat, maize, barley, oats, rice, soybeans, rapeseed, sunflower and other SCTs. Payments to cereals (oilseeds) are allocated to individual cereals (oilseeds)

according to their share in the value of cereal (oilseed) production because expenditures by commodity are not available (respectively Tables 3.1.A, 3.1.B, 3.12, 3.2.A, 3.2.B, 3.2.C, 3.3, 3.4.A, 3.4.B, 3.4.C, 3.12).
Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments to starch potato producers

Period: From 2004

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item 05 03 02 18 in the 2007 EC Budget

Fixed payment per tonne of potatoes intended for the manufacture of potato starch (Reg. (EC) 1782/2003).
The aid should only be paid in respect of the quantity of potatoes covered by a cultivation contract within the limit of the quota set in Reg. (EC) 1868/94.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: YES because of the quota; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments to production of olive oil

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-1210 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 06 02 in the 2004 EC Budget, 05 03 02 21 in the 2007 EC Budget

Production aid per tonne to olive producers, subject to a National Guaranteed Quantity (NGQ). From 2005, at least 60% of the payment in 2000-02 enters the single payment

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: YES because of the NGQ; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Production aid for hemp

Period: 1986-2003

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-1400 and B1-1402 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 07 01 in the 2004 EC Budget

Production aid per hectare of harvested area.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Production aid for silkworms

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-142 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 07 03 in the 2004 EC Budget, 05 03 02 28 in the 2007 EC Budget

Payments per box of eggs produced successfully.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Premiums for tobacco before 1992

Period: 1986-1991

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-171 in the 1998 EC Budget

Payment per kilo of raw leaf tobacco paid directly to growers who have signed a European cultivation contract, but member States may choose to pay it via the first processor.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Premiums for tobacco from 1992

Period: From 1992

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-171 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 10 01 in the 2004 EC Budget, 05 03 02 22 in the 2007 EC Budget

Payment per kilo of raw leaf tobacco paid directly to growers who have signed a European cultivation contract, but member States may choose to pay it via the first processor. Since 1993, there is a production limit (maximum guarantee threshold for the whole EU set at 350 000 tonnes).

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: YES because of the maximum guarantee threshold; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Conversion premium (tobacco)

Period: 1991-96

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: [Budget item B1-173 in the 1998 EC Budget](#)

Payment per tonne for the conversion of certain tobacco varieties to other varieties or agricultural products.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payment per tonne for on-farm stockholding of honey

Period: From 1995

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: [Budget item B1-2513 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 11 04 3230 in the 2004 EC Budget](#)

Payment per tonne for on-farm stockholding of honey (Reg. 2019/93) (Aegean Islands).

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Production aid for ananas in the Açores

Period: From 2001

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: [Budget Item 05 02 11 04 3210 in the 2004 EC Budget \(POSEIMA\)](#)

Payment per tonne of pineapple produced in the Açores (POSEIMA).

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Production aid for bananas

Period: From 1992

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: [Budget items B1-1508 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 08 05 in the 2004 EC Budget, 05 03 02 30 in the 2007 EC Budget](#)

Payment per tonne to compensate EU producers for the loss of income that may arise from the application of the EU import arrangements for bananas, subject to a maximum guaranteed quantity (MGQ) of 854 000 tonnes. The payment is calculated as the difference between average prices in 1991 (640 EUR/tonne) and average current prices.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: YES because of the MGQ; Variable payment rates: should be YES because it is calculated as a deficiency payment; Input constraints: NO.

Agri-monetary aid

Period: From 1994

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: [Budget item B1-390 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 05 06/05 02 12 03+04 in the 2004 EC Budget, 05 03 04 00 in the 2007 EC Budget](#)

Payments to farmers, processors and traders in countries with strong currencies following the 1995 reform of the agri-monetary system (Reg. 2611/95); subject to a ceiling per country, degressive and temporary (three years). As a result of the introduction of the single currency on 1 January 1999, the agri-monetary system was reformed involving, in particular the abolition of the "green rate" and the introduction of transitional measures to deal with compensation for reduction in income arising from the introduction of euro to all EU Members (Reg. 2800/98; Reg. 3813/98). As disaggregated data are not available,

information from EU Members was used to allocate the payments to different categories. 45% are allocated under A.2. (payments based on output), 35% under B.1 (payments based on variable input use), 10% under K (infrastructure) and 10% under L (marketing).

Transfers attributed to common wheat, durum wheat, maize, barley, oats, rice, soybeans, rapeseed, sunflower, sugarbeet, milk and other SCTs. Payments are allocated to individual commodity according to their share in the value of total production of these commodities because expenditures by commodity are not available (respectively Tables 3.1.A, 3.1.B, 3.12, 3.2.A, 3.2.B, 3.2.C, 3.3, 3.4.A, 3.4.B, 3.4.C, 3.5, 3.6, 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES because it compensates for exchange rates fluctuations; Input constraints: NO.

Agrimonetary compensation: National expenditures

Period: 2000-01

EU co-Financed: Yes.

Countries: United Kingdom

Payments to farmers (per tonne) resulting from euro/sterling fluctuations in years 2000 and 2001 (EU Reg. 2799/98, 2800/98).

Transfers attributed to common wheat, durum wheat, maize, barley, oats, rice, soybeans, rapeseed, sunflower, sugar beet, milk and other SCTs. Payments are allocated to individual commodity according to their share in the value of total production of these commodities because expenditures by commodity are not available (respectively Tables 3.1.A, 3.1.B, 3.12, 3.2.A, 3.2.B, 3.2.C, 3.3, 3.4.A, 3.4.B, 3.4.C, 3.5, 3.6, 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: should be YES because it compensates for exchange rates fluctuations; Input constraints: NO.

National output payments to wheat: National expenditures

Period: 2004-05

EU co-Financed: No.

Countries: Hungary

Payments per tonne of wheat meeting a specific quality standard.

Transfers included in the Common wheat SCT (Table 3.1.A).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

National output payments to maize: National expenditures

Period: 2004-05

EU co-Financed: No.

Countries: Hungary

Payments per tonne of maize meeting a specific quality standard.

Transfers included in the Maize SCT (Table 3.2.A).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

National subsidies to sugar beet for processing: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-Financed: No.

Countries: Hungary, Lithuania

Payment per tonne of sugar beet for processing.

Transfers included in the Sugar SCT (Table 3.5).

Production limits: Yes because of the sugar quota; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

National output payments for potatoes (incl. seed): National expenditures

Period: 1992-94 and From 2004

EU co-Financed: No.

Countries: United Kingdom, Malta

Payment per tonne of potato or potato seed.

In the UK, deficiency payment to registered producers on authorised "quota" areas; operated by the Marketing Board (with variable rate and production limits).

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: Yes because of quota areas; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

National output payments for wine: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-Financed: No.

Countries: Austria, Hungary, Malta

Payment per litre of wine.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Production aid for olive oil: National expenditures

Period: 2006

EU co-Financed: Yes from RDR funds.

Countries: Slovenia

Payment per tonne of olive oil (top-up payment).

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: Yes because of the National Guaranteed Quantity; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

National output payments for other crop products: National expenditures

Period: From 2000

EU co-Financed: No in EU15; yes from RDR funds in some new member states.

Countries: Greece, Hungary, Lithuania, Malta, Slovenia

Payment per tonne: raisin, water melons and cotton in Greece; apples in Hungary, Sugar beet in Lithuania; tomatoes for processing, fresh fruit and fresh vegetables in Malta; top-up payments for seeds in Slovenia.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Dairy premium and supplement to dairy premium

Period: From 2004

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items 05 03 01 10 and 05 03 01 11 in the 2004 EC Budget, 05 03 02 16 and 05 03 02 17 in the 2007 EC Budget

Payment per tonne of milk quota introduced in 2004 to compensate producers for the reductions in intervention prices for butter and skimmed milk powder decided under the 2003 CAP reform. To be incorporated into the single payment between 2005 and 2007.

Transfers included in the Milk SCT (Table 3.6).

Production limits: YES because of the milk quota; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Dairy premium and dairy premium supplement: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-Financed: Yes (CMO).

Countries: All.

See EU description above.

Transfers included in the Milk SCT (Table 3.6).

Production limits: YES because of the milk quota; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Other national output payments to milk: National expenditures

Period: From 1995

EU co-Financed: No.

Countries: Finland, Hungary, Ireland, Malta, Poland

Payment per tonne of milk.

Milk delivered for processing meeting a specific quality standard in Hungary, discontinued in 2005.

Payments to high quality milk in Poland.

Transfers included in the Milk SCT (Table 3.6).

Production limits: YES because of the milk quota; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Non-marketing and conversion dairy premiums

Period: 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-2060 in the 1998 EC Budget

Under the non-marketing scheme, producers accepting not to deliver milk for a five year period, receive payments based on their deliveries in the previous twelve months. Under the conversion scheme, producers guaranteeing to convert from dairying to beef or sheep over a four year period receive payments. These two schemes became collectively known as "SLOM".

Transfers included in the Milk SCT (Table 3.6).

Production limits: Should be YES because of the milk quota; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Compensation for temporary suspension of quotas

Period: 1988-96

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-2067 in the 1995 EC Budget

Payments per tonne of milk to compensate for change in quota for producers who had taken the non-marketing and conversion schemes during the late 1970s and early 1980s and who wished to return to dairying, after having ceased milk production for the five year required ("SLOM quota" see above).

Transfers included in the Milk SCT (Table 3.6).

Production limits: YES because of the milk quota; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Compensation for non-allocation of milk quotas (temporary)

Period: 1993-2000

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-2090 in the 1998 EC Budget

Payments per tonne of milk to compensate for change in quota for producers who had taken the non-marketing and conversion schemes during the late 1970s and early 1980s and who wished to return to dairying, after having ceased milk production for the five year required ("SLOM quota" see above).

Transfers included in the Milk SCT (Table 3.6).

Production limits: YES because of the milk quota; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Purchase of milk quotas (distribution of quotas)

Period: 1991-1994

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-3803 in the 1995 EC Budget

Payments per tonne of milk to compensate for change in quota for producers who had taken the non-marketing and conversion schemes during the late 1970s and early 1980s and who wished to return to dairying, after having ceased milk production for the five year required ("SLOM quota" see above).

Transfers included in the Milk SCT (Table 3.6).

Production limits: YES because of the milk quota; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Production aid for milk in remote regions

Period: 2001

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: POSEIDOM: Budget item 05 02 11 04 3201 in the 2004 EC Budget

Payment per tonne of milk deliveries.

Transfers included in the Milk SCT (Table 3.6).

Production limits: YES because of the milk quota; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments per tonne for on farm stockholding of local cheese

Period: From 1994

Guarantee section of the EAGGF:

- POSEIMA: Budget items B1-3211-012/B1-2513 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 11 04 3210

- AEGEAN ISLANDS: Budget item 05 02 11 04 3230 in the 2004 EC Budget

Payments per tonne of cheese stored on the farm.

Transfers included in the Milk SCT (Table 3.6).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

(Guidance) Non-commercialisation of milk

Period: 1986-87

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3412 (Reg. 1078/77)

Payment per tonne of milk not sold on the market.

Transfers included in the Milk SCT (Table 3.6).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

(Guidance) Stock-farming

Period: 1987-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3222 (Reg. 1944/81)

Fixed output payment to dairy farmers in Italy.

Transfers included in the Milk SCT (Table 3.6).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

National output payments to beef: National expenditures

Period: 2004

EU co-Financed: No

Countries: Hungary

Payments per tonne of beef meat delivered for processing meeting a specific quality standard.

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

National output payments to pigmeat: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-Financed: No

Countries: Hungary, Malta

Payments per tonne of pigmeat (meeting a specific quality standard in Hungary, discontinued in 2005).

Transfers included in the Pigmeat SCT (Table 3.8).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

National output payments to poultry: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-Financed: No

Countries: Hungary, Malta

Payments per tonne of poultry meat (meeting a specific quality standard in Hungary, discontinued in 2005).

Transfers included in the poultry meat SCT (Table 3.9).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

National output payments to eggs: National expenditures

Period: 1986-90, from 2004

EU co-Financed: No

Countries: United Kingdom, Hungary, Malta

Payments per tonne of eggs (meeting a specific quality standard in Hungary, discontinued in 2005). Deficiency payments for eggs, operated by the eggs marketing Board and discontinued in 1990/91 in the UK (with production limits and variable rate).

Transfers included in the Eggs SCT (Table 3.11).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

National output payments to sheep: National expenditures

Period: 1989-2003

EU co-Financed: No

Countries: United Kingdom

Sheep Compensation Scheme, deficiency payments per tonne of sheepmeat to compensate UK sheep producers for the shortfall in returns from marketing sheep from areas affected by the Chernobyl disaster in 1986.

Transfers included in the Sheep SCT (Table 3.10).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: should be YES because it is a deficiency payment; Input constraints: NO.

National output payments to wool: National expenditures

Period: 1989-95

EU co-Financed: No

Countries: United Kingdom

Deficiency payments for wool, operated by the wool marketing Board.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: should be YES because it is a deficiency payment; Input constraints: NO.

B. Payments based on input use

B.1. Variable input use

Production aid for dried fodder

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-130 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 11 01 in the 2004 EC Budget, 05 03 02 37 in the 2007 EC Budget

Flat rate payment per tonne of fodder. Maximum guaranteed quantities were introduced in 1995 (Reg. 603/95), broken down into national guaranteed quantities, allocated to the EU member States on the basis of their average production in the reference marketing years 1992/93 and 1993/94. Where the MGQs are exceeded, the aid is reduced.

Transfers included in the Ruminant GCT.

Production limits: NO before 1995, Yes from 1995; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Agri-monetary aid

Period: From 1994

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-390 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 05 06/05 02 12 03+04 in the 2004 EC Budget, 05 03 04 00 in the 2007 EC Budget

Rebates in insurance premia against labour accidents to compensate losses in CAP payments for agri-monetary reasons (see A.2. As disaggregated data are not available, information from EU Members was

used to allocate the payments to different categories: 35% are allocated to this category, 45% are allocated to A.2., 10% to K and 10% to L).

Transfers attributed to common wheat, durum wheat, maize, barley, oats, rice, rapeseed, sunflower, sugarbeet, milk, beef, pigmeat, poultrymeat, sheepmeat, eggs and other SCTs. Payments are allocated to individual commodity according to their share in the value of total production of these commodities because expenditures by commodity are not available (respectively Tables 3.1.A, 3.1.B, 3.12, 3.2.A, 3.2.B, 3.2.C, 3.3, 3.4.A, 3.4.B, 3.4.C, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 3.9, 3.10, 3.11, 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES because it compensates for exchange rates fluctuations; Input constraints: NO.

Payments to purchase breeding animals: EU expenditures: no payment over the period.

Payments to purchase breeding animals: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-Financed: No (Yes within new rural development programmes)

Countries: Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Lithuania, Latvia

Payments per animal head for the preservation of genetic resources of farming animals or budgetary expenditures for supporting pedigree and breeding in livestock production.

Transfers included in the Livestock GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: YES because payments are restricted to pedigree animals or special breeds.

Payments to purchase seeds: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-Financed: No (Yes within new rural development programmes)

Countries: Czech Republic, Spain, Lithuania, Latvia

Payments per tonne of seeds purchased. (high quality certified seeds in the Czech Republic, Latvia and Lithuania)

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; input constraints: YES because payments are restricted to certified seeds.

Agri-environmental programmes: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-Financed: No.

Countries: Malta

50% refund on purchase of biological insects for pest control.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: YES.

Annual soil improvement subsidies (liming/erosion control): National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-Financed: No

Countries: Estonia, Hungary, Latvia

Government aid for annual soil improvements, such as liming (Estonia, Hungary and Latvia) and erosion limiting practices (Latvia).

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Insurance subsidies (crops) : National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-Financed: No

Countries: Austria, Belgium, France, Hungary, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Latvia, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovenia

Government expenditures on subsidies to crop insurance premiums.

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES because it is an insurance subsidy; Input constraints: NO.

Insurance subsidies (livestock): National expenditures

Period: From 1995

EU co-Financed: No

Countries: Austria, Luxembourg

Government expenditures on subsidies to livestock insurance premiums.

Transfers included in the Livestock GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES because it is an insurance subsidy; Input constraints: NO.

Insurance subsidies (All commodities): National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-Financed: No

Countries: Cyprus, Spain, Luxembourg, Slovakia

Government expenditures on subsidies to insurance premiums.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: YES because it is an insurance subsidy; Input constraints: NO.

Fuel subsidies: National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-Financed: No

Countries: Austria, Cyprus, Germany, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, Greece, Latvia, Poland, Portugal

Government expenditures on subsidies to fuel used in agriculture.

Calculated implicitly by multiplying total fuel used in agriculture by the amount of tax concession per litre in Estonia.

Lower price for diesel fuel paid at the pump in Germany (Gasölverbilligung).

Reimbursement of the fuel excise tax for 100 liters per hectare in Latvia.

Regional programme in Spain (Andalucía)

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Fuel tax rebates: National expenditures

Period: From 1989

EU co-Financed: No

Countries: Czech Republic, Germany, Estonia, France, United Kingdom, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia

Value of tax exemptions on diesel fuel for farmers relatively to the standard tax rate.

In France, exemption from TIPP for methylic esters of vegetal oil and ethylic alcohol derivatives. Reduced rate of TIPP for diesel fuel and partial rebate of TIPP for diesel fuel and natural gas.

In Germany, from 2000, the tax concession is implemented as a tax rebate, i.e. farmers pay the regular price and can later reclaim some of it through their tax declaration. From 2005, there is a limit to the amount of diesel fuel with a tax rebate per farm (10 000 liter per firm).

Refunds of 70% of the fuel tax paid by farmers in Hungary.

In the Netherlands, this is implemented as a tax concession, with lower levies on certain fuel uses (tractors and machinery in agriculture, shipping). The foregone revenue is estimated by the ministry of finance, at 50% of the total estimated tax expenditure in 2006.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Fertiliser subsidies: National expenditures

Period: 1986-91

EU co-Financed: No

Countries: Spain, Greece, Poland

Government expenditures on subsidies to purchase fertilizers.

In Poland, government expenditure covering part of the costs of production and delivery of calcium fertilisers to producers at reduced price.

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Pesticides subsidies: no measure under this item.

Transport subsidies (crops and forage): National expenditures

Period: 1990-92, From 2003

EU co-Financed: No

Countries: France

Budgetary expenditures on subsidies to fodder transport (in case of drought).

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Transport subsidies (livestock): National expenditures

Period: 1986-93

EU co-Financed: No

Countries: Portugal

Government expenditures on subsidies to livestock transport.

Transfers included in the Livestock GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Transport subsidies (all commodities, not allocable): National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-Financed: No

Countries: Malta

Compensation of additional costs for transportation of Gozitan Agriculture and Fisheries Produce to Malta (reimbursement of ferry tickets).

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Compensation for losses due to natural disasters: input purchase: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-Financed: No

Countries: Latvia

Government expenditures on subsidies to purchase inputs following a natural disaster.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Credit payments for the purchase of variable inputs: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-Financed: No

Countries: Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia

Government expenditures on assistance to loans (interest concessions) for the purchase of variable inputs. Calculated as the difference between the average commercial interest rate and the interest rate paid by farmers, multiplied by the volume of outstanding loans for purchasing variable inputs in the Czech Republic, Hungary and the Slovak Republic.

In Poland, government expenditure on debt rescheduling and interest concessions on operation loans for purchasing variable inputs, including certificate seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and compound feed.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Labour subsidy (annual leave, outside help, day-off): National expenditures

Period: From 1995

EU co-Financed: No

Countries: Finland, Hungary, Slovakia

Government expenditures on subsidies to labour (labour replacement, hired labour).

Payments to reduce the costs of agricultural employment, financing a part of Public Health Insurance fee in Hungary.

Transfers included in the livestock GCT?

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Irrigation water subsidies: National expenditures

Period: From 1997

EU co-Financed: No

Countries: Spain, Slovakia

Government expenditures on subsidies to irrigation water.

From Rural Development Plan and National irrigation Plan in Spain.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Subsidy to collaborative use of agricultural machinery: National expenditures

Period: From 2001

EU co-Financed: No

Countries: Luxembourg

Government expenditures on subsidies to encourage the collaborative use of agricultural machinery.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Other variable input subsidies: National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-Financed: No

Countries: Spain, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Portugal

Government expenditures on subsidies to other variable inputs.

In Spanish regions, support for buying potato certified seeds (Cantabria); Support for using bio fuels in drying peppers (Extremadura); Plans for managing animal waste (Cataluña).

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

B.2 Fixed capital formation

Investments in agricultural holdings

Period: From 2000

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR): Budget item 05 04 01 01 in the 2004 and 2007 EU Budget (Reg. 159/72; *Investment* (Reg. 2328/91, Art. 7)

Budgetary expenditures on support to investments in agricultural holdings in order to modernise agricultural holdings and improve their viability (Reg. 1257/99, Art. 4-7). The total amount of support is limited to a maximum of 40% (50% in LFAs) of the volume of eligible investment. When investments are undertaken by young farmers the above percentages may reach a maximum of 45% (55% in LFAs).

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

(Guidance) Farm modernization

Period: 1986-1993

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 310 (Dir. 72/159)

Budgetary expenditures on support to investments in agricultural holdings in order to modernise agricultural holdings and improve their viability.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

(Guidance) Investment

Period: From 1989

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3011 (Reg. 797/85 Art. 4) and Ch 21010-12 (Reg. 2328/91 Art. 7)

Budgetary expenditures on support to investments in agricultural holdings in order to modernise agricultural holdings and improve their viability. From 2000, only in Objective 1 regions, investment support in other regions being funded by the Guarantee section of the EAGGF.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Investments in agricultural holdings: National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-Financed: Yes

Countries: Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Germany, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Latvia, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden

Counterpart to EU support described above.

In France, includes regional expenditures from 1995.

In Sweden, includes investment aid in processing on the farm and land rationalization.

Support to investments within the SAPARD and National RDP programmes in new member states.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Setting-up of young farmers

Period: From 2000

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR): Budget item 05 04 01 02 in the 2004 and 2007 EU Budget (Reg. 2328/91, Art. 10 and 11; Reg. 1257/99, Art. 8)

RDR funds, Guarantee section of the EAGGF.

Budgetary expenditures on installation assistance to young farmers. Payments may comprise a single premium up to the maximum eligible amount of euro 25 000 and an interest subsidy on loans taken on with a view to covering the costs arising from setting up.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

(Guidance) Young farmers

Period: From 1989

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3011 (Reg. 797/85 Art. 7) and Ch 21010-12 (Reg. 2328/91 Art. 10, 11)

Budgetary expenditures on installation assistance to young farmers. From 2000, only in Objective 1 regions, installation assistance in other regions being funded by the Guarantee section of the EAGGF. Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Setting-up of young farmers: National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-Financed: Yes (except in Slovenia).

Countries: Austria, Cyprus, Denmark, Spain, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Latvia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Sweden

Counterpart to EU support described above.

In France, national and regional expenditures on capital grants (DJA) and interest subsidy on mid-term loans taken to cover the cost of setting-up.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Investment assistance in mountainous areas and LFAs: National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-Financed: No.

Countries: Austria, France, Sweden

Investment assistance to farm holdings specific in mountainous areas and LFAs.

In France, FIDAR until 1991 and Assistance to mechanisation and farm buildings in mountainous areas.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Other capital grants: National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-Financed: No.

Countries: Austria, Spain, France, United Kingdom, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Latvia, Netherlands, Slovenia

Investment grants to farm holdings, other than those co-financed from RDR funds.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Other interest concessions: National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-Financed: No.

Countries: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Germany, Denmark, Spain, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Sweden

Interest concessions on loans to farmers, other than those co-financed from RDR funds.

In the Czech Republic, it is calculated as the difference between the average commercial interest rate and the interest rate paid by farmers, multiplied by the volume of outstanding loans for investment, including commercial bank loans provided under several programmes of the *State Guarantee Fund for Farming and Forestry* SGFFF.

Includes interest concession on disaster loans in France.

In Poland, budget expenditure on debt rescheduling and interest concessions on investment loans.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Debt rescheduling: National expenditures

Period: From 1989

EU co-Financed: No.

Countries: Denmark, Greece

Budgetary expenditures on debt rescheduling measures.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Meeting standards (manure handling)

Period: From 2004

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Transitional Instr.): Budget item 05 04 04 in the 2007 EU Budget

EU co-financing for a RD measure to help farmers in new member states adjust to EU requirements regarding animal production (buildings, animal waste management, etc.).

Transfers included in the Livestock GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the need to meet standards.

Meeting standards (manure handling): National expenditures

Period: From 1993

EU co-Financed: No except in new EU member states

Countries: Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland Lithuania, Latvia, Malta, Slovenia

Budgetary expenditures on support to farmers to help them meet environmental, safety traceability or animal welfare standards applying to animal husbandry (buildings, animal waste management, etc.).

Includes 85% of PMPOA (Programme de maîtrise des pollutions d'origine animale) in France.

Transfers included in the Livestock GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the need to meet standards.

Meeting standards (all)

Period: From 2004

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Transitional Instr.): Budget item 05 04 04 in the 2007 EU Budget

EU co-financing for a RD measure to help farmers in new member states adjust to EU requirements.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the need to meet EU requirements.

Meeting standards (all): National expenditures

Period: From 1989

EU co-Financed: No except in new EU member states

Countries: Cyprus, Denmark, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia

Budgetary expenditures on support to farmers to help them meet standards (e.g. environmental or food safety standards). NDP programme in new member states.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the need to meet standards.

Investments in the dairy sector (incl. restructuring): National expenditures

Period: 1998-2000, from 2004

EU co-Financed: No.

Countries: Netherlands, Malta

Investment grants specific to dairy farms.

Transfers included in the Milk and Beef GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Investments in the pig meat sector: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-Financed: No.

Countries: Malta

Investment grants specific to pig farms.

Transfers included in the Pig meat SCT (Table 3.8).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Investments in the poultry sector: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-Financed: No.

Countries: Malta

Investment grants specific to poultry farms.

Transfers included in the Poultry meat SCT (Table 3.9).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Investments in the egg sector: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-Financed: No.

Countries: Malta

Investment grants specific to egg farms.

Transfers included in the Eggs SCT (Table 3.11).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Restructuring and conversion of vineyards

Period: From 2001

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-165 in the 2001 EC Budget, Budget item 05 02 09 07 in the 2004 and 2007 EU Budget

Established with the Agenda 2000 reform to compensate for the losses in receipts due to restructuring of vineyards to improve the quality of wine as well as a contribution to the cost of restructuring. The former part is paid per hectare, there is a limit of 54 000 hectare per wine year for the whole EU and the total budget is euro 400 million. Concerning the latter part, 50% of the costs is financed by the EU (75% in the Objective 1 areas). 50% allocated to C1 and 50% to B2.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

(Guidance) Improvement of agricultural structure (vineyards)

Period: 1989-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3294 (Reg. 1078/77)

Greece, Reg. 895/85

Payments to farmers to improve the structures of the wine making sector.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Investments in vineyards, orchards, hops gardens: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-Financed: No.

Countries: Czech Republic, Hungary, Spain

Investment grants specific to vineyards, orchards, hop farms, or payments covering part of the costs of planting new vineyards, orchards, hops gardens.

Transfers included in the Other Crops GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Vineyard restructuring: National expenditures

Period: From 1999

EU co-Financed: Yes (except in Slovenia).

Countries: Hungary, Luxembourg, Malta, Slovenia, Spain

Investment grants specific to vineyards.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12)..

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Other intervention: Restructuring of fruits and vegetables

Period: 1987-2003

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget B1-1509 item in the 2001 EC Budget, 05 02 08 99 in the 2004 EC Budget

Greece, France and Italy, Reg. 3816/92

Budgetary expenditures on support for the restructuring of fruits and vegetable production. The EU financed 75% of the cost during a three-year period.

Expenditures relating to special measures for the transport of certain fresh fruit and vegetables originating in Greece (Reg. 3438/92) and for the restructuring of the fresh fruit and vegetable sector in France, Italy and Greece following termination of the transitional measures laid down by the Act of Accession of Spain and applicable until 31 December 1995 (Reg. 381/92). EU co-finances 75% of the expenditures borne by the country concerned, for a period of three years and subject to an overall limit of EUR 100 million.

Transfers included in the Fruits and vegetables GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: YES?

Supplying/approvisionnement (POSEIMA, POSEICAN, POSEIDOM, Aegean Islands): livestock.

Period: From 1995

Guarantee section of the EAGGF:

- in Madère and Açores

(POSEIMA Reg. 91/315, Budget items B1-2511 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 11 04 3210 in the 2004 EC Budget

- in certain remote areas

(POSEICAN Reg. 91/314, Budget item B1-2512 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 11 04 3220 in the 2004 EC Budget

(POSEIDOM, Budget item B1-2510 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 11 04 3201 in the 2004 EC Budget

- in Smaller Aegean islands

(Reg. 2019/93, Budget item B1-2513 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 11 04 3230 in the 2004 EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures on support to supply inputs to the livestock sector in remote Islands or regions.

Transfers included in the Livestock GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Supplying/Approvisionnement (POSEIMA, POSEICAN, POSEIDOM, Aegean Islands): crops

Period: From 1997

Guarantee section of the EAGGF:

- in Madère and Açores

(POSEIMA Reg. 91/315, Budget items B1-1831 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 11 04 3210 in the 2004 EC Budget

- in certain remote areas

(POSEICAN Reg. 91/314, Budget item B1-1832 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 11 04 3220 in the 2004 EC Budget

(POSEIDOM, Budget item B1-2510 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 11 04 3201 in the 2004 EC Budget

- in Smaller Aegean islands

(Reg. 2019/93, Budget item B1-1833 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 11 04 3230 in the 2004 EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures on support to supply inputs for crop production into remote Islands or regions.

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Completion of measures for the improvement of agricultural structures

Portugal and Greece

Period: 1994-1999

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B5-421 in the 1998 EC Budget

Interest rate subsidies on European Investment Bank loans to farmers for on-farm investment.

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7)?

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

(Guidance) Drainage programmes

Period: 1986-87

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ireland: Ch. 3240 (Reg. 78/628); Northern Ireland: Ch. 3241

(Reg. 79/197)

Assistance to on-farm drainage investments.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the need to drain land.

(Guidance) Irrigation programmes

Period: 1986-1992

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Corsica: Ch. 3231 (Reg. 79/173); Mezzogiorno: Ch. 3221

(Reg. 1362/78); Greece: Ch. 3292 (Reg. 2968/83, 2908/83)

Assistance to on-farm irrigation investments.

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the need to irrigate.

Irrigation: National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-Financed: Not always.

Countries: Czech Republic, France, Hungary, Italy, Portugal, Slovenia

Assistance to irrigation investments on the farm.

Includes government expenditures to the National funds for water infrastructure improvement and 15% of PMPOA (Programme de maîtrise des pollutions d'origine animale) in France.

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Drainage: National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-Financed: Not always.

Countries: Hungary, Poland, Portugal, United Kingdom

Assistance to drainage investments on the farm.
Transfers included in the ACT.
Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Other water management (dykes): National expenditures

Period: From 2002

EU co-Financed: No.

Countries: Latvia, Poland, Slovenia, United kingdom

Assistance to water management investments (other than irrigation and drainage) on the farm.
Regional expenditure on maintenance of drainage system in Poland.
Budgetary expenditures on agricultural water resource management (Rural Enterprise Scheme) in England.
Transfers included in the ACT.
Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Other long term land improvement: National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-Financed: No.

Countries: Estonia, France, Greece, Latvia, Slovenia, Sweden

Assistance to other long term farm land improvement (e.g. levelling, fencing).
Includes restoration of mowed meadows not used for hay production in Sweden.
Transfers included in the ACT.
Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Restoring agricultural production potential damaged by natural disasters: National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-Financed: No.

Countries: Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Spain

Investment assistance to restore agricultural production potential damaged by natural disasters (and subsidies to insurance against hail in Hungary).
Includes 50% of government contributions to the agricultural disaster fund (Fonds de garantie contre les calamités d'origine agricole) plus interest subsidies on emergency loans in France. From 2002, 50% of regional expenditures are added.
Transfers included in the ACT.
Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Other expenditures: National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-Financed: No.

Countries: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Spain, Slovenia, Sweden

Other support to fixed capital formation on the farm, including regional funds.
In Austria, investment aid to installations producing energy from biomass sources (Biomasseförderung).
In Sweden, repayments of conversion grants, horticultural projects and replacement services.
Transfers included in the ACT.
Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

B.3. Based on use of on-farm services

Per hectare payment against Phyloxera

Period: From 1995

[Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget Item B1-253 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 08 08 1513 in the 2004 EC Budget](#)

Payment per hectare of vineyard.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Disease eradication

[Period: From 1990](#)

[Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B2-5100 in the 1998 EC Budget, 17 04 01 00 in the 2004 EC Budget](#)

Government expenditures on disease eradication measures.

Transfers included in the Livestock GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Other veterinary measures

[Period: From 1990](#)

[Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B2-5101 in the 1998 EC Budget, 17 04 02 00 in the 2004 EC Budget](#)

Government expenditures on disease eradication measures.

Transfers included in the Livestock GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Plant health measures

[Period: 1992-98](#)

[Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B2-5102 in the 1998 EC Budget](#)

Government expenditures on plant health measures

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Phytosanitary and veterinary measures for most remote regions

[Period: 1994-98](#)

[Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B2-5105 in the 1998 EC Budget](#)

Government expenditures on Phytosanitary and veterinary measures for most remote regions.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Funds for emergency veterinary measures

[Period: From 1994](#)

[Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B2-5106 in the 1998 EC Budget, 17 04 03 00 in the 2004 EC Budget](#)

Government expenditures on emergency veterinary measures

Transfers included in the Livestock GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Phytosanitary interventions

[Period: From 1999](#)

[Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item 17 04 04 00 in the 2004 EC Budget](#)

Government expenditures on phytosanitary interventions.

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Food and feed security measures

Period: 2006

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item 17 04 07 00 in the 2004 EC Budget

Government expenditures on food and feed security measures.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Food and feed security measures

Period: 2006

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item 17 04 07 00 in the 2004 EC Budget

Government expenditures on food and feed security measures.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Completion of earlier veterinary & plant health measures

Period: 1998-2000

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B2-519 in the 1998 EC Budget

Government expenditures.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Transhumance (Greece)

Period: 1986-90

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget Item B1-250 in the 1998 EC Budget

Payments per head for the transhumance of sheep, goats and cattle.

Transfers included in the Sheep SCT (Table 3. 10).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Transhumance: No EU or national expenditure over the period

Pest control: National expenditures

Period: From 1995

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden

Expenditures on pest control, excluding administration costs.

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Disease control: National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom

Expenditures on disease control, excluding administration costs.

Transfers included in the Livestock GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Pest and disease control: National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom

Expenditures on pest and disease control, excluding administration costs.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Premiums for the slaughter of adult cattle other than cows (mainly UK)

Period: 1986-93

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-2123 in the 1993 EC Budget

Payments per head of animal slaughtered.

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Programme for obligatory slaughter

Period: 1996-2005

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-2127 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 03 02 10 in the 2004 EC Budget

Payment per animal slaughtered. Budgetary expenditure on payments to producers for compulsory selective slaughtering of animals identified as more likely to have been exposed to meat and bone meal infected with BSE. The cost of this measure is 70% co-financed by the Community budget

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Exceptional support measures for beef and veal

Period: From 1996

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-2126 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 03 02 09 in the 2004 EC Budget, 05 02 13 03 in the 2007 EC Budget

Payment per head granted in the context of eradicating BSE for the slaughter and destruction of animals, in particular culled animals in the UK, Portugal and France. The member States concerned bear 30% of the costs and the remaining are financed by the Community budget

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

(Guidance) Northern Ireland programme (beef)

Period: 1986-91

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3261 (Reg. 1942/81)

Budgetary expenditures.

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Exceptionnal support measures for pork

Period: From 1994

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-2302 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 15 03 in the 2004 EC Budget

Payment per head of animal slaughtered due to swine fever outbreak (e.g. in 1996).

Transfers included in the Pigmeat SCT (Table 3.8).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Premiums for the slaughter of cattle (disease eradication): National expenditures

Period: From 1996

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Austria, Portugal, United Kingdom

Payment per animal slaughtered to eradicate a disease (BSE).

Over Thirty Month Scheme, Older Cattle Disposal Scheme (OCDS) in the UK.

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Premiums for the slaughter of sheep (disease eradication): National expenditures

Period: 1986-87

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Portugal

Payment per animal slaughtered to eradicate a disease.

Transfers included in the Sheep SCT (Table 3.10).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Premiums for the slaughter of pigs (disease eradication): National expenditures

Period: 1986-88, 2005

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: France, Portugal

Payment per animal slaughtered to eradicate a disease.

Transfers included in the Piguemeat SCT (Table 3.8).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Premiums for the slaughter of poultry (disease eradication): National expenditures

Period: 2006

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Hungary

Payment per hatching eggs destroyed and and baby chicken slaughtered to eradicate a disease.

Transfers included in the Poultrymeat SCT (Table 3.9).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

(Guidance) Aides à la gestion exploitation agricole (no expenditure over the period)

(Guidance) Aides aux exploitations agricoles en commun

Period: 1987-88

Guidance section of the EAGGF. Ch. 314 (Reg. 797/85, Art. 4)

Budgetary expenditures.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

(Guidance) Pilot projects, studies, etc.

Period: 1987-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF. Ch. 3010 (Reg. 797/85, Art. 15, 17, 19 22)

Budgetary expenditures.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

(Guidance) Vulgarisation (Greece)

Period: 1986-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3291 (Reg. 2966/83)

Budgetary expenditures.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

(Guidance) Advisory services (Italy)

Period:

[Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3220 \(Reg. 270/79\)](#)

Budgetary expenditures.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Technical assistance

Period: From 2004

[Guarantee section of the EAGGF \(RDR-Transitional Intr.\): Budget item 05 04 04 in the 2007 EU Budget](#)
EU co-financing for a RD measure to fund technical assistance to farmers in new member states.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the need to meet standards.

Technical assistance / Extension: National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-financed: No.

[Countries: Germany, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Latvia, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, United Kingdom](#)

Budgetary expenditures on technical assistance and extension services, financed from SAPARD and national NDP in new member states.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Breeding improvements: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-financed: No.

[Countries: Hungary, Latvia, Slovenia, Spain](#)

Budgetary expenditures on breeding improvement services.

In Hungary, 50% of expenditures from the Biological Fund to finance on farm breeding improvement services.

Transfers included in the Livestock GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the requirement to use improved breeds.

Preservation of crop genetic biodiversity (Seed service): National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-financed: No.

[Countries: Slovenia](#)

Budgetary expenditures on seed improvement services.

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the requirement to use improved seeds.

Setting-up of farm relief and farm management services: National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-financed: No.

[Countries: Denmark, France, Luxembourg, Sweden, United Kingdom](#)

Budgetary expenditures on farm relief and farm management services.
Transfers included in the ACT.
Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Land restructuring (reparcelling): National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, France, Luxembourg, Portugal, Slovenia

Budgetary expenditures on land restructuring services.

In France, national and regional expenditures to SAFERs mainly.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Environmental extension

Period: 1993-95, from 2004

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

EU co-financing for an agri-environmental measure to fund environmental extension services.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the need to meet environmental requirements.

Environmental extension: National expenditures

Period: 1993-95, from 2004

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Belgium, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Sweden

Budgetary expenditures on environmental extension services.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the need to meet environmental requirements.

Other national expenditures for livestock: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Malta

Budgetary expenditures on other services to livestock farmers (Ear tags and tattoos).

Transfers included in the Livestock GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Other national expenditures: National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Italy, Latvia, Poland, Spain, Sweden

Budgetary expenditures on other services to farmers.

Soil tests and implementation of pedigree results in Latvia.

In Poland, budget expenditure (regional) on geodetic services.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

C. Payments based on current area planted/animal numbers/revenues/incomes

C.1. Single commodities

Production aid for durum wheat

Period: 1986-92

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1020 in the 1992 EC Budget

Per hectare payment for durum wheat in traditional areas.

Transfers included in the Durum Wheat SCT (Table 3.1.B).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Supplementary aid for durum wheat

Period: 1993-99

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B-1055 in the 1998 EC Budget

Supplementary payment per hectare to durum wheat producers in certain economically disadvantaged regions of Italy, Spain, Greece, France, Austria and Portugal. There is a limit to a total area eligible for the payment, which varies among member States.

Transfers included in the Durum Wheat SCT (Table 3.1.B).

Production limits: Yes because of the maximum eligible area; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Aid to durum wheat

Period: From 2000

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B-1045/46/55/56/57 in the 2001 EC Budget, 05 02 03 06/07 in the 2004 EC Budget

Payment per hectare of durum wheat in traditional and non-traditional areas.

Transfers included in the Durum Wheat SCT (Table 3.1.B).

Production limits: Yes because of the base area ceiling and set-aside requirements; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Quality premium for durum wheat

Period: From 2004

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item 05 02 03 14 in the 2004 EC Budget, 05 03 02 24 in the 2007 EC Budget

Payment per hectare in traditional production zones provided to farmers who are using a certain quantity of certified seeds of selected varieties, introduced as part of the 2003 CAP reform.

Transfers included in the Durum Wheat SCT (Table 3.1.B).

Production limits: Yes because of the base area ceiling and set-aside requirements; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Per hectare payment for maize

Period: 1993-2003

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1040/1050 in the 1995 EC Budget, 05 02 03 01 in the 2004 EC Budget

Payment per hectare of maize (grain and silage).

Transfers included in the Maize SCT (Table 3.2.A).

Production limits: Yes because of the base area ceiling and set-aside requirements; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments for rice

Period: From 1997

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1858 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 02 04 in the 2004 EC Budget, 05 03 02 19 in the 2007 EC Budget

Payments introduced in 1997/98 marketing year to compensate rice producers for a 15% cut in the intervention price. They are similar to the compensatory area payments for cereals, are based on historic national yields for the years between 1993/94 to 1995/96 and are subject to a ceiling on the area. Transfers included in the Rice SCT (Table 3.3).

Production limits: Yes because of the area ceiling; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Other intervention for rice

Period: 1993-94

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1859 in the 1992 EC Budget

Special measures to rice farmers in Portugal affected by the 1992/93 drought (Reg. 3653/90).

Transfers included in the Rice SCT (Table 3.3).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Area payments for common wheat (incl. top-ups): no measure under this item.

Area payments for durum wheat (incl. top-ups): National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Cyprus

Payment per hectare of durum wheat.

Transfers included in the Durum wheat SCT (Table 3.1.B).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Area payments for rapeseed (incl. top-ups): no measure under this item.

Payments for nitrate reduction: Maize

Period: From 1996

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payment per hectare of maize for the reduction of nitrate applications.

Transfers included in the Maize SCT (Table 3.2.A).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the requirement to reduce nitrate applications.

Payments for nitrate reduction: Sugar

Period: From 1996

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payment per hectare of sugar beets for the reduction of nitrate applications.

Transfers included in the Sugar SCT (Table 3.5).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the requirement to reduce nitrate applications.

Payments for nitrate reduction: other commodities

Period: From 1994

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payment per hectare of other crops for the reduction of nitrate applications.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the requirement to reduce nitrate applications.

Payments for nitrate reduction: Maize: National expenditures

Period: From 1996

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Greece

Payment per hectare of maize for the reduction of nitrate applications.

Transfers included in the Maize SCT (Table 3.2.A).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the requirement to reduce nitrate applications.

Payments for nitrate reduction: Sugar: National expenditures

Period: From 1996

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Greece

Payment per hectare of sugar beets for the reduction of nitrate applications.

Transfers included in the Sugar SCT (Table 3.5).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the requirement to reduce nitrate applications.

Payments for nitrate reduction: other commodities: National expenditures

Period: From 1994

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Greece

Payment per hectare of other crops for the reduction of nitrate applications.

Per hectare payments to cotton (primarily), maize, tomatoes, sugar, tomatoes and other irrigated crops in three regions to reduce the use of nitrates. To receive the payment the farmer is required to implement certain farming practices for five years. These include: i) set aside (at least 5% of the area covered by the measure during the whole 5-year period or reduction of nitrate pollution at least 20% beyond that required by the Nitrate Directive); ii) combination of rotation and reduction of nitrate pollution (rotation of at least 25% of the area covered by the measure during the whole 5-year period or reduction of nitrate pollution at least 20% beyond that required by the Nitrate Directive); iii) alternative cultivation of leguminous crops – vetch peas, faba beans, trefoil - on sloping lands (set aside 3% of the area covered by the measure during the whole 5-year period or alternative crop rotation for autumn cultivation on sloping lands (more than 6% slope) which are vulnerable and used for spring irrigated cultivation or reduction of nitrate pollution at least 20% beyond that required by the Nitrate Directive). Payment rates vary by crop, region and farming practice method adopted. The measure is EU co-financed measure (75% co-financed rate) under Reg. 2978/92.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the requirement to reduce nitrate applications.

Per hectare payment for non textile flax seed, other

Period: 1993-2003

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1044, 1049, 1059 in the 1995 EC Budget; 05 02 03 05/09 in the 2004 EC Budget

Payment per hectare of non-textile flax seed, subject to a ceiling on the area.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: Yes because of the area ceiling; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments for hops

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-181 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 11 03 in the 2004 EC Budget, 05 03 02 23 in the 2007 EC Budget

Payment per hectare based on historic average planted area.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: Should be Yes; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments for hop production (incl. top-up and restructuring): National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-financed: Yes (CMO).

Countries: Czech Republic, Slovakia, Slovenia

Payment per hectare of hop plantation (top-up payments).

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments for the sugar industry (POSEIDOM, POSEIMA)

Period: 1997-2002

Guarantee section of the EAGGF:

- *POSEIDOM (Reg. 89/687):* Budget item B1-1830 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 11 04 3201 in the 2004 EC Budget

- *POSEIMA (Reg. 91/315):* Budget items B1-1831 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 11 04 3210 in the 2004 EC Budget

Respectively, per hectare payments for cane sugar, and per hectare payments for sugar beets in the Azores.

Transfers included in the Sugar SCT (Table 3.5).

Production limits: Should be Yes because of the sugar quota; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Area payment for sugar

Period: From 2006

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item 05 03 02 23 in the 2007 EC Budget

Transitional per hectare payment for sugar beet growers, starting at the earliest in 2006/07 and ending at the latest in 2013/14. In countries, who opted for it, the per hectare payment may account for 30% of the partial compensation (60/64.2%), for the reduction in administered prices introduced with the 2006 reform of the sugar regime. The remainder is included in the single payment. For the four transition years, growers in Finland, Ireland, Portugal, Spain and the UK will receive slightly higher compensation to take account of the regional premiums in their former interventions prices (Additional payment for sugar beet and cane producers)

Transfers included in the Sugar SCT (Table 3.5).

Production limits: Yes because of the sugar quota; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Area payments for sugar: National expenditures

Period: 1992-99, 2004

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Italy, Slovenia

Payment per hectare of sugar beet.

Transfers included in the Sugar SCT (Table 3.5).

Production limits: Yes because of the sugar quota; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments for potatoes

Period: From 1997

Guarantee section of the EAGGF:

- *POSEIMA (Reg. 91/315)*: Budget items B1-1831 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 11 04 3210 in the 2004 EC Budget

- *POSEICAN (Reg. 91/314)*: Budget items, B1-1832 in the 1998 EC Budget; and

- *Aegean Islands* Budget items B1-2511 in the 1998 EC Budget

Per hectare payments for potatoes in Madeira (POSEIMA) and per hectare payments for consumption potatoes (POSEICAN and Aegean Islands).

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Area payments for potatoes (incl. top-up): National expenditures

Period: From 2000

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Czech Republic, Greece, Malta

Payment per hectare of potato (top up payment for starch potato in the Czech Republic).

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Vineyard restructuring

Period: From 2001

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget B1-165 item in the 2001 EC Budget, 05 02 09 07 in the 2004 EU Budget

Established with the Agenda 2000 reform to compensate for the losses in receipts due to restructuring of vineyards to improve the quality of wine as well as a contribution to the cost of restructuring. The former part is paid per hectare, there is a limit of 54 000 hectare per wine year for the whole EU and the total budget is euro 400 million. Concerning the latter part, 50% of the costs is financed by the EU (75% in the Objective 1 areas). 50% allocated to C1 and 50% to B2.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

(Guidance) Vineyard restructuring

Period: 1986-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3230 (Reg. 79/359); Ch. 3420 (Reg. 1163/76); Ch. 3423 (Reg. 458/80)

Per hectare payments for the conversion and restructuring of vineyards (first item in Charentes).

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments for wine in the smaller Aegean islands

Period: From 1997

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-1833 in the 1998 EC Budget (Reg. 2019/93)

Payment per hectare of vineyard of VQPRD wine.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Per hectare payments (Raisin)

Period: From 1988

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-1513 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 08 08 in the 2004 EC Budget, 05 03 02 29 in the 2007 EC Budget (Reg. 2019/93)

Payment per hectare planted in vine for processing dried grapes (raisin).

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: Yes; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Area payments for wine: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Cyprus, Malta

Payment per hectare of vineyard.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments for integrated production of wine: EU expenditures

Period: From 2004

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payment per hectare of vineyard cultivated using integrated practices.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the requirement to use integrated production practices.

Payments for integrated production of wine: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Czech Republic, Slovenia

Payment per hectare of vineyard cultivated using integrated practices.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the requirement to use integrated production practices.

Vineyard improvement/restructuring: National expenditures

Period: 1986-87, From 1996

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Germany, Greece

Payment per hectare of vineyard replanted.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments for olives in the smaller Aegean islands

Period: From 1997

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-1833 in the 1998 EC Budget, XXX in the 2004 EC Budget (Reg. 2019/93)

Per hectare payments for olive groves.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

(Guidance) Frost olive groves

Period: 1988-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3000 (Reg. 1654/86 and Reg. 3222/88);

Budgetary expenditures on measures for replanting and converting olive groves damaged by frost.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payment per ha of olives groves: EU expenditures

Period: 2006

[Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items 05 03 02 21 in the 2007 EC Budget](#)

Per hectare payments for olive groves corresponding to the 40% of compensation payment that country may choose to keep commodity specific as part of the 2004 reform of the olive oil regime.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payment per ha of olive groves: National expenditures

Period: From 1996

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Cyprus, Greece

Payment per hectare of olive tree plantation.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Area payment for nuts

Period: From 2004

[Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item 05 02 08 04 in the 2004 EC Budget, 05 03 02 26 in the 2007 EC Budget](#)

Payment per hectare of nuts for a maximum guaranteed area of 815 600 hectares divided into fixed national guaranteed areas for almonds, hazelnuts, walnuts, pistachios and locust beans. Introduced as part of 2003 CAP reform (Reg. 1872/2003, Art. 83-87).

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: Yes because of the maximum guaranteed area; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Area payments for nuts

Period: From 2005

EU co-financed: Yes (CMO).

Countries: Slovenia

Payment per hectare of nut plantation (top-up payments).

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: Yes because of the maximum guaranteed area; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payment per ha of cotton

Period: From 2006

[Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item 05 03 02 40 in the 2007 EC Budget](#)

Payment per hectare of cotton, corresponding to the 30% of payment remaining commodity specific as part of the 2004 reform of the cotton regime (Reg 1782, art. 110c). It is granted for a maximum area of 440 360 hectares divided into fixed national base areas, and subject to cross-compliance requirements.

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: Yes because of the maximum guaranteed area; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of cross-compliance requirements.

Suckler cow premiums before 1992

Period: 1986-91

[Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-2120 in the 1990 EC Budget](#)

Payment per cow granted to any milk producer not supplying milk or dairy products for twelve months; and to any dairy farmer supplying milk or dairy products whose total individual milk reference quantity

does not exceed 120 000 kg, provided that he keeps, for at least six consecutive months from the day on which the application is made, a number of suckler cows at least equal to 80% and of heifers at most 20% of the number for which the premium was requested. The transfer and temporary leasing of premium entitlement is permissible between producers.

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Suckler cow premiums from 1992

Period: From 1992

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-2120 in the 1995 EC Budget, 05 03 02 03 in the 2004 EC Budget 05 03 02 06 in the 2007 EC Budget

Payment per cow granted to any milk producer not supplying milk or dairy products for twelve months; and to any dairy farmer supplying milk or dairy products whose total individual milk reference quantity does not exceed 120 000 kg, provided that he keeps, for at least six consecutive months from the day on which the application is made, a number of suckler cows at least equal to 80% and of heifers at most 20% of the number for which the premium was requested. The transfer and temporary leasing of premium entitlement is permissible between producers. As of 1992, claims for the premium is subject to a maximum stocking density limit of 2.0 LU (livestock unit) per hectare devoted to forage for the animals for which a premium application is made (Reg. 3886/92).

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the maximum stocking density.

Suckler cow premium (POSEI)

Period: From 1997

Guarantee section of the EAGGF:

- *POSEIDOM*: Budget items B1-3201-011 in the 1995 EC Budget, 05 02 11 04 3201 in the 2004 EC Budget

- *POSEIMA*: Budget items B1-3210-011 in the 1995 EC Budget, 05 02 11 04 3210 in the 2004 EC Budget

- *Aegean Islands*: Budget item B1-3211-011 in the 1995 EC Budget

See suckler cow premium above.

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO?

Special beef/cow premiums before 1992

Period: 1986-91

Budget items B1-2121 in the 1990 EC Budget

Payment granted per head of male cattle within ceilings set at regional level on up to 90 animals per age bracket per calendar year and per animal (Reg. 805/68).

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Special beef/cow premiums from 1992

Period: From 1992

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-2121/2122 in the 1995 EC Budget, 05 03 02 03 in the 2004 EC Budget 05 03 02 08 in the 2007 EC Budget

Payment granted per head of male cattle within ceilings set at regional level on up to 90 animals per age bracket per calendar year and per animal (Reg. 805/68). Claims for the premium are subject to a maximum stocking density limit of 2.0 LU (livestock unit) per hectare devoted to forage for the animals for which a premium application is made.

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the maximum stocking density.

Beef payment (POSEI)

Period: From 1997

Guarantee section of the EAGGF:

- *POSEIMA*: Budget items B1-2511 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 11 04 3210 in the 2004 EC Budget
- Aegean Islands

Per head payments: Additional premium for fattening bovine animals (Reg. 91/315).

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Deseasonalisation premiums

Period: 1993-2003

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-2123 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 03 02 06 in the 2004 EC Budget

Payments per animal to producers for withholding supplies at certain times of the year. When the number of male bovines slaughtered in a Member state between 1 September and 30 November exceeds 35% of the annual slaughtering of male bovines, an additional premium is granted. It is payable on degressive basis starting at EUR 72.5 per animal and is payable on animals that have already received the beef special premium and are slaughtered between 1 January and 30 April. By the end of the payment period the premium declines to EUR 18.11. In practice this premium has only operated in Ireland and Northern Ireland.

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the requirements to receiving the payment.

Extensification cow premiums

Period: From 1993

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-2125 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 03 02 08 in the 2004 EC Budget, 05 03 02 11 in the 2007 EC Budget

Complementary payment per animal for producers with a stocking density of less than 1.5 LU per hectare, for whom the special and/or suckler cow premium are increased by EUR 36.2 or by EUR 52 if stocking is at less than 1 LU per hectare.

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the maximum stocking density.

Additional payments (suckler cows)

Period: From 2000

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-2128 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 03 02 11 in the 2004 EC Budget, 05 03 02 12 in the 2007 EC Budget

Additional payment granted by EU member States (e.g. Portugal) not exceeding EUR 30.19 per cow, and with the first EUR 24.15 chargeable to the EAGGF Guarantee Section. It is applicable on holdings in regions regarded as lagging behind in their development and in member States specialising in suckler herds.

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Premiums for fattening young male calves (Calf processing scheme)

Period: 1995-2001

[Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-2124 in the 1998 EC Budget](#)

Premium for the removal of calves from production before they reach 20 days of age under the calf processing scheme. The scheme was implemented for two-year period as from 1 December 1996, in the context of BSE measures.

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the requirement to sell early.

Premiums for slaughtering (Slaughter premium for adult cattle)

Period: From 2000

[Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-2124 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 03 02 03 in the 2004 EC Budget, 05 03 02 09 \(calves\) and 05 03 02 10 \(adults\) in the 2007 EC Budget](#)

Payment per head of animal slaughtered (bulls, steers, cows and heifers from the age of 8 months; calves between one and seven months).

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the requirements to slaughter the animal.

Calf premiums

Period: 1986-92

[Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-2122 in the 1995 EC Budget](#)

Payment per animal. It refers to the calf marketing premium before its amendment in 1996 (Reg. 805/68).

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes?

Early slaughter of calves (early marketing premium) premium

Period: 1996

[Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-2128 in the 1998 EC Budget](#)

Payment granted for the slaughter of calves (males and females) at a lighter than usual weight, during two years period as from 1 December 1996, in the context of BSE measures. The lighter weight is determined as the national average slaughter weight for the country concerned minus 15%.

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the requirement to market earlier.

(Guidance) Beef

Period: 1986-91

[Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3011 \(Reg. 14000/81\)](#)

Payments per animal.

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Ewe and goat premiums before 1992

Period: 1986-91

[Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-2220 in the 1998 EC Budget](#)

Annual payment per ewe calculated on the basis of income shortfall, when the EU average market price is less than the basic price. A technical coefficient representing the annual average lamb meat production from ewes producing heavy lambs is then applied to the income loss to determine the rate of ewe payment. A payment is also granted for goats in certain mountain areas and LFAs if goat-breeding is mainly intended for production.

Transfers included in the Sheep SCT (Table 3.10).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: should be YES; Input constraints: NO.

Ewe and goat premiums from 1992

Period: From 1992

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-2220 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 03 03 02 in the 2004 EC Budget, 05 03 02 13 in the 2007 EC Budget

Annual payment per ewe calculated on the basis of income shortfall, when the EU average market price is less than the basic price. A technical coefficient representing the annual average lamb meat production from ewes producing heavy lambs is then applied to the income loss to determine the rate of ewe payment. A payment is also granted for goats in certain mountain areas and LFAs if goat-breeding is mainly intended for production. From 1993 marketing year an individual limit on premiums was introduced (Reg. 3567/92). Limits are based on the number of eligible claims made in respect to the 1991 marketing year. Up to the end of the 1994 marketing year, the full payment was granted up to a limit of 1000 animals per producer in LFAs and 500 in the other areas; above these limits, 50% of the payment was granted. Rights to premium are transferable and may also be leased (Reg. 3567/92). Although the payment is not subject to any stocking density criteria, but the number of ewes upon which payment is claimed will be relevant when determining stock density levels for beef special premium and suckler cow premium claims. Transfers included in the Sheep SCT (Table 3.10).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: Should be YES; Input constraints: Should be NO.

Additional payments in the sheep sector

Period: 2002-05

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-2222 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 03 03 04 in the 2004 EC Budget, 05 03 02 15 in the 2007 EC Budget

Additional payments per ewe.

Transfers included in the Sheep SCT (Table 3.10).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Should be NO.

Fixed premium for ewe and goat in LFAs before 1992

Period: 1990-91

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-2221 in the 1998 EC Budget

Since January 1991, producers in LFAs are eligible for a supplementary flat rate payment in addition to ewe premium. The payment of this supplement is subject to the same conditions as the payment of ewe premium.

Transfers included in the Sheep SCT (Table 3.10).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Fixed premium for ewe and goat in LFAs from 1992

Period: From 1992

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-2221 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 03 03 03 in the 2004 EC Budget, 05 03 02 14 in the 2007 EC Budget

Since January 1991, producers in LFAs are eligible for a supplementary flat rate payment in addition to ewe premium. The payment of this supplement is subject to the same conditions as the payment of ewe premium.

Transfers included in the Sheep SCT (Table 3.10).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Should be NO.

Slaughter premiums for sheepmeat (United Kingdom)

Period: 1986-93

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-2221 in the 1995 EC Budget

Payment per head of animal slaughtered to reduce the number of animals covered by the support system.

Transfers included in the Sheep SCT (Table 3.10).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the requirement.

Dairy cow premium: National expenditures

Period: 1995-99, From 2004

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Austria, Cyprus, Estonia, Hungary, Lithuania, Latvia

Payment per dairy cow. National top-up payments in new member states.

Transfers included in the Milk SCT (Table 3.6).

Production limits: Yes because of the milk quota; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Suckler cow premiums with no limits: National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-financed: Yes (CMO)

Czech Republic, Germany, Spain, Estonia, France, Austria, Ireland, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Latvia, Portugal, Slovakia, Greece

Payment per suckler cow. Including national top-up payment in new member states.

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Suckler cow premiums with limits: National expenditures

Period: From 1993

EU co-financed: Yes (CMO).

Countries: Italy, France, Slovenia

Payment per suckler cow with maximum stocking density limits.

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the maximum stocking density.

Special beef premiums: National expenditures

Period: From 1992

EU co-financed: Yes (CMO)

Countries: Austria, Czech Republic, Estonia, France, Hungary, Ireland, Lithuania, Portugal, Slovenia, United Kingdom

Payment per calf or adult cattle. Including national top-up payments in new member states.

In France, exceptional assistance to young cattle breeders targeted to the most vulnerable farms, in particular younger farmers.

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Beef extensification premium: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-financed: Yes (CMO)

Countries: Luxembourg, Slovenia

Complementary payments per animal for producers with a stocking density lower than the requirement for other beef payments.

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the maximum stocking density.

Beef and calves slaughter premium: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-financed: Yes (CMO)

Countries: Lithuania, Latvia, Slovenia

Payment per head of animal slaughtered.

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the requirements to slaughter the animal.

Cattle premiums in LFAs: National expenditures

Period: 1986-89, from 1999

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Ireland

Supplement to cattle premium per animal in less favoured areas, subject to maximum stocking density limits.

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the maximum stocking density.

Beef premium for indigenous/endangered species: EU expenditures

Period: From 1995

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payment per head of animal belonging to an indigenous or endangered species.

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the species restriction.

Beef premium for indigenous/endangered species: National expenditures

Period: From 1995

EU co-financed: Yes (RDR).

Countries: Sweden

Payment per head of animal belonging to an indigenous or endangered species.

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the species restriction.

Calf-birth Premium: National expenditures

Period: 1989-99

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Italy, Spain

Payment per calf born.

Transfers included in the Beef SCT (Table 3.7).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes?

Ewe and goat premiums: National expenditures

Period: 1992-99, From 2004

EU co-financed: Yes (CMO)

Countries: Cyprus, Czech Republic, France, Hungary, Lithuania, Latvia, Slovakia, Slovenia

Payment per ewe and per goat. Including national top-up payments in new member states.

Transfers included in the Sheep SCT (Table 3.10).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Ewe and goat premiums in LFAs: National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Estonia, Greece, Ireland, Slovenia

Payment per ewe and per goat in less favoured areas.

Transfers included in the Sheep SCT (Table 3.10).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: should be NO.

Pig premium (including top-up, and exceptional circumstances): National expenditures

Period: 1999, From 2004

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Austria, Cyprus, Latvia, Slovenia

Payment per animal. From 2004, top-up payments in new member states.

Transfers included in the Piguat SCT (Table 3.8).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Poultry premium (incl. exceptional assistance): National expenditures

Period: From 2005

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Cyprus, Slovenia

Payment per bird. Top-up payments in new member states

Transfers included in the Poultrymeat SCT (Table 3.9).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments for eggs (per laying hen): no expenditure/measure under this item.

Other payments (single crops): National expenditures

Period: 19992-94, From 2004

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Cyprus, Czech Republic, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovakia, Slovenia

Other payment to single crops (e.g. energy plants and poppy seeds in the Czech Republic; flax and starch potatoes in Latvia; flax in Lithuania; potato seed, oil pumpkin seed in Slovenia; tobacco in Slovakia;).

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Other payments (single livestock): National expenditures

Period: From 2000

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Czech Republic, Lithuania, Spain, Slovenia, Sweden

Other payment to single livestock (e.g. support for beekeeping in the Czech Republic and Lithuania; beekeeping, horses for meat production in Slovenia; pollination premiums per beehive in Cantabria and Extremadura, Spain; payments for reindeers in Sweden).

Transfers included in the Other SCT (Table 3.12).

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

C.2. Specific groups of commodities

Per hectare payment to all crops

Period: From 2004

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item 05 02 03 10 in the 2004 EU Budget, 05 03 02 01 in the 2007 EC Budget

Payment per hectare of crops including former compensatory and set-aside payments, subject to cross compliance requirements introduced for all direct payments as part of the 2003 CAP reform.

Transfers included in the COP GCT.

Production limits: Yes because of base area and set aside requirements; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of cross-compliance requirements.

Per hectare payment for cereals (COP payments)

Period: 1993-2003

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1040 and B1-1050 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 03 02, 03 and 04 in the 2004 Budget

Payments per hectare, calculated on historic regional yields (1986-90), granted on condition that producers set aside a defined percentage of the eligible land (with the exception of small producers). Introduced by the 1992 CAP reform to compensate cereal, oilseed and protein crop (peas, field pea beans, sweet lupins and non-textile flax seed) producers for the reduction or abolition of institutional prices (Reg. 1765/92).

Transfers included in the Cereals GCT.

Production limits: Yes because of base area and set aside requirements; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Grass silage payments after 2000

Period: 2000-03

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1047 and B1-1058 in the 2000 EC Budget, 05 02 03 08 in the 2003 Budget

Payments per hectare of grass for silage. As part of Agenda 2000, areas planted in grass for silage can benefit from the area payment for cereals in regions with no maize production.

Transfers included in the Other crops GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments for growing traditional cereal

Period: 1989-91

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-3801 in the 1990 EC Budget

Payment per hectare of cereal cultivated under traditional farming practices

Transfers included in the Cereals GCT.

Production limits: Yes because of base area and set aside requirements; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Other intervention for cereals

Period: 1986-2005

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1029 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 01 99 in the 2003 Budget

Includes special assistance to Portuguese producers for barley, triticale, sorghum, maize and common wheat, 65% of which is co-funded by the EAGGF.

Transfers included in the Cereals GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Area payments for arable crops: National expenditures

Period: From 2000

EU co-financed: Yes (CMO).

Countries: Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, France, Hungary, Lithuania, Latvia, Malta, Slovakia, Slovenia

Payments per hectare of arable crops, including top-up payments in new member states, implemented as EU payments (for arable crops in Estonia, grains, rice and tobacco in Hungary, arable crops in the Czech

Republic; seeds in Latvia; grains, rapeseed, starch potatoes, grains, rapeseed, starch potatoes and fiber flax in Lithuania; grains, oilseeds, protein crops and flax in Slovakia).

Transfers included in the COP GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of cross-compliance requirements from 2004.

Area payments for cereals (top-ups): National expenditures

Period: From 1996

EU co-financed: Yes (CMO)

Countries: Portugal, Slovakia

Payments per hectare of cereals, implemented as EU payments. Top-up payments in Slovakia.

Transfers included in the Cereals GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of cross-compliance requirements from 2004.

Area payments for cereals after 1992 (with set-aside): National expenditures

Period: 1992-99

EU co-financed: Yes (CMO)

Countries: Greece

Payments per hectare of cereals, implemented as EU payments.

Transfers included in the Cereals GCT.

Production limits: Yes because of set-aside requirements; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Area payments for cereals until 1992: National expenditures

Period: 1986-92

EU co-financed: Yes (CMO)

Countries: Greece

Payments per hectare of cereals, implemented as EU payments.

Transfers included in the Cereals GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Set aside related to per hectare aid: National expenditures

Period: 1989-2001, From 2005

EU co-financed: Yes (CMO)

Countries: Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, France, Greece, Portugal, United Kingdom

Payments per hectare of crop land set aside, implemented as EU payments.

Transfers included in the COP GCT.

Production limits: Yes because of set-aside requirements; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO

Payments for seed production: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Estonia, Latvia, Slovenia

Payments per hectare of crops for seed production.

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the constraints associated with the production of certified seeds.

Per hectare payments for oilseeds (COP payments)

Period: 1992-2003

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-126 in the 1993 EC Budget, B1-1042, B1-1052 and B1-1079 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 03 03 in the 2003 Budget.

Payment per hectare of rapeseeds, sunflower seeds and soybeans. Same as payments for cereals introduced in 1992.

Transfers included in the Oilseeds GCT.

Production limits: Yes because of base area and set aside requirements; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Per hectare payments for peas, beans and lupins (COP payments)

Period: 1993-2003

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1043, B1-1053 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 03 04 in the 2003 Budget.

Payment per hectare of protein crops. Same as payments for cereals and oilseeds introduced in 1992.

Transfers included in the Protein crops GCT.

Production limits: Yes because of base area and set aside requirements; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Payments to protein crops

Period: From 2004

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item 05 02 03 12 in the 2005 EC Budget, 05 03 02 25 in the 2007 EC Budget

Payment per hectare of protein crops for a maximum guaranteed area of 1.4 million hectares, introduced as part of the 2003 CAP reform.

Transfers included in the Protein crops GCT.

Production limits: Yes because of maximum guaranteed area; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of cross-compliance requirements

Area payments for protein crops (incl. top-ups): National expenditures

Period: From 2005

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Cyprus, Slovenia

Top-up payments per hectare of protein crops.

Transfers included in the Protein crops GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Should be YES because of cross compliance.

Regional payment to crops (drying aid)

Period: 2004-05

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item 05 02 03 11 in the 2005 EC Budget, 05 03 02 02 in the 2007 EC Budget

Supplementary payment per hectare of crops to farmers in Nordic regions for drying aid, introduced as part of the 2003 CAP reform.

Transfers included in the Cereals GCT.

Production limits: Yes because of maximum guaranteed area; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of cross-compliance requirements

Payments to energy crops

Period: From 2004

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item 05 02 03 13 in the 2005 EC Budget 05 03 02 27 in the 2007 EC Budget

Payment per hectare outside set-aside provisions for a maximum guaranteed area of 1.5 million hectares, introduced as part of the 2003 CAP reform.

Transfers included in the COP GCT.

Production limits: Yes because of maximum guaranteed area; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of cross-compliance requirements

Area aid - energy crops: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Slovenia

Payments per hectare of arable crops grown for energy production purpose.

Transfers included in the COP GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Set-aside related to per hectare aid

Period: 1993-2003

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1060 (or B1-40) in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 03 09 in the 2004 Budget

Payments for set-aside area related to per hectare compensatory payments, determined by multiplying the fixed amount per tonne by the regional cereals reference yields (average yield of the 1986-90 period) and the area set-aside. This area may either be used for non-food purposes or taken out of production, with the possibility of rotation, afforested or used for non-agricultural purposes.

Transfers included in the COP GCT.

Production limits: Yes because of the base area and set-aside requirement; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Temporary and Five year set-aside

Period: 1991-93 and 1988-2003 respectively

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-1061 and B1-1062 (B1-400 and 401) in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 03 09 in the 2004 Budget

Payment per hectare of land set-aside under EC Reg. 2078/92 to cereal producers, based on their historical base acreage. The arable land set-aside for a minimum of 5 years or 20 years (long term set-aside) may either be used for non-food purposes, left fallow, with the possibility of rotation, afforested or used for non-agricultural purposes.

Transfers included in the COP GCT.

Production limits: Yes because of the base area and set-aside requirement; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the time limit and constraints on land use.

Measures to improve fruit and vegetable production

Period: 1990-98

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1505 in the 1995 Budget

Payment per hectare for grubbing-up of apple, pear, peach and nectarine trees. There is a limit of 10 000 hectares of apple and pear trees and 10 000 hectares of peach and nectarine trees and the average aid is EUR 4600 per hectare.

Transfers included in the Fruits and Vegetables GCT.

Production limits: Should be Yes because of the base area; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the requirement to grub-up trees.

(Guidance) Set-aside

Period: 1987-92

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 390 (Reg. 797/85) and Ch. 22 200 (Reg. 2328/91, Art. 2)

Payment per hectare of land set-aside.

Transfers included in the COP GCT.

Production limits: Yes because of the base area and set-aside requirement; Variable payment rates: NO;

Input constraints: Yes because of the constraints on land use.

(Guidance) Extensification

Period: 1992-1993

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 21010-12 (Reg. 2328/91, Art. 3)

Payments to sheep and cattle producers per livestock unit removed from production for achieving extensification.

Transfers included in the Crop GCT (should be ruminants).

Production limits: No; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the need to remove animals for extensification

(Guidance) Programme D.O.M.

Period: 1986-1990

Guidance section of the EAGGF. Ch. 3 235 (Dir. 81/527)

Payment per hectare ?.

Transfers included in the COP GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes?

(Guidance) Compensatory allowances/less-favoured area to livestock (often before 2000)

Period: 1986-1999

Guidance section of the EAGGF. Ch. 3 011 (Reg. 797/85, Art. 15) and Ch. 21010-12 (Reg. 2328/91, Art. 19)

(Reg. 2328/91, Art. 19)

Payments per animal to farmers of dairy cows, cattle, sheep, goats and equine animals. In LFAs other than mountainous (Art. 3.3), the payment is limited to a maximum of 20 dairy cows per holding and 1.4 LU per forage hectare of the total forage area of the holding. Applicants must have a holding with at least 3 hectares of utilised agricultural land and undertake to continue farming for at least 5 years.

Transfers included in the Ruminant GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the maximum stocking density.

Less-favoured area payments per Livestock Unit before 2000: National expenditures

Period: 1986-99

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom

Payments per animal to farmers of dairy cows, cattle, sheep, goats and equine animals, subject to a maximum stocking density limit. Also called compensatory allowances (See EU expenditures). Transfers included in the Ruminant GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the maximum stocking density.

Less-favoured area payments per ha before 2000: National expenditures

Period: 1986-99

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Belgium, Finland, Portugal, Sweden

The LFA scheme also provided for an aid per hectare for crop production, excluding the area used for animal feed, durum wheat, fruit trees (apples, pears, peaches), vineyards and sugar beet and, in practice,

wheat (yields lower than 2.5 tonnes per hectare are eligible). Applicants must have a holding with at least 3 hectares of utilised agricultural land and undertake to continue farming for at least 5 years (See EU expenditures).

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of extensification limits.

Less-favoured area

payments: payments per ha of extensive grassland: EU expenditures

Period: From 2000

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR): Budget item B1-404 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 06 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payment per hectare of extensive grassland in less favoured areas.

Transfers included in the Other Crops GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the extensive management.

Less-favoured area payments: payments per ha of extensive grassland: National expenditures

Period: From 2000

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Czech Republic, Sweden

Payments per ha of extensive grassland in LFAs (See EU expenditures).

Transfers included in the Other Crops GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the extensive management.

Green set-aside/fallows: EU expenditures

Period: From 2001

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payment per hectare of land set-aside from commodity production but planted with a green cover (grass), e.g. as part of a rotation.

Transfers included in the Other Crops GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the green cover requirement.

Green set-aside/fallows: National expenditures

Period: From 2001

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: France, Germany, Netherlands, Slovenia

Payment per hectare of land set-aside from commodity production but planted with a green cover (grass), e.g. as part of a rotation.

Transfers included in the Other Crops GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the green cover requirement.

Orchard improvement: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Hungary, Lithuania, Slovenia

Payments per ha of orchard replanted.

Transfers included in the Fruits and vegetables GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the requirement to plant new trees.

Payments for fruits and vegetables (integrated production system) : National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Czech Republic, Latvia, Slovenia

Payments per ha managed using an integrated production system.

Transfers included in the Fruits and vegetables GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the management requirement.

Extensive management of grassland

Period: From 1993

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payments per ha of grassland managed extensively.

Transfers included in the Other Crops GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the management requirement.

(Guidance) Extensive management of grassland

Period: 1989-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3 011 (Reg. 797/85, Art. 19) and 21010-12 (Reg. 2328/91, Art. 24)

Payments per ha of grassland managed extensively.

Transfers included in the Other Crops GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the management requirement.

Extensive management of grassland: National expenditures

Period: From 1989

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Czech Republic, France, Ireland, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom

Payments per ha of grassland managed extensively.

In France, conditions are defined at the local level and include a maximum stocking density, a minimum share of grass land in total agricultural area, the maintenance of permanent and temporary pastures, the requirement to cut the grass (if not used as pasture), limits on fertilizer application, the preservation of landscape fixed features, strong restrictions on pesticide use and registration of practices.

In Sweden, it applies to permanent grasslands, grazing land, mowed meadows, semi natural grazing land and restoration of mowed meadows. Restrictions include no pesticides, no fertilisers and only harvest after a certain date

Transfers included in the Other Crops GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the management requirement

Management of grassland promoting biodiversity: EU expenditures

Period: 1995, from 2004

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payments per ha of grassland managed in order to promote biodiversity.

Transfers included in the Other Crops GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the management requirement.

Management of grassland promoting biodiversity: National expenditures

Period: 1995, From 2004

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Czech Republic, Latvia, Slovenia, Sweden

Payments per ha of grassland managed in order to promote biodiversity.

Habitat Scheme, Site of Special Scientific Interest in the UK.

Transfers included in the Other Crops GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the management requirement

Restoration of permanent pastures: EU expenditures

Period: 2004

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payments per ha of permanent pasture restored.

Transfers included in the Other Crops GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Restoration of permanent pastures: National expenditures

Period: 2004

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Slovenia

Payments per ha of permanent pasture restored.

Transfers included in the Other Crops GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Conversion of arable land into pastures: EU expenditures

Period: From 2004

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payments per ha of arable land converted into pasture.

Transfers included in the Other Crops GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Conversion of crop land into pastures: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Czech Republic

Payments per ha of arable land converted into pasture.

Transfers included in the Other Crops GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the restriction in land use?

Payments to organic crop farming: EU expenditures

Period: From 1995

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payments per ha of crop land farmed organically.

Transfers included in the Crops GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the requirement to use organic production methods.

Payments to organic crop farming: National expenditures

Period: From 1995

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Czech Republic, Spain, Lithuania, Latvia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden

Payments per ha of crop land farmed organically.

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the requirement to use organic production methods.

Extensive management of arable land: EU expenditures

Period: From 1995

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payments per ha of arable land managed extensively.

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the management requirement.

Extensive management of arable land: National expenditures

Period: From 1995

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Slovenia, Sweden

Payments per ha of arable land managed extensively.

Payments to maintain an open landscape in Sweden.

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the management requirement.

Winter cover on arable land: EU expenditures

Period: From 1996

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payments per ha of arable land kept covered in winter.

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the management requirement.

Winter cover on arable land: National expenditures

Period: From 1996

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Latvia, Slovenia, Sweden

Payments per ha of arable land kept covered in winter.

In Sweden, catch crops, long ley farming (to 1999), reduced plant nutrient leeching (from 2000). No pesticides used and the leys must be kept for two years. From 2000 per hectare payments to compensate for the production of catch crops to reduce nitrogen leakage.

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the management requirement.

Crop rotation: EU expenditures

Period: From 2000

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payments per ha of arable land entering rotation.

Transfers included in the Arable crops GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the management requirement.

Crop rotation: National expenditures

Period: From 2000

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Spain, Slovenia

Payments per ha of arable land entering rotation.

Transfers included in the Arable crops GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the management requirement.

Sustainable animal breeding: EU expenditures

Period: From 2004

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payments per animal raised using sustainable practices.

Transfers included in the Ruminants GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the management requirement.

Sustainable animal breeding: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Slovenia

Payments per animal bred using sustainable practices.

Transfers included in the Ruminants GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the management requirement.

Other agri-environmental payments to groups: EU expenditures

Period: From 2000

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Other payments per ha farmed using environmentally friendly practices.

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the management requirement.

Other agri-environmental payments to groups: National expenditures

Period: From 2000

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Czech Republic, Spain, Hungary, Luxembourg

Other payments per ha farmed using environmentally friendly practices.

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the management requirement.

Direct aids for specific types of farming and quality production

Period: From 2005

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item 05 03 02 36 in the 2007 EU Budget

Additional payments, which Member states may grant to specific sectors for specific types of farming which are important for the protection or enhancement of the environment or for improving the quality and marketing of agricultural products. They are funded up to 10% of the component of national ceilings corresponding to each sector in the Single Payment Scheme.

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Disaster payments to commodity groups: National expenditures

Period: 1986-88, from 1992

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Hungary, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland

Payment per ha of agricultural land affected, generally by rain, floods and droughts (to compensate for damages to crops caused by wild animals in Hungary).

Includes 50% of government contributions to the agricultural disaster fund (Fonds de garantie contre les calamités d'origine agricole) plus interest subsidies on emergency loans in France. From 2002, 50% of regional expenditures are added.

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Disaster payments - national, based on income: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Cyprus, Lithuania, Slovenia

Payment based on losses of farm receipts.

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Compensation for emergency veterinary measures: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Slovenia

Payments to compensate veterinary costs.

Transfers included in the Livestock GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Biomass production: No EU or national expenditure under this item

Payments to ruminants: National expenditures

Period: From 2005

EU co-financed: No

Countries: Czech Republic

Top-up payments per Livestock Unit for cattle or sheep producers.

Transfers included in the Ruminants GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Premium for keeping farm animals: National expenditures

Period: From 1995

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Austria

Payments per Livestock Unit to farmers in mountainous areas (Viehaltungsprämie).

Transfers included in the Livestock GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Northern aid in Finland: area payments for arable crops: National expenditures

Period: From 1995

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Finland

Payments per ha as part of the Accession Treaty of Finland to the EU (Article 142), which allows to pay national Northern aid on a permanent basis.

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Northern and southern aid in Finland: aid/unit of livestock: National expenditures

Period: From 1995

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Finland

Payments per animal as part of the permanent Northern aid (see above) or as part of transitional payments to producers to compensate for the decline in support prices following the accession to the EU.

Transfers included in the Livestock GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Other national aid/supplement to LFA in Finland: National expenditures

Period: From 1997

EU co-financed: No

Countries: Finland

Supplementary payments per ha in LFAs as part of the transitional payments to producers to compensate for the decline in support prices following the accession to the EU.

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

National aid for crop production/supplement to Agri-Environment in Finland: National expenditures

Period: From 1995

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Finland

National supplement to environmental aid paid per ha as part of the transitional payments to producers to compensate for the decline in support prices following the accession to the EU.

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Should be Yes because it is a supplement to agric-environmental payments.

National support to Northern Sweden: National expenditures

Period: From 1995

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Sweden

This special support, under the national rural development policy, is given to farming in northern Sweden. The sectors concerned are milk, beef, pigs, piglets, sheep, potatoes, goats and reindeer. Payments are based on numbers of animals (or quantity of milk).

Transfers included in the Livestock GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Other crop payments: National expenditures

Period: From 1995

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Cyprus, Germany, Spain, Ireland, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Sweden

Other payments per ha.

Payments for cultivation of environmentally friendly local varieties of sugar beets and brown beans in Sweden.

Transfers included in the Crop GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Other livestock payments: National expenditures

Period: From 1997

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Cyprus, Spain, Malta, Slovenia

Other payments per Livestock Unit.

Transfers included in the Livestock GCT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

C.3. All commodities

Less-favoured area payments from 2000

Period: From 2000

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR): Budget item B1-404 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 06 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payments per hectare to farmers who farm a minimum area of land and undertake to pursue their farming activity in a LFA for at least five years from the first payment (Title II (Reg. 268/75)). The payment rate depends on the stocking density.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of stocking density and extensification limits.

(Guidance) Compensatory allowances/less-favoured area after 2000

Period: From 2000

Guidance section of the EAGGF. Ch. 21010-12 (Reg. 2328/91, Art. 19)

Payments per hectare to farmers who farm a minimum area of land and undertake to pursue their farming activity in a LFA for at least five years from the first payment (Title II (Reg. 268/75)). The payment rate depends on the stocking density.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of stocking density and extensification limits.

Less-favoured area payments from 2000: National expenditures

Period: From 2000

EU co-financed: Yes

Countries: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Latvia, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Slovakia, Slovenia, United Kingdom

Payments per hectare to farmers who farm a minimum area of land and undertake to pursue their farming activity in a LFA for at least five years from the first payment (Title II (Reg. 268/75)). The payment rate depends on the stocking density.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of stocking density and extensification limits.

Additional aid (modulation floor)

Period: From 2005

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item 05 03 03 00 in the 2007 EU Budget

All remaining commodity-linked payments in the Single Payment Scheme corresponding to the exclusion of the first EUR 3 000 per farm from modulation. Budgetary expenditures could not be disaggregated.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of cross-compliance.

Transitional aid in Finland: National expenditures

Period: 1995-99

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Finland

Payments per hectare (and animal) in Southern Finland as part of transitional payments to producers to compensate for the decline in support prices following the accession to the EU. It is attributed to all commodities because payments to crops and payments to livestock could not be disaggregated.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Disaster payments to all commodities: National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Slovakia, United Kingdom

Payments per hectare to compensate farmers for their losses following a disaster.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: Should be yes because of the compensation of losses; Input constraints: NO.

Extensive management of all land

Period: From 1993

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payments per ha of land managed extensively.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the land management requirement.

Extensive management of all land: National expenditures

Period: From 1993

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Germany, Italy, Portugal

Payments per ha of land managed extensively.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the land management requirement.

Organic farming

Period: From 1993

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payments per ha of land under organic production practices or under conversion.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the requirement to use organic production methods.

Payments to organic farming: National expenditures

Period: From 1993

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Belgium, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Malta, Poland, United Kingdom

Payments per ha of land under organic production practices or under conversion.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the requirement to use organic production methods.

Preservation of biodiversity

Period: From 1993

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payments per ha for the preservation of biodiversity.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the land management requirement.

Preservation of biodiversity: National expenditures

Period: From 1993

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Spain, United Kingdom

Payments per ha for the preservation of biodiversity.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the land management requirement.

Maintenance of protected/environmentally sensitive areas

Period: From 1993

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payments per ha in specific areas for using specified environmentally-friendly practices.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the management requirement.

Maintenance of protected / environmentally sensitive areas: National expenditures

Period: From 1993

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Estonia, Latvia, Slovenia, United Kingdom

Payments per ha in specific areas for using specified environmentally-friendly practices.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the management requirement.

Preservation of the countryside

Period: From 1994

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payments per ha to preserve the agricultural landscape.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the management requirement.

Preservation of the countryside: National expenditures

Period: From 1994

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: United Kingdom

Payments per ha to preserve the agricultural landscape.

Countryside Stewardship Scheme, Environmental Stewardship Scheme, Environmental Sensitive Areas Scheme (England); Tir Cymen, Tir Gofal and Tir Cynnal (Wales); Countryside Premium, Rural Stewardship and Land Management Contract Menu Scheme (Scotland); Countryside management (Northern Ireland).

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the management requirement.

Environmentally friendly production

Period: From 1993

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payments per ha for using specified environmentally-friendly practices.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the management requirement.

Environmentally friendly production: National expenditures

Period: From 1993

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Austria, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Slovakia

Payments per ha for using specified environmentally-friendly practices.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the management requirement.

Integrated farming

Period: From 2000

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payments per ha under integrated farming practices.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the management requirement.

Integrated farming: National expenditures

Period: From 2000

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Latvia, Spain

Payments per ha under integrated farming practices.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the management requirement.

Other agri-environmental payments to all land

Period: From 1993

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payments per ha under any other agri-environmental scheme.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the management requirement.

Other agri-environmental payments to all land: National expenditures

Period: From 1990

EU co-financed: Yes from 1993.

Countries: Austria, Cyprus, Italy, Luxembourg, Spain

Payments per ha under any other agri-environmental scheme.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of the management requirement.

Payments based on farm income level: National expenditures

Period: no measure/expenditure under this item (will be next year)

EU co-financed: NO.

Payments based on farm income level.

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

Other payments: National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain

Payments per ha, not otherwise specified

Transfers included in the ACT.

Production limits: NO; Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: NO.

D. Payments based on non-current area planted/animal numbers/revenues/incomes – production required

No expenditure in this category.

E. Payments based on non-current area planted/animal numbers/revenues/incomes – production not required

Single payment scheme (historical)

Period: From 2005

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item 05 03 01 01 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payment per hectare based on farm historical reference amounts of premium for most crop and livestock commodities received during the period 2000-02. Production is not required but possible for all commodities except fruits and vegetables.

Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of cross-compliance; Commodity exceptions: YES fruits and vegetables.

Single payment scheme (regional)

Period: From 2005

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item 05 03 01 01 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payment per hectare based on regional historical reference amounts of premium for most crop and livestock commodities received during the period 2000-02. The per hectare rate is the total entitlement of the region divided by the number of arable hectares. Production is not required and there are no restrictions on the commodities that can be produced.

Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of cross-compliance; Commodity exceptions: NO.

Single area payment scheme (SAPS)

Period: From 2004

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item 05 03 01 01 in the 2007 EU Budget

Applied in Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Slovak Republic.

Per hectare payments applied to the whole agricultural area with a fixed rate, minimum area is 1 hectare. Production is not required and there are no restrictions on the commodities that can be produced.

Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: Yes because of cross-compliance; Commodity exceptions: NO.

National expenditures

Period: 1989-94

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Germany

Socio-structural income compensation.

Variable payment rates: NO; Input constraints: YES?. Commodity exceptions: NO.

F. Payments based on non-commodity criteria

F.1. Long-term resource retirement

Permanent abandonment premiums in respect of areas under vine

Period: From 1989

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-164 in the 2001 EC Budget 05 02 09 06 in the 2004 EC Budget

Payment per hectare to reduce vine-growing area potential (Reg. 1442/88). The payment varies, according to yield, type of cultivation and variety from euro 1450 to euro 12300 per hectare.

(Guidance) Abandonment of areas under vines

Period: 1986-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3 421 (Reg. 456/80)

Payment per hectare to reduce vine-growing area potential.

(Guidance) Premium for abandonment of area under vines (Prime cessation viticulture)

Period: No payment over the period.

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3 422 (Reg. 457/80)

(Guidance) Abandonment of vine growing and wine making (Abandon viti-vinicole)

Period: 1987-90

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3 000 (Reg. 777/85; 895/85); Ch. 3 000 (Reg. 1442/88).

Payment per hectare to reduce vine-growing area potential.

Permanent abandonment of areas under vines: National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Austria, Germany, France, Hungary, Portugal

Diversion payment per hectare of abandoned vineyard.

Permanent abandonment of olive trees/hop plantations/orchards: National expenditures

Period: 1986 and from 1991

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: France, Portugal, Slovenia, United Kingdom

Diversion payments to per hectare of abandoned orchard.

Premium for definitive abandonment or reduction of milk production

Period: 1993-97

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-2065 in the 1998 EC Budget

Payment of EUR 120.8 per tonne of milk for five years, to buy-back quotas to producers who had made a non-marketing or conversion premium commitment (Reg. 1637/91). It applied to reference quantities with effect from the 1991/92 marketing year. EU financing was restricted to 3% of the guaranteed total quantities. The schemes ended in 1997.

Premium for cessation of milk production

Period: 1987-99

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-2066 in the 1998 EC Budget

One or more annual payments to producers who undertake to abandon permanently at least half their milk reference quantity under Reg. 857/84 and Reg. 1336/86.

Premium for definitive cessation of milk production and Other measures

Period: 1994-96 and 1993-99 respectively

Budget items B1-2068 and B1-2069 in the 1998 EC Budget

Portuguese milk producers who undertook to abandon milk production totally and permanently before 1 September 1993 could receive an annual complementary compensation of EUR 17 per 100 Kg for three

years. Cumulative financing of the programme was restricted to a total of 75 000 tonnes and EUR 38.5 million over the three years. Other measures in Portugal (Reg. 739/93 and Reg. 740/93).

Premium for definite abandonment or reduction of milk production: National expenditures

Period: 1986 and from 1989

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: France, Spain, United Kingdom

Diversion payments per tonne of milk to producers to buy-back quotas.

Buyout pig farmers: National expenditures

Period: From 1999

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Netherlands

Various schemes offered the possibility to intensive livestock farmers to receive a monetary compensation in return for terminating their business within a given time frame (around 1.5 years). Depending on the sector, the compensation was offered for production quota or manure quota.

Buyout livestock farmers: National expenditures

Period: 1995-96, 2000-02

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Netherlands

Payment per animal taken out of production.

Long-term set-aside: National expenditures

Period: From 1994

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Greece

Payment per hectare to take land out of commodity production for a long period.

Afforestation

Period: From 1994

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR): Budget item B1-5012 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 04 01 10 in the 2004 EU Budget

Payments per hectare to encourage the alternative use of agricultural land for forestry or activities related to forestry in farm holdings (Reg. 2080/92 and RDR). Annual payment per hectare afforested to cover maintenance cost for a period of up to five years; and annual payment per hectare to cover losses of income resulting from afforestation for a maximum period of 20 years for farmers or their associations who worked the land before its afforestation or for any other private law person. There are maximum amounts per year of their annual premium to cover losses of income eligible for support.

(Guidance) Forestry

Period: 1989-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3 011 (Reg. 797/85, Art. 20); Ch. 21010-12 (Reg. 2328/91, Art. 25);

Payments per hectare to encourage the alternative use of agricultural land for forestry or activities related to forestry in farm holdings.

(Guidance) Mediterranean forest programme (Programme forêts méditerranéennes)

Period: 1986-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3 210 (Reg. 269/79)

Payments per hectare.

Afforestation: National expenditures

Period: From 1989

EU co-financed: Yes.

Countries: Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Latvia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Slovakia, United Kingdom

Payments per hectare to encourage the alternative use of agricultural land for forestry or activities related to forestry in farm holdings (see EU expenditures).

Other national expenditures: National expenditures

Period: 1989-96, from 2004

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: Belgium, Germany, Spain

Other payments to remove resources from production.

Other payments to remove resources from production.

F.2. Specific non-commodity output

Management of grassland promoting biodiversity

Period: From 2004

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payments per ha of grassland for the preservation of biodiversity, which is not used for commodity production.

Management of grassland promoting biodiversity: National expenditures

Period: From 2004

EU co-financed: Yes

Countries: Czech Republic, Latvia, Sweden

Payments per ha of grassland for the preservation of biodiversity, which is not used for commodity production.

In the Czech Republic, payments for bird habitat on grassland and payments for creation of bio belts and protective zones.

Green set-aside/fallows

Period: From 2002

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payment per hectare of any land set-aside from commodity production but planted with a green cover (grass).

Green set-aside/fallows: National expenditures

Period: From 2002

EU co-financed: Yes

Countries: France, Germany, Netherlands

Payment per hectare of any land set-aside from commodity production but planted with a green cover (grass).

In the Netherlands, compensation for land value loss if converted from agricultural use to 'nature'.

Landscape payments

Period: 1993-96 and from 2000

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Per ha payment for the preservation of a specific landscape associated with farming.

Landscape payments: National expenditures

Period: 1993-96 and From 2000

EU co-financed: Yes

Countries: Cyprus, Germany, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain

Per ha payment for the preservation of a specific landscape associated with farming.

In the Netherlands, specific payments for services to manage the landscape.

Conversion of agricultural land to wetlands and ponds

Period: From 1998

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payment per ha of agricultural land converted to wetlands and ponds

Conversion of agricultural land to wetlands and ponds: National expenditures

Period: From 1998

EU co-financed: Yes

Countries: Czech Republic, Sweden

Payment per ha of agricultural land converted to wetlands and ponds.

Amenities (Terraces, stone walls, hedges, shelter belts, buffer strips, etc.)

Period: From 1993

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Agri): Budget item B1-405 in the 2002 EC Budget, 05 04 01 07-08 in the 2007 EU Budget

Payments per ha of terraces, shelter belts or buffer strips, or per km of stone walls or hedges

Amenities (Terraces, stone walls, hedges, shelter belts, buffer strips, etc.): National expenditures

Period: From 1989

EU co-financed: Yes

Countries: Denmark, Malta, Sweden, United Kingdom

Payments per ha of terraces, shelter belts or buffer strips, or per km of stone walls or hedges.

In Sweden, payments for specific landscape features, such as trees in alleys, maintenance of stone hedges, removing bushes. Points are given to the features, and are then converted into area payments.

In the UK, Countryside Access Scheme/Set-Aside Access provide payments to farmers per kilometre for access routes and per hectare for open field sites to encourage farmers to provide public access to suitable set-aside land for walking and quiet recreation.

Other countries implement this type of measures as part of agri-environmental measures, but the breakdown of expenditures specific to these measures could not be obtained on time to be incorporated in the database.

F.3. Other non-commodity criteria

None

G. Miscellaneous payments

(Guidance) Northern Ireland projects in the cereal sector (Projets secteur céréales Irlande du Nord)

Period: 1986-92

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3262 (Reg. 1943/81)

Information to be provided.

[Income aid](#)

[Period: 1991-96](#)

[Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-140 in the 1998 EC Budget](#)

Payment for providing degressive income support over a period of five years to producers whose net farm income during a fixed period fell below a threshold fixed in relation to the relevant national average due to CAP reform initiatives (Reg. 3813/89). In force for the 1989-93 period, the payment was limited to a maximum of EUR 2500 per year and per labour employed. Financed jointly by the EC and the relevant national government, only France and the Netherlands made use of this scheme.

Cereals-Other

[Period: 1993-2004](#)

[Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-109 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 03 99 in the 2004 EC Budget](#)

Other payments to cereal producers not otherwise specified.

Oilseeds-Other

[Period: 1991](#)

[Budget item B1-128 in the 1992 EC Budget](#)

Payments per hectare for the 1991/92 marketing year.

Sugar-Other

[Period: 1993, from 1995](#)

[Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-119 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 05 99 in the 2004 EC Budget](#)

Other payments to sugar producers not otherwise specified.

Dairy-Other

[Period: From 1993](#)

[Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-2099 in the 1998 EC Budget](#)

Other payments to milk producers not otherwise specified.

Beef-Other

[Period: From 1993](#)

[Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-129 and 2129 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 03 02 12-99 in the 2004 EC Budget, 05 02 13 99 in the 2007 EC Budget](#)

Other payments to beef producers not otherwise specified.

Pigmeat-Other

[Period: From 1991](#)

[Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-239 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 03 04 99 in the 2004 EC Budget](#)

Other payments to pigmeat producers not otherwise specified.

Poultry and eggs-Other

[Period: No expenditures in this item](#)

[Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-249 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 03 04 99 in the 2004 EC Budget](#)

Other payments to poultry and egg producers not otherwise specified.

Sheepmeat and goat meat-Other

Period: 1995-2004

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-229 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 03 03 99 in the 2004 EC Budget

Other payments to sheep and goat meat producers not otherwise specified.

Olive oil-Other

Period: From 1996

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-124 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 06 04 in the 2004 EC Budget

Other payments to olive oil producers not otherwise specified.

Fruits and vegetables-Other

Period: From 1996

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1519 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 08 99 in the 2004 EC Budget

Other payments to fruit and vegetable producers not otherwise specified.

Protein plants-Other

Period: 1996-2003

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-139 in the 1998 EC Budget

Other payments to fruit and vegetable producers not otherwise specified.

Tobacco-Other

Period: 1996-2005

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-179 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 10 99 in the 2004 EC Budget

Other payments to tobacco producers not otherwise specified.

Wine-Other

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-169 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 09 99 in the 2004 EC Budget

Other payments to wine producers not otherwise specified.

Fibre plants and silkworms-Other

Period: 1986-2004

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-149 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 07 99 in the 2004 EC Budget

Other payments to fibre plant or silkworm producers not otherwise specified.

Seeds, hops, olives-Other

Period: 1991-2003

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-189 in the 1998 EC Budget

Other payments to seed, hop or olive producers not otherwise specified.

Refunds processed products-Other

Period: 1996-2004

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-309 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 11 99 in the 2004 EC Budget

Other expenditures in the category.

Other animal product aid measures

Period: 1993-94

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-259 in the 1998 EC Budget

Other payments to remote regions not otherwise specified.

Clearance of previous year's account, reductions/suspensions of advances and residual appropriation

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-370 in the 2001 EC Budget, 05 07 01 03-04

in the 2004 EC Budget, 05 02 (or 03) 99 00 in the 2007 EC Budget

This item covers the application of Article 102 of the EU Financial Regulation of 21 December 1977 under which expenditures are charged to the financial year during which the accounts are cleared. The clearance of accounts by the European Commission is mainly in the form of reduction of payments from the FEOGA Guarantee Fund to Member countries in the event of non-compliance with the EU regulations (EC Reg. 1258/99; EC Reg. 729/94). The clearance of accounts is taken before the end of April of the following year.

National expenditures

Period: From 1992

EU co-financed: No

Countries: Austria, Estonia, Finland, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Spain

Payments not otherwise specified.

National expenditures for other farm services in Austria.

De minimis state aid in Estonia.

Local expenditures and residual funds in Lithuania.

Local government payments in Poland.

Intervention in the market for potatoes in Castilla y León (Spain).

III.2 Percentage PSE $[100 \times (\text{III.1}) / ((\text{I}) + (\text{Sum of A2 to G}))]$

III.3 Producer NPC: For all agricultural commodities the Producer NPC is estimated as a weighted average of the producer NPC calculated for the individual MPS commodities and shown in Table 4. For each commodity Producer NPC = [domestic price received by producers (at the farm gate) + unit payments based on output] / border price (also at the farm gate).

III.4 Producer NAC $[1 / (100 - (\text{III.2})) \times 100]$

IV. General Services Support Estimate (GSSE): total budgetary expenditure to support general services provided to agriculture [Sum of H to N].

H. Research and development

Schemes related to production information in the olive oil sector

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1211 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 06 05 in the 2004 EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures to finance research and information in the olive oil sector.

Community fund for research and information in the tobacco industry

Period: From 1995

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-175 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 10 02 in the 2004 EC Budget, 05 02 11 05 in the 2007 EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures to finance research and information in the tobacco sector.

Office communautaire des variétés végétales

Period: 1992-93

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B2-5103 in the 1998 EC Budget
Expenditures to develop new vegetable varieties.

Farm Accountancy Network and Restructuring of agricultural survey

Period: From 1990

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Respectively Budget item B2-512 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 08 01 in the 2004 EC Budget and Budget item B2-513 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 08 03 in the 2004 EC Budget
Expenditures on the improvement of agricultural statistic systems in the Community.

Plant and animal genetic resources

Period: 1992-99, from 2004

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B2-517 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 04 03 02 in the 2007 EC Budget
Expenditures to cover the management of genetic resources by the public and private sectors.

(Guidance) Farm accounts

Period: 1989-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3 010 (Reg. 797/85, Art. 9); Ch. 21010-12 (Reg. 2328/91, Art. 13)
Expenditures on the improvement of agricultural statistic systems in the Community.

National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: All

Expenditures from member states.

I. Agricultural schools

Training and information

Period: 1990-94

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B2-514 in the 1998 EC Budget

Expenditures to cover some of the operating costs and operational expenses (seminars, dissemination of information, etc.) incurred in connection with the training and information activities.

Vocational training

Period: From 2000

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-402 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 04 01 03 in the 2007 EC Budget

Provision of socio-economic guidance for and the acquisition of occupational skills by persons engaged in agriculture (Reg. 72/161 and Reg. 2328/91, Art. 28).

(Guidance) Community Initiatives (vocational training, REGIS, INTEREG):

Period: From 1986

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3 120 (Dir. 72/161); Ch. 3 121 (Reg. 797/85); Ch. 3 011 (Reg. 797/85, Art. 9, 12, 20, 21); Ch. 21010-12 (Reg. 2328/91, Art. 28)

Measures to promote new strategies for sustainable development in rural areas by spreading innovative methods for improving the quality and competitiveness of goods and services; adding value to local products, especially those produced with low environmental impact; improving quality of life for rural

people; helping to create jobs, especially for women and young people; and developing and protecting natural and cultural heritage.

National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: All

Expenditures from member states.

J. Inspection services

Office for veterinary and Plant Health Inspection and Control

Period: 1995-96

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B2-5104 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 04 01 03 in the 2007 EC Budget

Expenditures to cover Office expenses for veterinary and plant health inspections as laid down in the various Community rules.

Inspection in agriculture (Budget item B2-511 in the 1988 EC Budget):

Period: 1994-99

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-402 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 01 06 in the 2004 EC Budget

Expenditures to cover inspection expenses as laid down in the various Community rules.

National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: All

Expenditures from member states.

K. Infrastructure

Production aid for raspberries processing

Period: 1993-2001

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1516 in the 1998 EC Budget, included in 05 02 08 99 in the 2004 EC Budget

Payments to producers' organisations which have submitted a programme to improve the structure of the raspberries processing sector (Reg. 1991/92), 40% of which is financed by the EU.

Early retirement

Period: From 1994

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR): Budget item B1-403 in the 2000 EC Budget, 05 04 01 04- 05 in the 2004 EC Budget

Payments to farmers who stop all commercial farming activity definitely, are no less than 55 years old and have practiced farming for ten years (Reg. 2079/92). Granted during a maximum of ten years, the payment stops at the normal retirement age of the beneficiary or at his 70th birthday.

Promoting the adaptation and development of rural areas.

Period: From 2000

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR): Budget item B1-408 in the 2000 EC Budget, 05 04 01 12 in the 2004 EC Budget

Expenditures on various agriculture-related measures to promote the adaptation and development of rural areas

Others

Period: From 1996

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR): Budget item B1-409 in the 2000 EC Budget, 05 04 01 13 in the 2004 EC Budget

Expenditures on other Rural Development Regulation (RDR) measures.

Agri-monetary aid

Period: 1994-2002

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-390 in the 1998 EC Budget

See category C.1. As disaggregated data are not available, information from EU Members was used to allocate the payments to different categories: 10% are allocated to this category, 45% are allocated to C.1, 35% to B.1 and 10% to M.

SAPARD

Period: From 2000

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR): Budget item 05 05 01 01 in the 2007 EC Budget

On-going expenditures on SAPARD measures implemented in new member states before accession.

Semi-subsistence farms: EU expenditures

Period: From 2000

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Transitional Intr.): Budget item 05 04 04 in the 2007 EC Budget

Payments to semi-subsistence farmers in new member states to help them adjust or leave the sector.

(Guidance) Cessation of farming

Period: 1986-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 311 (Dir. 72/60, Reg. 160/72, 1096/88 and 2079/92)

Payments to encourage cessation of farming.

(Guidance) Early retirement:

Period: 1990-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 210000-21010 (Reg. 1096/88)

See above

Investment aids to improve off-farm infrastructure or help agricultural development in certain regions (Guidance)

(Guidance) Joint investment scheme

Period: 1989-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3 011 (Reg. 797/85, Art. 17; Reg. 2328/91, Art. 20)

(Guidance) Infrastructure.

Period: 1987-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3 000 (Reg. 1760/78; R.1852/78)

(Guidance) Less favoured areas in West of Ireland

Period: 1986-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3 242 (Reg. 1820/80)

(Guidance) General programme (Germany)

Period: 1989-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3 000 (Reg. 1038/81)

(Guidance) Less favoured areas in W. Isles of Scotland

Period: 1986-88

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3 260 (Reg. 1939/81)

(Guidance) Integrated Development Programme in Lozère

Period: 1986-90

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3 234 (Reg. 1940/81)

(Guidance) Less favoured areas in Belgium

Period: 1986-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 327 (Reg. 1941/81)

(Guidance) Less favoured areas in Germany

Period: 1986-88

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 328 (Reg. 1938/81)

(Guidance) Development programmes in Greece

Period: 1986-91

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3 290 (Reg. 1975/82)

(Guidance) Development programmes in Portugal

Period: 1987-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3 011 (Reg. 3828/85; Reg.3838/85; Reg.2195/85)

(Guidance) Integrated Mediterranean Programme Forestry.

Period: 1987-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3 011 (Reg. 2088/85)

(Guidance) Integrated Mediterranean Programme infrastructure

Period: 1987-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3 010 (Reg. 2088/85)

(Guidance) Less favoured areas of Northern Italy

Period: 1989-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3 011 (Reg. 1401/86)

Guidance) W. Isles of Scotland programme

Period: 1989-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3 011 (Reg. 1402/86)

(Guidance) Community initiatives (REGIS, INTEREG programmes).

Period: 1991-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 21 400

(Guidance) Portuguese programme.

Period: 1987

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 330 (Reg. 3828/85)

(Guidance) Flood related programme in Herault

Period: 1986-89

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3 232 (Dir. 79/174)

(Guidance) Agricultural development in Spain

Period: 1989-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3 011 (Reg. 1118/88)

(Guidance) Promoting the adaptation and development of rural areas.

Period: From 1996

Guidance section of the EAGGF (RDR): See description of guarantee funds.

Budget expenditures in Objective 1 regions.

National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: All

Expenditures from member states

L. Marketing and promotion

Subsidies for rice deliveries to Reunion

Period: 1991, 1994, 1997-99

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1856 in the 1998 EC Budget

Payments to facilitate deliveries of rice to the French overseas department of Reunion.

Specific measures (fibre plans)

Period: 1986-94

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1401 and B1-1403 in the 1995 EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures on information to promote the use of fibre flax (Reg. 1308/70) and to promote flax long fibre transformation

Market development (dairy)

Period: 1986-96

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: B1-2062 budget item in the 1995 EC Budget

Expenditures for the marketing and promotion of dairy products:

Improvement of milk quality

Period: 1987-96

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: B1-2063 budget item in the 1995 EC Budget

Expenditures for the marketing and promotion of dairy products:

Other measures to expand the market for milk products

Period: 1986-94

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: B1-2064 budget item in the 1995 EC Budget

Expenditures for the marketing and promotion of dairy products:

Measures to assist small farmers (dairy)

Period: 1986-91

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: B1-208 budget item in the 1995 EC Budget.

Expenditures for the marketing and promotion of dairy products.

Promotion and marketing measures for beef

Period: From 1993-94

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-2126 in the 1998 EC Budget

Production aid for processing agrumes (leg. secs)

Period: From 1990

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-1515 in the 1998 EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures to producer organisations for processing of certain citrus fruits (Reg. 3119/93) to encourage the disposal of certain varieties and products ill adapted to the market for fresh products to ensure they are processed into juice or segments under economically satisfactory conditions.

Specific measures

Period: 1992-93, 1998-2003

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-1504 in the 1998 EC Budget)

Including citrus registry payments and a payment of EUR 15 per 100 Kg provided for hazelnuts harvested during 1997/98, 1998/99 and 1999/2000 marketing years by producer organisations which implemented a quality improvement plan (Reg. 1035/96) or an operational programme (Reg. 2200/96) in 1997.

Promotion of fruits and vegetables

Period: 1992-94

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-1506 in the 1998 EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures.

Nuts

Period: From 1990

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-1507 in the 1998 EC Budget

Payments to producer organisations for financing quality and marketing improvement plans (Reg. 2200/96).

Specific measures (processing of asparagus)

Period: 1998-2003

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-1517 in the 1998 EC Budget

Expenditures included in other (Budget Item 05 02 08 99) from 2004.

Aid for the use of must

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-163 in the 1998 EC Budget

Payments to must producers to improve the competitiveness of must produced in the EU. Part of it is used for the organisation of promotional campaigns for grape juice.

Market losses, storage, specific actions (Raisin)

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1513 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 08 08 in the 2004 EC Budget

Various expenditures for the marketing of raisin.

Refunds related to Commodity Food aid (cereals, rice, sugar, SMP, butter oil, oil/olive oil and others)

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-311 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 04 02 in the 2004 EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures.

Other food aid (Russia)

Period: 1996-2003

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-319 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 04 99 in the 2004 EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures.

Improving the processing and marketing of agricultural products

Period: From 2000

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR): Budget Item B1-406 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 04 01 09 in the 2004 EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures on investment assistance to improve and rationalise the processing and marketing of agricultural products in order to contribute to increase their competitiveness and added value.

POSEIMA (Reg. 91/315)

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1831 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 11 04 3210 in the 2004 EC Budget

Various payments to producer groups for marketing fruits and vegetables in certain remote areas and for processing sugar beet in Açores.

POSEIDOM (Reg. 89/687):

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-1830 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 11 04 3201 in the 2004 EC Budget

Various payments to producer groups for marketing cereals, fruits and vegetables and livestock in certain remote areas.

POSEICAN (Reg. 91/314)

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-1832 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 11 04 3220 in the 2004 EC Budget

Various payments to mutual aid groups for marketing fruits and vegetables.

Control agencies (tobacco)

Period: No expenditure over the period.

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-174 in the 1997 EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures to tobacco control agencies to improve marketing and promotion.

Measures to apiculture

Period: 1987, 1991, from 1998

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-254 in the 1996 EC Budget, 05 03 04 07 in the 2004 EC Budget, 05 02 15 06 in the 2007 EC Budget

Payments on support to the bee-keeping sector, primarily through improving consumer information as well as quality control.

Quality promotion measures

Period: From 1994

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-38 in the 1998 EC Budget; 05 08 04 01, 05 08 05 01, 05 08 06 00 in the 2004 EC Budget; 05 02 10 01, 05 02 10 02, 05 08 99 00 in the 2007 EC Budget

Payments to processors for improving quality of certain agricultural products (dairy, beef, fruits and vegetables, olives, etc.).

Accession compensatory amounts granted in intra-community trade and Monetary compensatory amounts levied or paid in trade in agricultural products

Period: 1986-94

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Respectively Budget item B1-31 in the 1994 Budget and Budget item B1-32 in the 1994 Budget

Both measures, which were in force between 1986 and 1994, refer to monetary compensatory amounts of the agri-monetary system, whereby institutional prices are set in terms of ECUs and converted to national currencies at special conversion rates known as "green rates".

Agri-monetary aid

Period: From 1994

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-390 in the 1998 EC Budget

See category B.1. As disaggregated data are not available, information from EU Members was used to allocate the payments to different categories: 10% are allocated to this category, 45% are allocated to B.1, 35% to E.1 and 10% to L.

Producer groups

Period: From 2004

Guarantee section of the EAGGF (RDR-Transitional Intr.): Budget item 05 04 04 in the 2007 EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures on assistance to producer groups in new member states.

National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: All

Expenditures from member states.

(Guidance) Processing and marketing

Period: From 1986

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 310 and 3010 (Reg. 355/77; Reg. 866/90 and 867/90)

Budgetary expenditures on measures to increase competitiveness of the sector as a whole through improving processing and marketing industries.

(Guidance) Management services

Period: 1989-91

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3010 (Reg. 797/85, Art.12)

Budgetary expenditures on management services.

(Guidance) Mutual aid groups

Period: 1989-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3010 (Reg. 797/85, Art.10) and Ch. 21010-12 (Reg. 2328/91, Art.14, 16)

Budgetary expenditures to assist the formation of producer groups for marketing and promotion.

(Guidance) Vine programme in the South of France (Programme viticole Sud de la France)

Period: 1986

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3230 (Dir. 78/627)

Budgetary expenditures on a vines programme in South of France.

(Guidance) Sheep programme in Greenland

Period: No expenditure over the period

(Guidance) Citrus plan (Plan agrumes)

Period: 1987-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3430 (Dir.78/627, Reg. 2511/69)

Budgetary expenditures on citrus programme.

(Guidance) Producer groups of fruits and vegetables

Period: 1986-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3402 (Reg. 1035/72)

Budgetary expenditures to assist the formation of producer groups for marketing and promotion.

(Guidance) Vine and wine restructuring (Reconversion viti-vinicole)

Period: 1989

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3000 (Reg. 1163/78)

Budgetary expenditures on wine-related programmes.

(Guidance) Producer groups

Period: 1988-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3400 (Reg. R. 1360/78)

Budgetary expenditures on assistance to producer groups.

(Guidance) Support for groups or cotton producers (Groupements de producteurs cotton)

Period: 1986-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3004 (Reg. 389/82)

Budgetary expenditures for covering some operational costs of producer groups and associations in the cotton sector.

(Guidance) Wine (Portugal)

Period: 1987-93

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3000 (Reg. 2239/86)

Payments to farmers to modernise on-farm wine-growing.

(Guidance) Citrus fruit (Reg. 2511/69):

Period: 1990

Guidance section of the EAGGF: Ch. 3000 (Reg. 2511/89)

Budgetary expenditure on measures for improving marketing of citrus fruit.

M. Public stockholding

Intervention storage

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF

Budgetary expenditures on carryover payments, technical, financial and other public storage costs, including depreciation of stocks for cereals, oilseeds, rice, sugar, SMP, butter and cream, other milk products, beef, pigmeat, sheep and goats, olive oil, products of the wine growing sector, buying-in of alcohol from compulsory distillation, and tobacco.

Repayments to member States

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-81 in the 1990 EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures to cover depreciation costs of stocks and costs of other specific measures on butter public stocks.

National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: All

Expenditures from member states

N. Miscellaneous

Interest payments to members for change in EAGGF finance Method

Period: 1988-94

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-34 (B1-294) in the EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures.

Monitoring and prevention measures for FEOGA guarantee (fraud)

Period: From 1990

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-36 (B1-298) in the EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures.

Monetary reserve

Period: 1997

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-60 in the EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures.

International agreements

Period: 1990-96

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B2-516 in the 1998 EC Budget

Expenditures to cover the Community's contribution to international agreements (e.g. Food Aid Convention, Wheat Trade Convention, International Coffee Agreement, International Sugar agreement, etc.).

(Guidance) Various measures.

National expenditures

Period: From 1986

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: All

Expenditures from member states.

V.1 Consumer Support Estimate (CSE): Associated with agricultural production, i.e. for the quantities of commodities domestically produced, excluding the quantities used on-farm as feed -- excess feed cost. [Sum of O to R; when negative, the amounts represent an implicit tax on consumers].

O. Transfers to producers from consumers: Associated with market price support on all domestically produced commodities, estimated by increasing the transfers calculated for the MPS commodities according to their share in the total value of production $[(O.1) / (I.1) \times 100]$.

O.1. Of which MPS commodities: Sum of the values of transfers from consumers to producers associated with market price support for the MPS commodities as calculated in Table 4.

P. Other transfers from consumers: Transfers to the budget associated with market price support on the quantities imported of domestically produced commodities, estimated by increasing the transfers calculated for the MPS commodities according to their share in the total value of production [(P.1) / (I.1) x 100].

P.1. Of which MPS commodities: Sum of the transfers to the budget associated with market price support on the quantities imported of the MPS commodities as calculated in Table 4.

Q. Transfers to consumers from taxpayers

Q.1. Commodity specific transfers to consumers: Sum of commodity specific transfers from taxpayers to consumers (farm gate level) from commodity MPS tables (Table 4). The descriptions of policies providing commodity specific transfers are provided below:

Rice

Production refunds for starch and brewing for rice

Period: From 1992-95

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1855 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 02 03 in the 2004 EC Budget

Payment for the production of starch and for the brewing industry on the quantities of rice used from domestic production.

Sugar

Refunds on sugar used in the chemical industry

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1112 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 05 03 in the 2004 EC Budget

Payments for the production of certain chemical products net of isoglucose production levies and production levy for inulin (Budget items B11-112 and B11-115).

Measures to aid the disposal of raw sugar and Other intervention for sugar

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Respectively Budget item B1-1113 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 05 04 in the 2004 EC Budget; and Budget item B1-1119 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 05 07 in the 2004 EC Budget

Payments per tonne to processors for transporting sugar from the French Overseas Departments (DOM) to the EU and refining in EU refineries.

Sugar production levies

Period: From 1986

Budget Chapter 11 (110, 113, 114, 116 and 117)

Include production levies, charges levies on non-exported C sugar and C isoglucose, charges levies on substituted C sugar and C isoglucose, additional levies provided for in Reg. No. 1107/88 and in Reg. No. 1785/81. Only the part paid by processors, that is, 40%, is included as negative in this category. The remaining 60% is paid by producers and is included as price levies in the market price support estimations.

Sugar storage levies

Period: From 1986

Budget Chapter 111 for storage levies

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1110 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 05 02 in the 2004 EC Budget for reimbursement of storage costs.

Storage levies charged at the time of marketing by the manufacturer net of reimbursement expenditures, net of reimbursement of storage costs.

Sugar chemical industry levies

Period: From 1986

Budget Chapter 112 and 115 for isoglucose and inulin production levies respectively

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1112 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 05 03 in the 2004 EC Budget for refunds on sugar used in the chemical industry

Levies charged on the production of isoglucose, and production levies for inulin provided for in Reg. No. 133/94 net of refunds on sugar used in the chemical industry.

Other measures relating to butterfat

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-204 (B1-2040 and B1-2041) in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 03 01 05 in the 2004 EC Budget and 05 02 12 05 in the 2007 EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures to finance the disposal of butter surpluses through consumption aids to non profit making organisations and recipients of social assistance, and to the use of butter in production of pastry products, ice cream and other food products. (Reg. 2990/82, Reg. 37309/87).

School milk

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-2061 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 03 01 08 in the 2004 EC Budget and 05 02 12 08 in the 2007 EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures to maintain and promote consumption of milk products by school children (Reg. 1842/83, Reg. 3392/93).

Milk feed:

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Items B1-2020, B1-2021, B1-2022, B1-2023, B1-2025 and B1-2029 in the 1998 EC Budget, included in 05 03 01 03 in the 2004 EC Budget and in 05 02 12 03 in the 2007 EC Budget

Payments for liquid skimmed milk and SMP for use as animal feed, mainly calves (Reg. 986/68), allocated to milk production. It includes: *aid for skimmed milk powder for use as feed for calves* (Budget item B1-2020 in the 1998 EC Budget); *aid for liquid skimmed milk for use as feed for calves* (Budget item B1-2021 in the 1998 EC Budget); *aid for skimmed milk powder for use as feed for animals other than calves* (Budget item B1-2022 in the 1998 EC Budget); *Aid for liquid skimmed milk for use as feed for animals other than calves* (Budget item B1-2023 in the 1998 EC Budget); *aid for powdered milk with 10% fat for use as feed for calves* (Budget item B1-2025 in the 1996 EC Budget); and *other aid* (Budget item B1-2029 in the 1998 EC Budget).

Aid for skimmed milk processed into casein

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-2024 in the 1998 EC Budget, included in 05 03 01 03 in the 2004 EC Budget and in 05 02 12 03 in the 2007 EC Budget

Payments to processors fixed in such a way that the income derived from the sale of skim milk processed into casein and caseinates correspond to that derived from the sale of skim milk processed into SMP (Reg. 987/68 and Reg. 2921/90).

Consumption subsidies for dairy products in remote areas (POSEI)

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF:

- *POSEIDOM* (Reg. 89/687): Budget item B1-2510 in the 1998 EC Budget;

- *POSEICAN* (Reg. 91/314): Budget item B1-2512 in the 1998 EC Budget

Consumption subsidies for dairy products

- *POSEIMA* (Reg. 91/315): (Budget item B1-2511 in the 1998 EC Budget).

Consumption subsidies for dairy products.

Olive oil

Consumption aid

Period: 1986-2001

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-1220 in the 1998 EC Budget

Payments to crushers, granted for olive oil put in containers of up to five litres when the production target price, minus production aid (see category B.2), exceeds the representative market price.

Schemes related to consumption

Period: 1986-94

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-1221 in the 1998 EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures on schemes to promote olive consumption, including free distribution to poorest citizens.

Other intervention for olive oil

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-124 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 06 04 in the 2004 EC Budget

Production refunds granted to facilitate the sale of olive oil to the canning industry.

Cotton

Payments to processors

Period: 1986-2005

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-141 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 07 02 in the 2004 EC Budget

Payments per tonne to processors, who then pay back to producers a minimum price.

Fruit and vegetables

Compensatory payments and premiums for potato starch

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1021 in the 1998 EC Budget 05 02 01 03 in the 2004 EC Budget

Payment to processors of potato starch on the quantity of potatoes they paid a minimum price.

Production aid for processed tomato products

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-1511 in the 1998 EC Budget 05 02 08 06 in the 2004 EC Budget

Payment to processors of tomato products.

Production aid for tinned pineapple

Period: 1986-2001

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-1514 in the 1998 EC Budget
Payment to processors of tinned pineapple.

Wine

Distillation of wine and Compulsory distillation of the by-products of wine making

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Respectively Budget item B1-1611 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 09 03 in the 2004 EC Budget; and Budget item B1-1612 in the 1998 EC Budget 05 02 09 03 in the 2004 EC Budget

Payments to distillers who have paid minimum price to producers of table wine to dispose the alcohol produced. Compulsory distillation ends in 2003.

Promotion of consumption (wine)

Period: 1994

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: B1-165 in the 1995 EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures to promote the consumption of grape juice in accordance with Reg. 822/87, Article 46(4) and Reg. 1544/95 (Oj No L 148, 30/6/1995, p. 31).

Olives

Table olives

Period: No payment over the period

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-184 in the 1998 EC Budget

Payment to market organisations or producer groups to finance stocks.

Other

Processing of rum (POSEIDOM)

Period: From 1997

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-1830 in the 1998 EC Budget

Payments to processors of fruits and vegetables and processing of rum (Reg. 89/687).

Q.2. Non-commodity specific transfers to consumers: Sum of non-commodity specific transfers from taxpayers to consumers (farm gate level). The descriptions of policies inducing non-commodity specific transfers are provided below:

Production refunds for cereal starch

Period: 1986-2001

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-1022 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 01 03 in the 2004 EC Budget

Payment to processors granted for starch obtained from maize and wheat.

Production refunds for oilseeds

Period: 1986-92

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-125 in the 1990 EC Budget

Payments to crushers on the quantities used from domestic production.

Compensation for withdrawal and buying in and for free distribution operations

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-1501 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 08 02 in the 2004 EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures.

Compensation to promote Community citrus fruit

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-1502 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 08 03 in the 2004 EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures.

Compensation to encourage processing of citrus fruit

Period: 1986-95, 1997

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-1503 in the 1998 EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures.

Production aid for fruit-based products

Period: From 1986

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-1512 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 08 07 in the 2004 EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures.

Other fruit and vegetables intervention

Period: 1988-89, from 2004

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget items B1-1519 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 08 11 in the 2004 EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures.

Distribution of agricultural products to the most deprived persons in the Community

Period: From 1988

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-310 in the 1998 EC Budget, 05 02 04 01 in the 2004 EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures.

Free distribution of fruits and vegetables

Period: From 1996

Guarantee section of the EAGGF: Budget item B1-314 in the 1998 EC Budget, in 05 02 08 99 in the 2004 EC Budget

Budgetary expenditures.

National expenditures

Period: 1990, from 1996

EU co-financed: No.

Countries: All

Expenditures from member states.

R. Excess Feed Cost: Associated with market price support on quantities domestically produced and used on-farm as feed as calculated in Table 4. [Sum of excess feed costs in the MPS tables (Table 4) for feed crops.]

V.2 Percentage CSE $[100 \times (V.1) / ((II) + (Q))]$

V.3 Consumer NPC: For all agricultural commodities the Consumer NPC is estimated as a weighted average of the consumer NPC calculated for the individual MPS commodities and shown in Table 4. For each commodity Consumer NPC = domestic price paid by consumers (at the farm gate)/ border price (also at the farm gate).

V.4 Consumer NAC $[(1 / (100 - (V.2)) \times 100]$

VI. Total Support Estimate $[(III.1) + (IV) + (Q)]$ and $[(S) + (T) - (U)]$

S. Transfers from consumers $[(O)+(P)]$

T. Transfers from taxpayers $[(III.1)-(O)+(IV)+(Q)]$

U. Budget revenues $[(P)]$

Source:

EUROSTAT, NCRONOS, Economic Accounts for Agriculture, value of production at producer prices, final output.

European Commission Budget: Guarantee and Guidance Sections, various years.

National budget sources.

TABLE 2. EUROPEAN UNION: Breakdown of PSE by commodity specificity and other transfers

All data sets in Table 2 come from Tables 1 and 3 where definitions are included.

Definitions:

I. Single commodity transfers (SCT): the annual monetary value of gross transfers from policies linked to the production of a single commodity such that the producer must produce the designated commodity in order to receive the payment. This includes broader policies where payments are specified on a per-commodity basis. SCT is also available by commodity. [Sum of commodity SCTs from Table 3]

Percentage SCT: is the commodity SCT expressed as a share of gross farm receipts for the specific commodities (including support in the denominator). This indicator can be expressed for the total SCT (Table 2), or for a specific commodity (Table 3).

$$\%SCT = 100 * SCT / (\text{value of production}_{COM} + A2_{COM} + B_{COM} + C1_{COM} + D_{COM})$$

$$\text{Share in Total PSE (\%): } SCT_{SHARE} = 100 * SCT / PSE$$

II. Group commodity transfers (GCT): the annual monetary value of gross transfers from policies whose payments are made on the basis that one or more of a designated list of commodities is produced. That is, a producer can choose among a set of allowable commodities to produce and receive a payment that does not vary with respect to this decision. [GCT = B_{GROUP} + C₂ + D_{GROUP}]

$$\text{Share in Total PSE (\%): } GCT_{SHARE} = 100 * GCT / PSE$$

Transfers to specific groups of commodities: The GCT involves the following groups of commodities:

- **All crops:** This includes any policy that is available to producers of any crop, such as measures for irrigation, pest control or environmentally friendly crop farming.
- **All arable crops:** This includes any policy that is available to producers of any crop. This group is only used for measures such as payments for crop rotation, as most area payments under Agenda 2000 were restricted to COP (see below).
- **Cereals, oilseeds and protein crops (COP):** This includes any policy that is available to producers of any COP crop, such as set-aside payments and Agenda 2000 area payments after 2003.
- **Grains:** This includes payments per hectare of cereals, with a rate per ha for any cereal different from that for oilseeds or protein crops. They were introduced by the 1992 reform. In 2004, these payments became part of the COP group.
- **Oilseeds:** This includes payments per hectare of oilseeds, with a rate per ha for any oilseed different from that for cereals or protein crops.
- **Protein crops:** This includes payments per hectare of protein crops, with a rate per ha for any protein crops different from that for cereals or oilseeds.

- **All fruits and vegetables:** This includes measures for the whole fruit and vegetable sector, such as measures for orchard improvement.
- **Other crops:** This group includes payments to non-commodity specific crops other than COP, including grass and forage crops.
- **All livestock:** This group includes policies directed at producers of livestock, including cattle, pigs, dairy, and poultry. Examples are measures for disease control, breeding improvement, compensating losses or manure handling, as well as some regional payments.
- **Ruminants:** This includes payments for beef, sheep and goats such as less-favoured area payments before 2000, which per paid per livestock unit.
- **Non-ruminants:** No payment is made specifically to non-ruminants in EU member states.
- **Milk and beef:** This includes payments to the dairy sector, which cannot be associated to either milk production or meat production, such as investments in stables.

III. All commodity transfers (ACT): the annual monetary value of gross transfers from policies that place no restrictions on the commodity produced but require the recipient to produce some commodity of their choice. [ACT = C3 + B_{ALL} + D_{ALL}]

Share in Total PSE (%): $ACT_{SHARE} = 100 * ACT / PSE$

IV. Other Transfers to Producers (OTP): the annual monetary value of gross transfers made under policies that do not fall in the above three cases (SCT, GCT, ACT). That is, payments that do not require any commodity production at all. [OTP = E + F + G]

Share in Total PSE (%): $OTP_{SHARE} = 100 * OTP / PSE$

V. Total PSE: $PSE = A+B+C+D+E+F+G = SCT + GCT +ACT + OTP$

Percentage PSE: $\%PSE = 100 * PSE / \text{value of agr. production} + A.2. + B + C + D + E + F +G)$

TABLE 3. EUROPEAN UNION: Producer Commodity Specific Transfers by commodity

Tables 3.1 to 3.11, provide information on Producer Single Commodity Transfers (PSCT) for the following commodities: common wheat, durum wheat, maize, barley, oats, rice, soybeans, sunflower, rapeseed, sugar, milk, beef and veal, pigmeat, poultrymeat, sheepmeat, and eggs. All data sets in the calculation SCT by commodity come from Tables 1 and 4 where definitions are included.

Definitions:

I. Level of production: Data from Table 4 (Market price support table)

II. Value of production (at farm gate): Data from Table 4 (Market price support table)

III. Producer Single commodity transfers: Sum of transfers to specific commodity in categories A, B, C1 and D.

A. Support based on commodity outputs

A1. Market Price Support [Data from Table 4]

A2. Payments based on output

Data from Table 1 – see the policies providing payments based on output (A.2) to the specific PSE commodity, in the definitions in Table 1.

B. Payments based on input use [B1+B2+B3]

B1. Variable input use

Data from Table 1 – see the policies providing payments based on variable input use (B.1) to the specific PSE commodity, in the definitions in Table 1.

B2. Fixed capital formation

Data from Table 1 – see the policies providing payments based on fixed capital formation (B.2) to the specific PSE commodity, in the definitions in Table 1.

B3. On-farm services

Data from Table 1 – see the policies providing payments based on on-farm services (B.3) to the specific PSE commodity, in the definitions in Table 1.

C1. Payments based on current A/An/R/I, production required, single commodity"

Data from Table 1 – see the policies providing payments based on current A/An/R/I, single commodity (C.1) to the specific PSE commodity, in the definitions in Table 1.

D. Payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required

Data from Table 1 – see the policies providing payments based on non-current A/An/R/I, production required (D) to the specific PSE commodity, in the definitions in Table 1.

IV. Percentage SCT : %SCT =100*(III)/((II)+(A.2)+(B)+(C.1)+(D))

TABLE 4. EUROPEAN UNION: Market Price Support and Consumer Support Estimate by commodity

Definitions:

I. Level of production

Cereals, oilseeds, rice, sugar beet, potatoes and tomatoes: Total harvested production, crop year, annual data [1].

White sugar (sugar equivalent): Total usable production of white sugar equivalent, crop year [2].

Plants and flowers: Value of production of plants and flowers [04200] in the EU, including Nursery plants [04210] and Ornamental plants and flowers (including Christmas trees) [04220] and excluding Plantations [04230] [3].

Wine: Total wine official production, crop year [4]

Milk: Total production of milk from dairy cows, excluding milk for suckling; calendar year [5].

Meats: Gross indigenous production, carcass weight, calendar year [6].

Eggs: Total usable production of eggs in shell (in tonnes), calendar year [6].

Sources:

[1] *EUROSTAT*, NCRONOS, theme 5B, table PVPROVGA; NCRONOS codes: *common wheat*: C1120; *durum wheat*: C1130; *maize*: C1200; *barley*: C1160; *oats*: C1180; *paddy rice*: C1250; *soybeans*: C1470; *rapeseed*: C1430; *sunflower*: C1450; *sugar beet*: C1370; *potatoes*: C1360; *tomatoes*: C1750.

[2] *EUROSTAT*, NCRONOS, theme 5B, Sugar Supply Balance Sheet, table BISUCREA, code B1520.12.

[3] *EUROSTAT*, NCRONOS, theme 5, Economic accounts for agriculture and forestry, Values at current prices (eaa01), Value at producer price (04).

[4] European Commission.

[5] *EUROSTAT*, NCRONOS, Milk and Milk products, table LAFERMEA, code MF009 and *AGLINK* for most recent years.

[6] *EUROSTAT*, NCRONOS, theme 5, Meat Supply Balance Sheets, table BIVIANDA; and *AGLINK* estimates for most recent year. NCRONOS codes: *beef and veal*: B4110.01; *pigmeat*: B4120.01; *poultrymeat*: B4150.01; *sheepmeat*: B4130.01; *eggs*: B4700.12.

II. Producer prices (farm gate)

Cereals: Production weighted annual average of selling prices in member States, excluding deductible VAT, calendar year. For durum wheat prices are production weighted annual average selling price in

France, Greece, Italy, Portugal and Spain. The published EUROSTAT price is net of the basic levy but it has been added back into the production price presented here [1].

Paddy rice: Production weighted annual average selling price for rice in Greece, Italy, Portugal and Spain, excluding VAT, calendar year. The published EUROSTAT price is net of the basic levy but it has been added back into the production price presented here [1].

Soyabeans: US, c.i.f., Rotterdam, calendar year [2].

Rapeseed: Europe, "0", c.i.f., Hambourg, calendar year [2].

Sunflower: Sunseed, EU, c.i.f. Lower Rhine, calendar year [2].

White sugar (sugar equivalent): implicit production price for beet in white sugar equivalent, obtained by dividing the production value of sugar beet by the production of white sugar [1].

Sugar beet: Production weighted annual average of selling prices for sugar beet in EU member States, excluding deductible VAT, calendar year. The published EUROSTAT price is net of the basic levy but it has been added back into the production price presented here [1].

Potatoes: Production weighted annual average selling prices of main crop potatoes in member States, excluding VAT, calendar year [1].

Tomatoes: Average unit value of intra-EU imports of tomatoes, fresh or chilled [HS: 0702] and intra-EU imports of tomatoes prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid [HS: 2002], weighted by the shares of production for fresh consumption and for processing. The unit value of tomatoes for processing is multiplied by 0.8 to convert it into fresh tomato equivalent. A processing margin of 5% is also deducted. For each type of tomato, the unit values are calculated using monthly data [3], which are weighted by the monthly distribution of production in total annual production of the type of tomato [8] to obtain an annual calendar year average.

Plants and flowers: not applicable, the value of production is used directly.

Wine: Production value [code: 07000] [4] divided by production volume.

Milk: Value of production (value of deliveries of cows' milk, including deliveries of cream -- in milk equivalent -- plus value of milk used on the farm valued at the reference price for feed milk and at the delivery price for milk for human consumption) divided by the level of production. The published EUROSTAT price is net of the basic levy but it has been added back into the production price presented here [5].

Beef and veal: Production weighted average market price for all categories of adult bovine animals, calendar year [6].

Pigmeat: Production weighted average prices in member States, calendar year, class II pigmeat, carcass weight. For France the price refers to Grade I; for the Netherlands to pigs light; and for Ireland to slaughter weight, Class U and after July 1995 class E [7].

Poultrymeat: Production weighted average of selling prices in member States of live chickens, first choice, calendar year; converted to carcass equivalent by dividing the liveweight price by 0.75 [7].

Sheepmeat: Average market price for sheep and lambs, carcass weight, calendar year [8].

Eggs: Production weighted average of selling prices in member States of fresh eggs, calendar year; given per 100 eggs and converted to a per tonne basis by dividing by average weight 57.5 g (i.e. /0.00575) [7].

Sources

[1] *EUROSTAT*, NCRONOS, theme 5, table PRAG01A. The specific codes used are: *common wheat*: 1120; *durum wheat*: 1130; *maize*: 1200; *barley*: 1160; *oats*: 1180; *paddy rice*: 1251; *sugar beet*: 1371, *potatoes*: 1361.

[2] Oil World Annual, various issues.

[3] *EUROSTAT*, COMEXT.

[4] *EUROSTAT*, NCRONOS, theme 5, Economic accounts for agriculture and forestry, Values at current prices (eaa01), Value at producer price (04).

[5] *EUROSTAT*, NCRONOS, theme 5, table PRAG02M, code 5185.

[6] European Commission and OFIVAL.

[7] *EUROSTAT*, NCRONOS, theme 5, table PRAG02A: *pigmeat*: 4421; *poultrymeat*: 4821; *eggs*: 5315.

[8] European Commission.

III. Level of consumption

Cereals: Total domestic use of common wheat, durum wheat (*triticum durum*), grain maize, barley, oats and mixed grains other than maslin, crop year [1].

Rice: Total domestic use of paddy rice, crop year [2].

Oilseeds: Total domestic use of soya, rape and turnip rape, and sunflower, crop year [3].

Sugar: Total domestic use of white sugar equivalent, crop year [4].

Potatoes: Total domestic uses of potatoes, crop year [5].

Tomatoes: Total domestic uses of tomatoes, crop year [6].

Plants and flowers: Production value minus net trade of plants and flowers (HS: 06) [7].

Wine: Total official wine production, crop year [8].

Milk: Total domestic use of drinking milk plus total domestic use of butter (product weight) and cheese, other than processed cheese in milk equivalent, calendar year. It is assumed that 22 litres of milk are needed to produce 1 kg of butter and 6.4 litres of milk are needed to produce 1 kg of cheese [9].

Meats: Total domestic use of beef and veal (total), carcass weight, calendar year [10].

Eggs: Total domestic use of eggs, calendar year [11].

Sources:

[1] EUROSTAT, NCRONOS, theme 5, Cereals Supply Balance Sheets, table BICEREEA and AGLINK estimates for recent years. The specific codes used are: *common wheat*: B1111; *durum wheat*: B1112 (triticum durum); *maize*: B1124 (grain maize); *barley*: B1122; *oats*: B1123 (oats and mixed grains other than maslin).

[2] EUROSTAT, NCRONOS, theme 5, Rice Supply Balance Sheets, table BIRIZXXA, code B1201 (sum of long, round and medium paddy rice).

[3] EUROSTAT, NCRONOS, theme 5, Fats and Oils Supply Balance Sheets, table BIGHUIA and AGLINK estimates for recent years. The specific codes used: *soybeans*: B5113; *rapeseeds*: B5111 (rape and turnip rape); *sunflower*: B5112.

[4] EUROSTAT, NCRONOS, theme 5, Sugar Supply Balance Sheets, table BISUCREA, code B1520.50 and *F.O. Licht International Sugar and Sweetener Report* estimates for recent years.

[5] EUROSTAT, NCRONOS, theme 5, Potatoes Balance Sheets, table BIPOTERA.

[6] EUROSTAT, NCRONOS, theme 5, Fruits and vegetables Balance Sheets, table BIFRLEGA.

[7] EUROSTAT, COMEXT.

[8] European Commission.

[9] EUROSTAT, NCRONOS, theme 5, Milk and Milk Products Supply Balance Sheet, table BILAITXA, codes B4411, B4450 and B4460; AGLINK for recent years.

[10] EUROSTAT, NCRONOS, theme 5, Meat Supply Balance Sheet, table BIVIANDA and AGLINK estimates for recent years. The specific codes used are: *beef* and *veal*: code B4110.50; *pigmeat*: code B4120.50; *poultrymeat*: B4150.50; *sheepmeat*: B4130.50 (sheepmeat and goatmeat).

[11] EUROSTAT, NCRONOS, theme 5, Meat Supply Balance Sheet, table BIVIANDA and AGLINK estimates for recent years. The specific code is *eggs*: B4700.50.

IV. Reference prices

Common wheat: EU export price of standard quality wheat (FCW 2) to specified zones, fob Rouen, calendar year, minus handling and trading margin [1].

Durum wheat: Canada No.1 W Amber Durum (CWAD), fob St. Lawrence, minus handling and trading margin [1].

Maize: EU import price of USA Yellow Corn No. 3, c.i.f. Rotterdam, calendar year, minus handling and trading margin [1] extrapolated using the US Gulf No. 3 Yellow fob since 2002 [1].

Barley: EU export price, fob French (Rouen), calendar year, minus handling and trading margin [1].

Oats: EU import price, c.i.f. Rotterdam and fob Sweden price from 1995 onwards, calendar year, minus handling and trading margin [1], from 2004 updated using the trend in the unit value of extra-EU15 exports [7].

Rice: EU import price of rice type indica, medium grain, husked, c.i.f. Rotterdam, calendar year, monthly data, converted to paddy rice by dividing the price by 1.25, minus handling and trading margin [2] (short-grain Japonica rice, husked in "green ECU", converted to market ECU using the "switchover coefficient" defining green ECU parity with the market ECU until 1995). From 2005, the series is extrapolated using the EU import price of rice type indica, long grain, husked, c.i.f. Rotterdam.

Soybeans: cf. producer price.

Rapeseed: cf. producer price.

Sunflower: cf. producer price.

White sugar(equivalent): White sugar, Paris, contract No. 2, European ports in bags of 50 kg, calendar year, dividing by the product of the ratio of white sugar intervention price to basic sugar beet price and the ratio of white sugar production to sugar beet production. As of 2000 London prices are used [3].

Potatoes: Calculated from the average import tariff rates (lines 7019051, 7019051 (in-quota), 7019059 and 7019090) [9] weighted by extra-EU imports [7], applied to the producer price (PP) using the formula $PP/(1+tariff)$.

Tomatoes: Producer price minus the market price differential. The market price differential is the average of the market price differentials calculated for fresh tomatoes and for tomatoes for processing, weighted by the shares of production for fresh consumption and for processing. The market price differential for fresh tomatoes is the unit value of extra-EU trade of tomatoes, fresh or chilled [HS: 0702] calculated using monthly data [3], weighted by the monthly distribution of production in total annual production of fresh tomatoes [2] to obtain an annual calendar year average. Extra-EU exports are used in the months when the EU is a net exporter and extra-EU imports are used in the months when the EU is a net EU importer of fresh tomatoes. Similarly, the market price differential for tomatoes for processing is the unit value of extra-EU trade of tomatoes prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid [HS: 2002], calculated using monthly data [3], weighted by the monthly distribution of production in total annual production of tomatoes for processing use [2] to obtain an annual calendar year average. Extra-EU exports are used in the months when the EU is a net exporter and extra-EU imports are used in the months when the EU is a net EU importer of tomatoes for processing.

Plants and flowers: Calculated from the simple average of import tariff rates (HS: 06) [4] applied to the producer price (PP) using the formula $PP/(1+tariff)$.

Wine: Producer price minus the market price differential. The market price differential is calculated as export refunds [5] divided by extra-EU exports [7].

Milk: Border prices of butter, SMP and cheese converted into a milk equivalent border price using technical coefficients minus a processing margin, calendar year. The border price of butter is the "Butter f.o.b. export price, 82% butterfat, N.E." [6], the border price of SMP is "Non fat dry milk f.o.b export price, extra grade, Northern Europe" [6]; and the border price of cheese is the average unit value of extra-EU exports of the five largest traded categories [7]. The processing margin is calculated as the difference between the domestic wholesale price (domestic wholesale prices of butter and SMP converted into a milk equivalent price using technical coefficients) and the producer price. The domestic wholesale price of Butter is the "Wholesale price, branded butter, Cologne" [6] and the domestic wholesale price of SMP is

the “Skim milk powder wholesale price (Germany) [10], until 2001. From 2002, the domestic wholesale price of SMP is the EU average market price [04029119 in Agricultural Markets-Prices, E27_SMP_PP in Aglink] [10].

Beef and veal: Unit export value in extra-EU trade of meat of bovine animal, fresh and chilled (code 0111, SITC, Rev. 3; HS201 from 2002), in carcass weight equivalent, calendar year [7] minus processing costs. Processing costs are calculated as actual processing costs in selected French abattoirs [8] multiplied by the reference border price at the processing level (unit export value in extra-EU trade), divided by the producer price at the processing level (unit export value in intra-EU trade) [7].

Pigmeat: Unit export value in extra-EU trade of meat of swine, fresh, chilled or frozen (Code 0122, SITC Rev3, then HS0203 from 2000) less exports to Japan, in carcass weight equivalent, calendar year [7] minus processing costs. Processing costs are calculated as actual processing costs in selected French abattoirs [8] multiplied by the reference border price at the processing level (unit export value in extra-EU trade), divided by the producer price at the processing level (unit export value in intra-EU trade) [7].

Poultrymeat: Unit export value in extra-EU trade of 65% and 70% chickens, fresh, chilled or frozen since 1989 (weighted average of CN 02071190 and CN 02071290 of external trade statistics) (until 1989, frozen NIMEXE Code 020203) , in carcass weight equivalent, calendar year [7] minus processing costs. Processing costs are calculated as the ratio of producer price at the processing level (unit export value in intra-EU trade) [7] and the producer price at the farm gate level [see Section II], which is multiplied to the reference border price at the processing level (unit export value in extra-EU trade).

Sheepmeat: EU import price of frozen New Zealand lamb, grade PM, c.i.f. UK, calendar year, net of slaughter and freezing costs, plus 30% adjustment to account for the difference in weight and quality between frozen New Zealand lamb and fresh UK lamb [7]. From 2001, unit value of UK exports of carcasses and half carcasses of lamb, frozen, from New Zealand (code 02043000) [7].

Eggs: Unit export value in extra-EC trade of poultry eggs in shell, fresh or preserved, other than eggs for hatching (NIMEXE Code 040514 and since 1988 CN 04070030 of external trade statistics), calendar year [7]. Unit market price support is the difference between unit export value in intra-EU trade minus the reference price.

Sources:

[1] International Grains Council (on line).

[2] European Commission.

[3] International Sugar Organisation, Market Report and Press summary, monthly.

[4] WITS database.

[5] EAGGF budget, European Commission.

[6] AGLINK database.

[7] EUROSTAT, COMEXT.

[8] OFIVAL.

[9] EC Official Journal.

[10] AGLINK database.

X. Budgetary transfers

Levies

Common wheat, durum wheat, maize, barley, oats

Basic levy : applied from 1985 to 1993; net of aid for small cereal-growers.

Additional levy: applied from 1987 to 1992.

Sugar

Production levies: only the portion paid by producers (60%) is included in this category. The remaining 40% is paid by processors and is included in the CSE. See above.

Milk

Basic co-responsibility levy: fiscal year.

Additional levy: fiscal year.

Sources:

European Commission Budget: Guarantee Section of the EAGGF, various years.