



LPIS workshop 2014

How will the GA affect the
administration and control of Area
Aids?

Agriculture
and Rural
Development



DISCLAIMER

This presentation has been prepared by DG AGRI staff in order to facilitate the discussion during the 2014 LPIS workshop in Brussels. The feasibility of the approach is still being assessed. This document cannot in any circumstances be regarded as the official position of the Commission.

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Declaration of areas

- introduction of the "geo-spatial aid application"
 - the pre-established form shall be provided in an electronic format +
 - the corresponding geographical material shall be provided through a GIS-based software application
- purpose:
 - to better support the farmer to declare correctly the area
 - to render administrative cross-checks more effective
→ spatial intersection with the LPIS
 - to reduce the control burden + to reduce the error rate
 - required to allow exemption from crop diversification in specific cases
– (art.44(3)(c) of R.1307/2013)
 - required for the calculation of the increase of the permanent grassland ratio – (art.44(3) 2nd subparagraph of DA on DPR)



Geo-spatial aid application

- the pre-established form shall be provided in an electronic format
 - maximum eligible area per reference parcel +
 - area determined of agricultural parcels declared in previous year
- the corresponding geographical material shall be provided through a GIS-based software application
 - via (web-based) IT application
 - boundaries and the unique identification of the reference parcels
 - boundaries of the agricultural parcels determined (previous year)
 - (as from 2016) type, size and location of EFA determined (previous year)





Geo-spatial aid application

- declaration of beneficiary
 - the beneficiary may confirm the information already provided in the pre-established form
 - the beneficiary shall correct or make changes to the pre-established form, where necessary
- a phasing-in period foreseen until 2018
- reduction of the control burden of on-the-spot checks
- reduction of the minimum control rate for BPS/SAPS/SFS to 3%

certain cross-checks and plausibility checks can be performed
+ possible non-compliances can be detected before the aid application is submitted!!!

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Declaration of areas (geo-spatially)



1. spatially declared
agricultural parcel
(blue polygon)

2. software calculates the
exact area
(red circle)

3. calculated area to be used
for the aid application

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Error 1: declaration outside the RP – spatial intersection LPIS



blue : reference parcel (RP) – yellow : agricultural parcel (AP)
 left: parcel declared by farmer exceeds the RP
 right: parcel declared by farmer smaller than RP

Error 1: declaration outside the RP – spatial intersection LPIS



green : reference parcel (RP) – yellow : agricultural parcel (AP)
 right circle: declaration outside the RP
 left circle: error message + options for farmer

Error 2: overlapping agricultural parcels

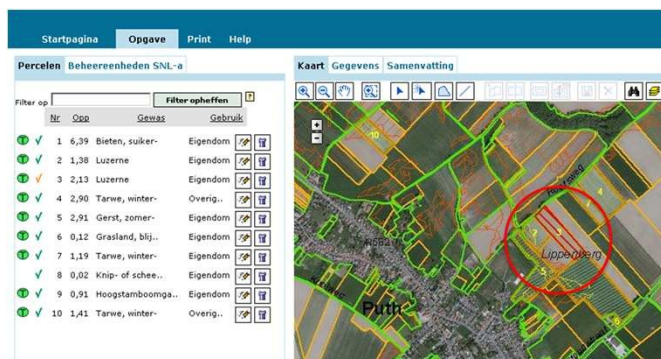


Reference parcel (RP)

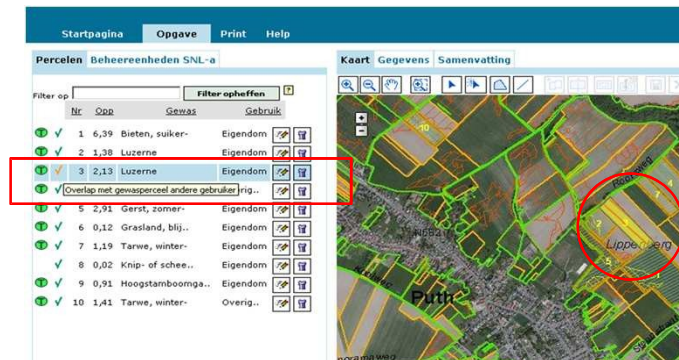
Agricultural parcel 1 (AP1)

Agricultural parcel 2 (AP2)
(overlapping with AP1)

Error 2: overlapping parcels – geo-spatial aid application



Error 2: overlapping parcels – error message



Implementation questions

- Two farmers declare overlapping areas
 - Article 28(3) of IA IACS:
MS may provide for a proportional reduction of the overlapping areas
- Graphical cut-off
 - An agricultural parcel can only be declared geo-spatially within the LPIS reference parcel boundaries. Otherwise, update of the LPIS reference parcel is required (farmer's notification).
 - Immediate update of the LPIS => pro-active approach to keep the information in the LPIS accurate, reliable and up-to-date
- Tolerances to be applied – incorrect/inaccurate/shifted geographic data (agricultural parcel) declared
- Other questions