**Draft proposal**

**Simplification as regards on-the-spot controls**

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| Title | **Direct payments – Integrated Administration and Control System (IACS)** |
| Scope | simplification with regard to on-the-spot checks (*inter alia* greater possibilities to combine the samples and to reduce the number of controls) |
| Legal basis | Chapter 2 of Title V of Regulation 1306/2013 |
| Current Commission Regulations | **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 809/2014 (amendments to Articles 34 and 36)** |
| Foreseen date of adoption | End of 2015 / Beginning of 2016 |
| Foreseen first year of implementation | 2016 |
| Purpose of proposal | The proposal aims at introducing a clear legal basis to allow MS to combine the sample selections for on-the-spot checks:   * Under the 1st and the 2nd pillars for the schemes covered by the integrated administration and control system (IACS) to allow beneficiaries selected for control under 2nd pillar measures covered by IACS to be also controlled for the basic payment scheme (BPS) or the single area payment scheme (SAPS) and to be thus counted in the 5% sample for BPS/SAPS. Bridges in the other direction (from the BPS/SAPS sample to the 2nd pillar sample) are also made possible. * Within the 1st pillar, between area-related and animal-related measures. * Between the specific sample (3%) of beneficiaries exempted from greening and the main 5% sample of beneficiaries to be controlled for BPS/SAPS.   All these possibilities of combination are illustrated in the flow chart in Annex. These proposals, aim at limiting/decreasing the number of beneficiaries to be controlled on-the-spot. Fewer controls also mean that each individual control will be deeper in terms of content.  Further possibilities (i.e. lightening of the conditions) to reduce the minimum rate of on-the-spot checks for BPS/SAPS from 5% to either 3% or 1% - depending on the situations - for claim year 2016 have also been put forward[[1]](#footnote-1). Finally, some provisions have also been included for animal-related aid schemes clarifying how the controls should be planned in case there is a "floating retention period". |

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1. By putting forward this proposal, DG AGRI hence promotes the so-called 3-year up-date of the Land Parcel Identification System (LPIS) which is another pre-condition to be fulfilled for those Member States that want to reduce the level of on-the-spot checks to 1%. The more Member States are given an incentive to meet the conditions to reduce the control rate, the more beneficial it is for the quality and regular up-date of the LPIS, which in turn should be beneficial to farmers when lodging their claim as more recent information is made available to them. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)