

DESCRIPTION OF MEASURES

I. The support schemes set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 of the Council

I.1	Single payment scheme – Title III	This was introduced by the 2003 reform of the Common Agricultural Policy and is the scheme by which farmers received a decoupled single payment. Prior to the 2003 reform, a farmer could receive a number of specific direct payments, each one associated with a particular line of production of crop and livestock (cereals, milk, beef...). The 2003 reform incorporated these specific direct payments into a single payment and decoupled this payment from the production of crops and livestock.
I.2	Single area payment scheme – Title V, Chapter 2	Due to limited administrative capacities and the absence of historical data, new Member States (i.e. those that joined the European Union in 2004 and 2007) were granted the possibility of applying the single area payment scheme instead of applying the standard direct payment schemes. The single area payment scheme provided for a flat-rate decoupled area payment paid for eligible agricultural land and replaced almost all payments granted in other than new Member States.
I.3	Aid for sugar beet and cane producers – Title IV, Chapter 1, Section 7	This was a restructuring aid provided for initially in Article 3 of Regulation (EC) No 320/2006 establishing a temporary scheme for the restructuring of the sugar industry in the Community and amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1290/2005 on the financing of the common agricultural policy for at least 50% of the sugar quota fixed on 20 February 2006 in Annex III to Council Regulation (EC) No 318/2006 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector and foreseen in Section 7 of Title IV, Chapter 1 of Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 for sugar beet and cane producers. The aid shall be granted for a maximum of five consecutive years up to marketing year 2013/2014.
I.4	Beef and veal payments – Title IV, Chapter 1, Section 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Suckler cow premium: coupled payment granted to the farmer keeping for at least six consecutive months from the date of the aid application suckler cows and heifers in the proportion of respectively at least 60% and no more than 40% of the number of animals applied for the payment. The premium amounts to EUR 200 per eligible animal. A national additional premium up to maximum EUR 50 per animal may be paid by the Member State. – Special premium: coupled premium granted to farmers holding male bovine animals for fattening for a period of two months from the date of the aid application. The premium amounts to EUR 210 once in the life of each bull from the age of 9 months and EUR 150 twice in the life of each steer at 9 and 21 months. – Slaughtering premium for calves and other bovines than calves: coupled payment granted to farmer on the slaughter or the export to a third country of eligible animals held for at least 2 months on the farm. The premium amounts to EUR 80 per eligible bulls, steers, cows and heifers from the age of 8 months and EUR 50 per calves of more than one and less than eight months old and of a carcass weight up to 185 kg.

I.5	Premiums in the sheep meat and goat meat sector – Title IV, Chapter 1, Section 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ewe and goat premiums: coupled payments granted to farmer for maintaining ewes or she-goats, under certain conditions, for at least 100 days from the last day of the period for submitting the aid applications. The premiums amount to EUR 21 per ewe reared for production of meat and EUR 16.8 per ewe for production of milk or per she-goat. – Supplementary premium: coupled payment granted to the farmer in areas where sheep and goat production is a traditional activity or contributes significantly to rural economy, or practising transhumance, under certain conditions. The premium amounts to EUR 7 per ewe and per sheep/goat.
I.6	Crop-specific payment for cotton – Title IV, Chapter 1 Section 6	The crop-specific payment for cotton is a coupled payment granted per hectare of eligible area of cotton. The area is only eligible if it is located on agricultural land authorised by the Member State for cotton production, sown with varieties authorized by the Member State and actually harvested under normal growing conditions. The aid for farmers who are members of an approved inter branch organisation is increased by an amount of EUR 2.
I.7	Specific support – Title III, Chapter 5	Member States may grant specific support to farmers for: 1) specific types of farming which are important for the protection or enhancement of the environment, 2) improving the quality of agricultural products, 3) improving the marketing of agricultural products, 4) practicing enhanced animal welfare standards, 5) specific agricultural activities entailing additional agri-environment benefits, 6) to address specific disadvantages in the dairy, beef and veal, sheep meat and goat meat and rice sectors in certain areas or for specific types of farming, 7) in areas subject to restructuring and or development programmes, 8) in the form of contributions to crop and plant insurance premiums, 9) by way of mutual funds for animal and plant diseases or environmental incidents. They may use up to 10% (3.5% in the case of coupled payments) of their national ceiling for financing that support.

II. The support schemes set out in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council

II.1	Basic payment scheme - Title III, Sections 1, 2, 3 and 5	The basic payment scheme (BPS) is an area payment decoupled from production and compulsory to Member States, operated on the basis of payment entitlements allocated to farmers. The basic payment scheme (along with the single area payment scheme) is part of the basic payment, which is a precondition for a farmer to have access to other direct payment schemes, except for voluntary coupled support.
II.2	Single area payment scheme – Art. 36	The single area payment scheme (SAPS) is a decoupled area payment paid for eligible hectares declared by a farmer. Member States applying the single area payment scheme in 2014 may decide to continue to apply the basic payment in the form of a single area payment until 31 December 2020.
II.3	Redistributive payment – Title III, Chapter 2	The redistributive payment is a decoupled area payment aimed at supporting smaller farms by providing them an additional support on their first hectares declared under the basic payment. The redistributive payment is optional for Member States. Where applied, up to 30% of their national ceiling can be used to finance this payment. Payment per hectare cannot exceed 65% of national or, where relevant, regional average payment per hectare and is granted up to the first 30 hectares, or where relevant, up to a higher threshold, but not exceeding the national average farm size out in Annex VIII of Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013.
II.4	Payment for agricultural practices beneficial for the climate and the environment Title III, Chapter 3	Greening: in addition to the basic payment scheme (BPS) / single area payment scheme (SAPS), farmers receive a decoupled area payment per hectare for respecting the three agricultural practices in favour of the climate and the environment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - crop diversification; - maintenance of permanent grassland; - having ecological focus area on the agricultural area.
II.5	Payment for areas with natural constraints Title III, Chapter 4	The payment to areas with natural constraints is an area based decoupled payment, provided on top of the basic payment to farmers who are situated in areas with natural constraints. This payment is optional for the Member States. Where applied, up to 5% of the annual national ceiling set out in Annex II can be used to finance this payment.

II.6	Payment for young farmers – Title III, Chapter 5	Payment for young farmers is a decoupled area payment granted on top of the basic payment to young farmers (of no more than 40 years of age who are setting up for the first time an agricultural holding as head of the holding, or who have already set up such a holding during the five years preceding the first application to the scheme). This payment is compulsory for Member States and up to 2% of the national ceiling set out in Annex II can be used to finance the payment. A young farmer can receive such payment for a maximum period of five years following the setting up. It is for Member States to decide on the calculation method applied for this payment and depending on that choice the payment for young farmers is granted either as a per hectare top-up or as a lump sum per holding.
II.7	Voluntary coupled support – Title IV, Chapter 1	The support targets specific sectors and productions. Member States may decide to use up to 8% (by derogation up to 13% or more upon Commission's approval) of their national ceiling for direct payments, + 2% for support to protein crops, for financing coupled support to sectors or regions where specific types of farming or specific agricultural sectors that are particularly important for economic, social or environmental reasons undergo certain difficulties.
II.8	Crop-specific payment for cotton – Title IV, Chapter 2	The crop-specific payment for cotton is a coupled payment granted per hectare of eligible area of cotton. The area is only eligible if it is located on agricultural land authorised by the Member State for cotton production, sown with varieties authorized by the Member State and actually harvested under normal growing conditions. The aid for farmers who are members of an approved inter branch organisation is increased by an amount of EUR 2.
II.9	Small farmers scheme – Title V	The small farmers scheme (SFS) is a simplified support scheme for small farmers with reduced administrative burden, established either as a lump-sum per holding or as an amount due taking into account what a farmer could receive outside the scheme either in the year 2015 or annually. The level of payment is limited to a maximum of EUR 1 250 (a lower maximum can be fixed by the Member States).
II.10	Reimbursement of appropriations carried over from financial year N-1 (financial year in which financial discipline adjustment apply) - Art.26(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013	Reimbursements in financial year N in accordance with Article 26(5) of Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of appropriations carried over from financial year N-1 proportionate to the amount of the financial discipline adjustment (including the yearly reduction of Direct payments for the establishment of the reserve for crisis in the agricultural sector).

III. The support schemes and measures set out in Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council

III.1	Public Intervention Chapter I, Section 2	When market prices for certain agricultural products fall below a predetermined level, the public authorities of the Member States may intervene to stabilise the market by purchasing surplus supplies, which may then be stored until the market price increases. The entities that must be published are the ones which benefit from the aid, in other words the entities from which the product has been bought.
III.2	Aid for private storage Chapter I, Section 3	Aid granted to temporarily support producers of certain products regarding the cost of private storage.
III.3	School fruit, vegetables and milk scheme Chapter II, Section 1	Aid provided to support the distribution of agricultural products to children in nursery, primary and secondary schools with the objective to increase their fruit, vegetables and milk consumption and improve their eating habits.
III.4	Aid in the fruit and vegetables sector Chapter II, Section 3	Growers are encouraged to join producer organisations (POs). These receive support for implementing operational programmes, based on a national strategy. Aid is also granted to mitigate income fluctuation from crises. Support is offered for crisis prevention/management measures under operational programmes, i.e.: product withdrawal, green harvesting/non-harvesting, promotion/communication tools, training, harvest insurance, help to secure bank loans and cover administrative costs of setting up mutual funds (farmer-owned stabilisation funds).
III.5	Support in the wine sector Chapter II, Section 4	Various aids granted in order to ensure market balance and increase the competitiveness of European wine: aid for promotion of wine on third country markets and information on responsible consumption of wine and the EU system of PDO/PGI; co-financing of costs for restructuring and conversion of vineyards, for investments in wineries and in marketing facilities as well as for innovation; support for green harvesting, mutual funds, harvest insurance and by-product distillation..
III.6	Support in the olive oil and table olives sector Chapter II, Section 2	Support granted to the three-year work programmes to be drawn up by producer organisations, associations of producer organisations or interbranch organisations in one or more of the following areas: (a) market follow-up and management in the olive oil and table olives sector; (b) the improvement of the environmental impact of olive cultivation; (c) the improvement of the competitiveness of olive cultivation through modernisation; (d) the improvement of the production quality of olive oil and table olives; (e) the traceability system, the certification and protection of the quality of olive oil and table olives; (f) the dissemination of information on measures carried out by producer organisations, associations of producer organisations or interbranch organisations to improve the quality of olive oil and table olives.

III.7	Aid in the apiculture sector Chapter II, Section 5	Aid granted to support this sector through apiculture programmes in order to improve the production and marketing of apiculture products.
III.8	Aid in the hops sector Chapter II Section 6	Aid granted to support hops producer organisations.
III.9	Export refunds Chapter VI	Aid granted on certain products exported in exceptional circumstances and within the limits resulting from international agreements concluded in accordance with the TFEU, which covers the difference between the prices in the Union and the world market prices.
III.10	Exceptional measures - Chapter I, Section 1	Exceptional measures granted under Articles 219(1), 220(1) and 221(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 as measures supporting agricultural markets in accordance with Article 4(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013.

IV/A. The measures provided for in Chapter I of Title III of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013

IV/A.1	[RD] Art. 14	Knowledge transfer and information actions	This measure concerns training and other types of activities such as workshops, coaching, demonstration activities, information actions, short-term farm and forest exchange and visit schemes in order to enhance the human potential of persons engaged in the agricultural, food and forestry sectors, land managers and SMEs operating in rural areas.
IV/A.2	[RD] Art. 15	Advisory services, farm management and farm relief services	This measure, through the use of advisory services as well as the setting up of advisory, farm management and farm relief services, aims to improve the sustainable management and the economic and environmental performance of farm and forest holdings and SMEs operating in rural areas. It also promotes the training of advisors.
IV/A.3	[RD] Art. 16	Quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs	This measure supports all new entrants to the Union, national and voluntary quality schemes. Support may also cover costs arising from information and promotion activities in order to improve consumers' awareness of the existence and specifications of products produced under these Union and national quality schemes.
IV/A.4	[RD] Art. 17	Investments in physical assets	This measure should help to improve the economic and environmental performance of agricultural holdings and rural enterprises, improve the efficiency of the agricultural products marketing and processing sector, provide infrastructure needed for the development of agriculture and forestry and support non-remunerative investments necessary to achieve environmental aims.
IV/A.5	[RD] Art. 18	Restoring agricultural production potential damaged by natural disasters and introduction of appropriate prevention actions	This measure should help farmers prevent natural disasters and catastrophic events or restore agricultural potential, which has been damaged, after its formal recognition by the competent public authorities of Member States, in order to help farm viability and competitiveness in the face of such events.
IV/A.6	[RD] Art. 19	Farm and business development	This measure supports the creation and development of new viable economic activities such as new holdings run by young farmers, new businesses in rural areas, or the development of small farms. Support is also given to new or existing enterprises for investments and development of non-agricultural activities which are essential for the development and competitiveness of rural areas and of all farmers diversifying their agricultural activities. The measure provides payments for farmers eligible for the small farmers scheme who permanently transfer their holding to another farmer.
IV/A.7	[RD] Art. 20	Basic services and village renewal in rural areas	This measure supports the interventions stimulating growth and promoting environmental and socio-economic sustainability of rural areas, in particular through the development of local infrastructure (including broadband, renewable energy and social infrastructure) and local basic services, as well as through the renewal of villages and activities aimed at the restoration and upgrading of the cultural and natural heritage. The measure also supports the relocation of activities and conversion of facilities with a view to improving the quality of life or increasing the environmental performance of the settlement.
IV/A.8	[RD] Art. 21 (22-26)	Investments in forest area development and improvement of the viability of forests	This measure aims to promote investments in development of woodlands, in forest protection, in innovation in forestry, in forestry technologies and forest products, in order to contribute to the growth potential of rural areas.

IV/A.9	[RD] Art. 22	Afforestation and creation of woodland	This sub-measure provides support for operations of afforestation and creation of woodland on agricultural and non-agricultural land.
IV/A.10	[RD] Art. 23	Establishment of agroforestry systems	This sub-measure supports the establishment of agroforestry systems and practices where woody perennials are deliberately integrated with crops and/or animals on the same land unit.
IV/A.11	[RD] Art. 24	Prevention and restoration of damage to forests from forest fires, natural disasters and catastrophic events	This sub-measure aims at preventing and restoring (clearing and replanting) forestry potential after the occurrence of forest fires, other natural disasters including pest and disease outbreaks, as well as climate change related threats.
IV/A.12	[RD] Art. 25	Investments improving the resilience and environmental value of forest ecosystems	This sub-measure supports actions that enhance the environmental value of the forest, facilitate the adaptation and mitigation of forests to climate change, provide ecosystem services and enhance the public amenity value of forest. The increase of the environmental value of the forest should be ensured.
IV/A.13	[RD] Art. 26	Investments in forest technologies, processing, mobilising and marketing of forest products	This sub-measure aims at providing support for investment in machinery and/or equipment related to harvesting, cutting, mobilising, processing the wood prior to industrial sawing of wood. The main goal of this sub-measure is to improve the economic value of forests.
IV/A.14	[RD] Art. 27	Setting up of producer groups and organisations	This measure supports the setting up of producer groups and organisations, especially in the early years, when additional costs are incurred so as to face jointly market challenges and strengthening bargain power in relation to production and marketing, including in local markets.
IV/A.15	[RD] Art. 28	Agri-environment-climate	This measure encourages land managers to apply farming practices contributing to the protection of the environment, landscape, natural resources and climate mitigation and adaptation. It may concern not only environmentally beneficial improvements to farming practice but also the maintenance of existing beneficial practices.
IV/A.16	[RD] Art. 29	Organic farming	This measure is focused on supporting the conversion to and/or the maintenance of organic farming practices and methods, with a view to encourage farmers to participate in such schemes, thus answering to society's demand for the use of environmentally friendly farm practices.
IV/A.17	[RD] Art. 30	Natura 2000 and Water Framework Directive payments	This measure gives compensatory support to beneficiaries who suffer from particular disadvantages due to specific mandatory requirements in the areas concerned resulting from the implementation of Birds and Habitats Directives and Water Framework Directive (WFD) when compared to the situation of farmers and foresters in other areas not concerned by these disadvantages.
IV/A.18	[RD] Art. 31	Payments to areas facing natural or other specific constraints	This measure gives support to beneficiaries who suffer from particular constraints due to their location in mountain areas or other areas facing significant natural constraints or specific constraints.

IV/A.19	[RD] Art. 33	Animal welfare	This measure provides payments to farmers who undertake, on a voluntary basis, to carry out operations of one or more animal welfare commitments.
IV/A.20	[RD] Art. 34	Forest-environmental and climate services and forest conservation	This measure responds to the needs of promoting the sustainable management and improvement of forests and woodland, including the maintenance and improvement of biodiversity, water and soil resources and combating climate change and also to the need to conserve the forest genetic resources, including activities such as development of different varieties of forest species in order to adapt to specific local conditions.
IV/A.21	[RD] Art. 35	Co-operation	This measure promotes forms of co-operation involving at least two entities and aiming to develop (<i>inter alia</i>): pilot projects; new products, practices, processes and technologies in the agriculture, food and forestry sectors; tourism services; short supply chains and local markets; joint projects / practices concerning the environment / climate change; projects for the sustainable provision of biomass; non-LEADER local development strategies; forest management plans; and diversification into "social farming" activities.
IV/A.22	[RD] Art. 36	Risk management	This measure represents a new risk management toolkit and takes forward the possibilities that currently exist to support insurances and mutual funds via Member States' national direct payment envelopes to help farmers exposed to increasing economic and environmental risks. The measure also introduces an income stabilisation tool to provide compensation to farmers suffering a severe drop in their income.
IV/A.22 Bis	[RD] Art. 39b	Exceptional temporary support to farmers and SMEs particularly affected by the COVID-19 crisis	<p>This measure aims at providing emergency assistance to farmers and SMEs particularly affected by the COVID-19 crisis, aiming at ensuring continuity of their business activity.</p> <p>The support takes the form of a lump sum payment to be paid by 30 June 2021, based on applications for support approved by the competent authority by 31 December 2020. With the adoption of the Transitional Regulation (EU) 2020/2220, this measure was prolonged by a 6-month period, i.e. approval of the applications by the competent authority by 30 June 2021 and lump sum payment to be paid by 31 December 2021.</p>
IV/A.23	[RD] Art. 40	Financing of complementary national direct payments for Croatia	This measure offers to the farmers eligible for complementary national direct payments in Croatia a top-up payment under the second pillar.
IV/A.24	[CPR] Art. 35 of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013	Support for LEADER local development (CLLD – community-led local development)	<p>This measure aims to maintain LEADER as an integrated territorial development tool on sub-regional ("local") level which will directly contribute to the balanced territorial development of rural areas, which is one of the overall objectives of the rural development policy.</p> <p>Support for community-led local development [LEADER under EAFRD] covers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the costs of preparatory support consisting of capacity building, training and networking with a view to preparing and implementing a community-led local development strategy; (b) implementation of operations under the CLLD strategy; (c) preparation and implementation of the local action group's cooperation activities; (d) running costs linked to the management of the implementation of the CLLD strategy;

			(e) animation of the CLLD strategy.
IV/A.25	[RD] Art. 51 - 54	Technical assistance	This measure gives to Members States the ability to provide a technical assistance to support actions that support administrative capacity linked to the management of ESI Funds. These actions may be addressed to the preparation, management, monitoring, evaluation, information and communication, networking, complaint resolution and control and audit of the Rural Development Programmes.

V/B. The measures provided for in Chapter I of Title IV of Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005

Axis 1 Improving the competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector: Article 20			
Support targeting the competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector shall concern:			
V/B.1.1	Art. 21	(a) measures aimed at promoting knowledge and improving human potential through:	Vocational training and information actions, including diffusion of scientific knowledge and innovative practices, for persons engaged in the agricultural, food and forestry sectors: the measure aims at fostering technical and economic training, information and diffusion of knowledge in relation to agricultural, food and forestry matters, including expertise in new information technologies, as well as adequate awareness in the fields of product quality, results of research and sustainable management of natural resources, including the application of production practices compatible with the maintenance and enhancement of the landscape and the protection of the environment.
V/B.1.2	Art. 22		Setting up of young farmers: the measure aims at facilitating both the initial establishment of farmers who are less than 40 years of age and who are setting-up for the first time, and the structural adjustment of their holdings after their initial setting up.
V/B.1.3	Art. 23		Early retirement of farmers and farm workers: this measure seeks to facilitate the structural adjustment of transferred holdings through the measure for the setting-up of young farmers, or by transferring the holding with a view to increasing its size. Support is available to farmers and farm workers aged at least 55 and deciding to definitely stopping their agricultural activity or stop farm work, respectively. This measure has been discontinued in the programming period 2014 – 2020.
V/B.1.4	Art. 24		Use of advisory services by farmers and forest holders: the support for the use by farmers and forest holders of management and advisory services aims at allowing them to improve the sustainable management of their holdings. The support available under this measure contributes to covers the costs arising from the use of advisory services.
V/B.1.5	Art. 25		Setting up of farm management, farm relief and farm advisory services, as well as of forestry advisory services: the support available under this measure covers costs arising from the setting-up of farm management, farm relief and farm advisory services, as well as forestry advisory services.
V/B.1.6	Art. 26	(b) measures aimed at restructuring and developing physical potential and promoting innovation through:	Modernisation of agricultural holdings: the purpose of this measure is to modernize agricultural holdings to improve their economic performance through better use of the production factors the scope of the measure includes support for tangible and/or intangible investments for the introduction of new technologies and innovation, targeting quality, organic products and on/off-farm diversification, as well as improving the environmental, occupational safety, hygiene and animal welfare status of agricultural holdings.
V/B.1.7	Art. 27		Improving the economic value of forests: this measure makes available support for private forests owners (or their associations) or for Municipalities (or their associations) to carry out investments aiming at improving and broadening the economic value of their forests, or for increasing diversification of production and enhancing market opportunities.
V/B.1.8	Art. 28		Adding value to agricultural and forestry products: this measure provides support for tangible and/or intangible investments aiming at improving the processing and marketing of primary agricultural and forestry products.
V/B.1.9	Art. 29		Cooperation for development of new products, processes and technologies in the agriculture and food sector and in the forestry sector: this measure supports and promotes cooperation between farmers, the food and the raw materials processing industry and other parties to ensure

			that the agriculture and food sector and the forestry sector can take advantage of market opportunities through widespread innovative approaches in developing new products, processes and technologies.
V/B.1.10	Art. 30		Improving and developing infrastructure related to the development and adaptation of agriculture and forestry: the support covers operations related to access to farm and forest land, land consolidation and improvement, energy supply and water management.
V/B.1.11	Art. 20(b)(vi)		Restoring agricultural production potential damaged by natural disasters and introducing appropriate prevention actions: the measure provides support for restorative and preventive measures against natural disasters as a means to contribute to the agricultural competitiveness axis.
V/B.1.12	Art. 31	(c) measures aimed at improving the quality of agricultural production and products by:	Helping farmers to adapt to demanding standards based on Community legislation: the aim of this measure is to promote a more rapid implementation by farmers of demanding standards based on Community legislation concerning the environment, public health, animal and plant health, animal welfare and occupational safety and the respect of those standards by farmers. The measure partly covers the costs incurred and income foregone caused to farmers to apply the standards. It has been discontinued in the 2014 – 2020 programming period.
V/B.1.13	Art. 32		Supporting farmers who participate in food quality schemes: this measure provides support for farmers participating in Community or national food quality schemes in view of providing consumers with assurances on the quality of the product or the production process used as a result of their participation in such schemes, achieving added value for agricultural primary products and enhancing market opportunities.
V/B.1.14	Art. 33		Supporting producer groups for information and promotion activities for products under food quality schemes: support is provided to producer groups to inform consumers and promote products provided under quality schemes supported by Member States within their rural development programmes in view of improving consumers' awareness of the existence and specifications of products produced under the aforementioned quality schemes.
VB.1.15	Art. 34		(d) transitional measures for the Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia concerning:
V/B.1.16	Art. 35		Supporting setting up of producer groups: support is provided to facilitate the setting-up and administrative operation of producer groups. This transitional measure has been dismissed in the 2014 – 2020 programming period.
V/B.1.17	Art. 25a of Regulation (EC) No 1974/2006		Provision of farm advisory and extension services in Bulgaria and Romania.
V/B.1.18	Art. 35a		Supporting holdings undergoing restructuring due to a reform of a common market organization
Axis 2 Improving the environment and the countryside: Article 36			
V/B.2.1	Art. 37	(a) measures targeting the sustainable use of agricultural land through:	Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas: natural handicap payments in mountain areas contribute, through continued use of agricultural land, to maintaining the countryside, as well as to maintaining and promoting sustainable farming systems.
V/B.2.2	Art. 37		Payments to farmers in areas with handicaps, other than mountain areas: natural handicap payments in in areas with handicaps, other than mountain areas contribute, through continued use of agricultural land, to maintaining the countryside, as well as to maintaining and promoting sustainable farming systems.

V/B.2.3	Art. 38		Natura 2000 payments and payments linked to Directive 2000/60/EC: these payments are available to farmers to help them to address specific disadvantages in the areas concerned resulting from the implementation of Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds, Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora in order to contribute to the effective management of Natura 2000 sites, as well as to help farmers to address disadvantages in river basin areas resulting from the implementation of Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for the Community action in the field of the water policy.
V/B.2.4	Art. 39		Agri-environment payments: these payments cover costs incurred and income foregone incurred by farmers and other land managers for their voluntary commitments to apply agricultural production methods compatible with the protection and improvement of the environment, the landscape and its features, natural resources, the soil and genetic diversity.
V/B.2.5	Art. 40		Animal welfare payments: these payments cover costs incurred and income foregone incurred by farmers for their voluntary commitments to adopt standards of animal husbandry which go beyond the relevant mandatory standards.
V/B.2.6	Art. 41		Support for non-productive investments: Support is available for non-remunerative investments where they are necessary to achieve the commitments undertaken under agri-environmental schemes or other agri-environmental objectives, or where they enhance on-farm the public amenity value of Natura 2000 areas and other areas of high natural value.
V/B.2.7	Art. 43	(b) measures targeting the sustainable use of forestry land through:	First afforestation of agricultural land: the support is provided to farmers for first afforestation of agricultural land, i.e. where agricultural practices were undertaken. The payments cover establishment and maintenance costs as well as income foregone resulting from afforestation.
V/B.2.8	Art. 44		First establishment of agroforestry systems on agricultural land: the support is granted to farmers to create agroforestry systems combining extensive agriculture and forestry systems. The support covers establishment costs.
V/B.2.9	Art. 45		First afforestation of non-agricultural land: the support is provided for afforestation of land that was not under agricultural cultivation. The payments include the establishment costs and in the case of abandoned farmland, also an annual premium.
V/B.2.10	Art. 46		Natura 2000 payments: aims at providing support to private forest owners or associations in order to compensate for costs incurred and income foregone resulting from the restrictions on the use of forests and other wooded land related to the correct implementation of Directives 79/409/EEC and 92/43/EEC.
V/B.2.11	Art. 47		Forest-environment payments: this support is for beneficiaries who make voluntary forest-environmental commitments for a period between five and seven years.
V/B.2.12	Art. 48		Restoring forestry potential and introducing prevention actions: this support is for restoring forestry potential in forests damaged by natural disasters and fire and for introducing appropriate prevention actions.
V/B.2.13	Art. 49		Support for non-productive investments: this support is available for investments carried out in forests linked to the achievement of commitments undertaken pursuant to the forest-environment measure or other environmental objectives and which enhance the public amenity value of forest and wooded land of the area concerned.

Axis 3 The quality of life in rural areas and diversification of the rural economy: Article 52

V/B.3.1	Art. 53	(a) measures to diversify the rural economy, comprising:	Diversification into non-agricultural activities: this measure aims at providing support for rural people to diversify farming activities towards non-agricultural activities and develop non-agricultural sectors and promote employment.
V/B.3.2	Art. 54		Support for the creation and development of micro-enterprises with a view to promoting entrepreneurship and developing the economic fabric: this measure aims at diversifying farming activities towards non-agricultural activities with the help of supporting the set-up of micro-enterprises that facilitate entrepreneurship in rural areas.
V/B.3.3	Art. 55		Encouragement of tourism activities: the support covers small-scale infrastructure such as information centres and the signposting of tourist sites, recreational infrastructure such as that offering access to natural areas and small-capacity accommodation and the development and/or marketing of tourism services relating to rural tourism.
V/B.3.4	Art. 56	(b) measures to improve the quality of life in the rural areas, comprising:	Basic services for the economy and rural population: this measure supports the improvement of basic services, including local access to Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) and carry out investments. The measure includes support for setting up of basic services, including cultural and leisure activities, concerning a village or group of villages, and related small-scale infrastructure.
V/B.3.5	Art. 52(b)(ii)		Village renewal and development: this measure aims at supporting village development.
V/B.3.6	Art. 57		Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage: this measure support for the drawing-up of protection and management plans relating to Natura 2000 sites and other places of high natural value, environmental awareness actions and investments associated with maintenance, restoration and upgrading of the natural heritage and with the development of high natural value sites. The measure also supports studies and investments associated with maintenance, restoration and upgrading of the cultural heritage.
V/B.3.7	Art. 58	(c)	A training and information measure for economic actors operating in the fields covered by axis 3: this measure aims to enhance the human potential in rural areas to achieve the objectives of diversifying farming activities towards non-agricultural activities and develop non-agricultural sectors, promote employment, improve basic services and carry out investments.
V/B.3.8	Art. 59	(d)	A skills acquisition and animation measure with a view to preparing and implementing a local development strategy. Under this measure, support is provided for studies about the area and the local development strategy, for example the training of staff involved in the preparation and implementation of a local development strategy; promotional events and the training of leaders; implementation by public-private partnerships.

Axis 4 Leader: Article 61

The Leader measure aims at supporting the implementation of local development and cooperation projects, as well skill acquisition for the running of the local action group.

V/B.4.1	Art. 63	(a) Local development strategies:	Competitiveness (Measure 411)
V/B.4.2			Environment/land management (Measure 412)
V/B.4.3			Quality of life/diversification (Measure 413)
V/B.4.4	Art. 68(2)(b)		Transnational and inter-regional cooperation
V/B.4.5	Art. 63(c)		Running the local action group, skills acquisition, animation
V/B.4.6	Art. 66		Technical assistance
V/B.4.7	Art. 39a of Regulation (EC) No 1974/2006		Complementary direct payments in Bulgaria and Romania (Measure 611)

VI/A. The information and promotion measures provided for in Regulation (EU) No 1144/2014

VI/A.1	Information and promotion measures	Information provision and promotion measures concerning agricultural products and certain food products based on agricultural products implemented in the internal market or in third countries as listed in Regulation (EU) No 1144/2014 may be fully or partly financed by the Union budget, subject to the conditions laid down in this Regulation. These measures shall take the form of information and promotion programmes.
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VI/B. The information and promotion measures provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No 3/2008

VI/B.1	Information and promotion measures	Information and promotion measures for agricultural products and their method of production as well as for food products based on agricultural products carried out on the internal market or in third countries as listed in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 3/2008 may be financed, fully or in part, by the Community budget subject to the conditions laid down in this Regulation. These measures shall be implemented as part of an information and promotion programme.
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VI/C. The measures provided for in Regulation (EU) No 228/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council

VI/C.1	POSEI	Aid granted for the following measure: POSEI is a specific agricultural scheme aiming at taking into account the constraints of the Outermost Regions as required by Article 349 TFEU. It consists of two main elements: the specific supply arrangements and the measures to support local production. The former aims at mitigating additional costs for supplying essential products resulting from the remoteness of these regions (through aid for products from the EU and exemption from import duties for products from third countries) and the latter at assisting the development of the local agriculture sector (direct payments and market measures). POSEI also allows the financing of plant-health programmes.
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VI/D. The measures provided for in Regulation (EU) No 229/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council

VI/D.1	Smaller Aegean Islands	Aid granted for the following measure: The regime for the Smaller Aegean Islands is similar to POSEI but does not have the same legal basis in the Treaty and operates on a smaller scale than POSEI. It includes both the specific supply arrangements (limited however to aid for products from the EU) and the measures to support the local agricultural activities consisting in top-up payments for specifically defined local products.
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