Question for written answer E-000435/2018/rev.1 to the Commission

Rule 130

Ignazio Corrao (EFDD), Fabio Massimo Castaldo (EFDD), Dario Tamburrano (EFDD) and Marco Valli (EFDD)

Subject: Information on the inefficiency of the system for distributing EU funds for farming in Italy

Through the AGEA (agency for agricultural funding) and SIN (national information system for agricultural development), Italy pays EUR 7.5 billion to 1.5 million farmers.

The SIN has been used by a temporary grouping of companies (RTI)¹ to manage and develop the SIAN (national agricultural information system), a system which is currently being monitored for shortcomings by an independent assessor working for the Italian state.

The cost of managing the SIAN amounts to EUR 713 million, an unjustifiably high sum considering the value of the services provided.

Managing payments to farmers costs 900% more in Italy than in France.

Owing to the absence of an evaluation, verification and approval procedure, the courts have deemed the SIAN to be 'inefficient and of very poor quality'.

This systematic wastage of CAP funds seems to have started when the management of the system was entrusted to the RTI following a 2006 procurement procedure that favoured some of the companies already managing the computerised system for the disbursement of EU funding.

Taking into account that a financial correction of EUR 158 million had to be made owing to the AGEA's failure to recover unlawful payments from criminal organisations, can the Commission:

- communicate the findings of its own inquires, inspections and assessments in respect of the AGEA,
- open an investigation into the computerised entry control systems that are allowing criminal organisations to commit fraud, and
- give its views on what would happen if the competent authorities were to place AGEA in temporary receivership?

1145609.EN PE 617.223

Temporary groupings of companies.