Amendment 1117
Peter Jahr
on behalf of the EPP Group

Report
Peter Jahr
Common agricultural policy - support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States and financed by the EAGF and by the EAFRD

Proposal for a regulation
Article 9

Text proposed by the Commission

Article 9
General principles
Member States shall design the interventions of their CAP Strategic Plans in accordance with the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the general principles of Union law.

Member States shall ensure that interventions are set out on the basis of objective and non-discriminatory criteria, are compatible with the internal market and do not distort competition.

Amendment

Article 9
General principles
Member States, in collaboration, where applicable, with their regions, shall design the interventions of their CAP Strategic Plans in accordance with the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and the general principles of Union law.

Member States, in collaboration, where applicable, with their regions, shall ensure that interventions are set out on the basis of objective and non-discriminatory criteria and do not hinder the proper functioning of the internal market.

In the case of a legal person, or a group of natural or legal persons, Member States may decide to apply the reduction referred to in Article 15 and the supports referred to in Articles 26, 27, 29, 66, 67 and 68 as defined in their CAP strategic plans at the level of the members of those legal persons or groups where national law provides for the individual members to assume rights and obligations comparable to those of individual active farmers who have the status of a head of holding, in particular as regards their economic, social and tax status, provided that they have contributed to
Member States shall establish the legal framework governing the granting of Union support to beneficiaries on the basis of the CAP Strategic Plan and in accordance with the principles and requirements set out in this Regulation and Regulation (EU) [HzR].

Member States in collaboration, where applicable, with their regions, shall establish the legal framework governing the granting of Union support to beneficiaries on the basis of the CAP Strategic Plan and in accordance with the principles and requirements set out in this Regulation and Regulation (EU) [HzR].
Amendment 1118
Peter Jahr
on behalf of the EPP Group

Report
Peter Jahr
Common agricultural policy - support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States and financed by the EAGF and by the EAFRD

Proposal for a regulation
Article 15

Text proposed by the Commission

Article 15
Reduction of payments

1. Member States shall reduce the amount of direct payments to be granted to a farmer pursuant to this Chapter for a given calendar year exceeding EUR 60 000 as follows:

(a) by at least 25 % for the tranche between EUR 60 000 and EUR 75 000;
(b) by at least 50 % for the tranche between EUR 75 000 and EUR 90 000;
(c) by at least 75 % for the tranche between EUR 90 000 and EUR 100 000;
(d) by 100 % for the amount exceeding EUR 100 000.

2. Before applying paragraph 1, Member States shall subtract from the amount of direct payments to be granted to a farmer pursuant to this Chapter in a given calendar year:

(a) the salaries linked to an agricultural activity declared by the farmer, including taxes and social contributions related to employment; and
(b) the equivalent cost of regular and unpaid labour linked to an agricultural activity declared by the farmer, including taxes and social contributions related to employment.

Amendment

Article 15
Reduction of payments

1. Member States shall reduce the amount of direct payments to be granted to a farmer pursuant to this Chapter for a given calendar year where that amount exceeds a threshold of EUR 100 000:

2. Before applying paragraph 1, Member States may subtract from the amount of direct payments to be granted to a farmer pursuant to this Chapter in a given calendar year:

(a) 50 % of the salaries linked to an agricultural activity declared by the farmer, including taxes and social contributions related to employment; and
activity practiced by persons working on the farm concerned who do not receive a salary, or who receive less remuneration than the amount normally paid for the services rendered, but are rewarded through the economic result of the farm business.

To calculate the amounts referred to in points a) and b), Member States shall use the average standard salaries linked to an agricultural activity at national or regional level multiplied by the number of annual work units declared by the farmer concerned.

3. The estimated product of the reduction of payments shall primarily be used to contribute to the financing of the complementary redistributive income support for sustainability and thereafter of other interventions belonging to decoupled direct payments.

Member States may also use all or part of the product to finance types of interventions under the EAFRD as specified in Chapter IV by means of a transfer. Such transfer to the EAFRD shall be part of the CAP Strategic Plan financial tables and may be reviewed in 2023 in accordance with Article 90. It shall not be subject to the maximum limits for the transfers of funds from the EAGF to the EAFRD established under Article 90.

(ba) the direct support referred to in Articles 27 and 28.

To calculate the amounts referred to in point (a), Member States shall use the actual salary costs or the average standard salaries linked to an agricultural and related activity at national or regional level multiplied by the number of annual work units declared by the farmer concerned. Member States may use indicators on standard salary costs associated with various types of farm or reference data on employment generation by farm type.

3. The estimated product of the reduction of payments shall be prioritised to finance the complementary redistributive income support for sustainability and thereafter of other interventions belonging to decoupled direct payments.

Member States may also use all or part of the product to finance types of interventions under the EAFRD as specified in Chapter IV by means of a transfer. Such transfer to the EAFRD shall be part of the CAP Strategic Plan financial tables and may be reviewed in 2024 in accordance with Article 90.

3a. In the case of a legal person, or a group of natural or legal persons, Member States may apply the reduction referred to in paragraph 1 at the level of the members of those legal persons or groups where national law provides for the individual members to assume rights and obligations comparable to those of individual farmers who have the status of

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a head of holding, in particular as regards their economic, social and tax status, provided that they have contributed to strengthening the agricultural structures of the legal persons or groups concerned.

3b. Where a Member State grants complementary redistributive income support to farmers under Article 26 and to that end uses at least 12% of its allocation for direct payments laid down in Annex IV, it may decide to waive the application of this Article.

3c. No advantage consisting of avoiding reductions of the payment shall be granted in favour of farmers in respect of whom it is established that they artificially created the conditions to avoid the effects of this Article.

4. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 138 supplementing this Regulation with rules establishing a harmonised basis for calculation for the reduction of payments laid down in paragraph 1 to ensure a correct distribution of the funds to the entitled beneficiaries.
Amendment 1119
Peter Jahr
on behalf of the EPP Group

Report
Peter Jahr
Common agricultural policy - support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States and financed by the EAGF and by the EAFRD

Proposal for a regulation
Article 18

**Text proposed by the Commission**

**Article 18**

Amount of support per hectare

1. Unless Member States decide to grant the basic income support based on payment entitlements as referred to in Article 19, the support shall be paid as a uniform amount per hectare.

2. Member States may decide to differentiate the amount of the basic income support per hectare amongst different groups of territories faced with similar socio-economic or agronomic conditions.

**Amendment**

**Article 18**

Amount of support per hectare

1. Unless Member States decide to grant the basic income support based on payment entitlements as referred to in Article 19, the support shall be paid as a uniform amount per hectare.

2. Member States may decide to differentiate the amount per hectare of the basic income support according to different groups of areas in accordance with socio-economic, environmental or agronomic conditions. Member States may decide to increase the amounts for regions with natural or area-specific handicaps, and depopulated areas as well as for the support for permanent grassland. As far as traditional extensive alpine pastures as defined by Member States are concerned, the amount of the basic income support per hectare may be reduced, independent from the farm income situation.

2a. Member States may lay down mechanisms that restrict the number of national eligible hectares that can benefit from support, on the basis of a reference period decided by the Member State.
**Amendment 1120**

**Peter Jahr**
on behalf of  the EPP Group

**Report**

**Peter Jahr**
Common agricultural policy - support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States and financed by the EAGF and by the EAFRD

**Proposal for a regulation**

**Article 20**

**Text proposed by the Commission**

**Article 20**

Value of payment entitlements and convergence

1. Member States shall determine the unit value of payment entitlements before convergence in accordance with this Article by adjusting the value of payment entitlements proportionally to their value as established in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 for claim year **2020** and the related payment for agricultural practices beneficial for the climate and environment provided for in Chapter III of Title III of that Regulation for claim year **2020**.

2. Member States may decide to differentiate the value of payment entitlements in accordance with Article 18(2).

3. Member States shall, by claim year **2026** at the latest, set a maximum level for the value of payment entitlements for the Member State or for each group of territories defined in accordance with Article 18(2).

4. Where the value of payment entitlements as determined in accordance with paragraph 1 is not uniform within a

**Amendment**

**Article 20**

Value of payment entitlements and convergence

1. Member States shall determine the unit value of payment entitlements before convergence in accordance with this Article by adjusting the value of payment entitlements proportionally to their value as established in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 for claim year **2020** and the related payment for agricultural practices beneficial for the climate and environment provided for in Chapter III of Title III of that Regulation for claim year **2023**.

2. Member States may decide to differentiate the value of payment entitlements in accordance with Article 18(2).

3. Member States shall, by claim year **2026** at the latest, set a maximum level for the value of payment entitlements for the Member State or for each group of territories defined in accordance with Article 18(2).

4. Where the value of payment entitlements as determined in accordance with paragraph 1 is not uniform within a
Member State or within a group of territories as defined in accordance with Article 18(2), Member States shall ensure a convergence of the value of payment entitlements towards a uniform unit value by claim year 2026 at the latest.

5. For the purposes of paragraph 4, Member States shall ensure that, for claim year 2026 at the latest, all payment entitlements have a value of at least 75% of the average planned unit amount for the basic income support for claim year 2026 as laid down in the CAP Strategic Plan transmitted in accordance with Article 106(1) for the Member State or for the territories as defined in accordance with Article 18(2).

5a. For the purposes of paragraph 4, Member States shall ensure that, for the last claim year of the programming period at the latest, all payment entitlements have a value of 100% of the average planned unit amount for the basic income support for claim year 2026 as laid down in the CAP Strategic Plan transmitted in accordance with Article 106(1) for the Member State or for the territories as defined in accordance with Article 18(2).

6. Member States shall finance the increases in the value of payment entitlements needed to comply with paragraphs 4 and 5 by using any possible product resulting from the application of paragraph 3, and, where necessary, by reducing the difference between the unit value of payment entitlements determined
in accordance with paragraph 1 and the average planned unit amount for the basic income support for claim year 2026 as laid down in the CAP Strategic Plan transmitted in accordance with Article 106 (1) for the Member State or for the territories as defined in accordance with Article 18(2).

Member States may decide to apply the reduction to all or part of the payment entitlements with a value determined in accordance with paragraph 1 exceeding the average planned unit amount for the basic income support for claim year 2026, as laid down in the CAP Strategic Plan transmitted in accordance with Article 106 (1) for the Member State or for the territories as defined in accordance with Article 18(2).

7. The reductions referred to in paragraph 6 shall be based on objective and non-discriminatory criteria. Without prejudice to the minimum set in accordance with paragraph 5, such criteria may include the fixing of a maximum decrease that may not be lower than 30% per year.

Or. en
Amendment 1121
Peter Jahr
on behalf of the EPP Group

Report
Peter Jahr
Common agricultural policy - support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States and financed by the EAGF and by the EAFRD

Proposal for a regulation
Article 44

Text proposed by the Commission

Operational programs
1. The objectives referred to in Article 42 and the interventions in the fruit and vegetables sector set out by the Member States in their CAP Strategic Plans shall be implemented through approved operational programs of producer organisations and/or associations of producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, under the conditions laid down in this Article.

2. Operational programs shall have a minimum duration of three years and a maximum duration of seven years. They shall pursue the objectives referred to in points (d) and (e) of Article 42 and at least two other objectives referred to in that Article.

3. For each objective selected, the operational programs shall describe the interventions selected from among those set out by the Member States in their CAP Strategic Plans.

4. Operational programs shall be submitted by producer organisations and/or associations of producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No

Amendment

Operational programs
1. The objectives referred to in Article 42 and the interventions in the fruit and vegetables sector set out by the Member States in their CAP Strategic Plans shall be implemented through approved operational programs of producer organisations and/or associations of producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, under the conditions laid down in this Article.

2. Operational programs shall have a minimum duration of three years and a maximum duration of seven years. They shall pursue the objectives referred to in points (b), (d) and (e) of Article 42 and at least two other objectives referred to in that Article.

3. For each objective selected, the operational programs shall describe the interventions selected from among those set out by the Member States in their CAP Strategic Plans.

4. Operational programs shall be submitted by producer organisations and/or associations of producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No
5. Operational programs may be implemented only by producer organisations or by associations of producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.

5a. The operational programmes of the associations of producer organisations may be partial operational programmes or total operational programmes. The total operational programmes shall comply with the same management rules and conditions as the operative programs of the producer organisations.

6. Operational programs of associations of producer organisations shall not cover the same interventions as operational programs of member organisations. Member States shall consider operational programs of associations of producer organisations together with operational programs of member organisations.

To that end Member States shall ensure that:

(a) interventions under operational programs of an association of producer organisations are entirely financed by contributions of those member organisations of that association and that such funding is collected from the operational funds of those member organisations;

(b) interventions and their corresponding financial share are identified in the operational program of each member organisation.

7. Member States shall ensure that:

(a) at least 20% of expenditure under 1308/2013 to the Member States for their approval.

1308/2013 to the Member States for their approval.

5. Operational programs may be implemented only by producer organisations or by associations of producer organisations recognised under Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013.

5a. The operational programmes of the associations of producer organisations may be partial operational programmes or total operational programmes. The total operational programmes shall comply with the same management rules and conditions as the operative programs of the producer organisations.

6. Operational programs of associations of producer organisations shall not cover the same operations as operational programs of member organisations. Member States shall consider operational programs of associations of producer organisations together with operational programs of member organisations. Associations of producer organisations may submit partial operational programmes made up of measures identified, but not delivered, by member organisations in their operational programmes.

To that end Member States shall ensure that:

(a) operations under operational programs of an association of producer organisations are entirely financed by contributions of those member organisations of that association and that such funding is collected from the operational funds of those member organisations;

(b) interventions and their corresponding financial share are identified in the operational program of each member organisation.

7. Member States shall ensure that:

(a) either at least 20% of expenditure
under operational programs. 

(b) at least 5% of expenditure under operational programs covers the intervention linked to the objective referred to in point (c) of Article 42; 

(c) the interventions within the types of interventions referred to in points (d), (e) and (f) of Article 43(2) do not exceed one third of the total expenditure under operational programs. 

7a. Operational programmes approved before [the date of entry into force of this Regulation] shall be governed in accordance with the Regulations under which they were approved until their completion, unless the producer association or association of producer organisations voluntarily decides to adopt this Regulation.

Or. en
Types of intervention in the wine sector

1. For each objective chosen from among those laid down in Article 51 the Member States shall choose in their CAP Strategic Plans one or more of the following types of intervention:

(a) restructuring and conversion of vineyards, including replanting of vineyards where that is necessary following mandatory grubbing up for health or phytosanitary reasons on the instruction of the Member State competent authority, or following voluntary grubbing up for reasons of adaptation to climate change and for the enhancement of genetic diversity, but excluding the normal renewal of vineyards consisting of replanting of the same parcel of land with the same grape variety according to the same system of vine cultivation, when vines have to come to the end of their natural life;

(aa) planting of vines on land granted under the scheme of authorisations set out in Section 1, Chapter 3 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013, in traditional wine-making areas at risk of disappearance, to
be defined by the Member States, as a measure to protect wine-making diversity;

(ab) research and experimental production and other measures, in particular in the fields of conservation, study and enhancement of inter-varietal and intra-varietal variability of European vine varieties and activities to promote their economic use;

(ac) actions to reduce the use of pesticides;

(ad) actions to reduce the risk taking for winegrowers who undertake to radically change their practices and their system of products to produce in a more sustainable way, including adding structural and biological diversity;

(b) tangible and intangible investments in processing facilities and winery infrastructure, as well as marketing structures and tools;

(b) tangible and intangible investments in wine-growing holdings, including in steep and terrace areas, with the exception of operations falling under the type of intervention described in point (a) of Article 52(1), and in processing facilities and winery infrastructure, as well as marketing structures and tools; such investments may aim at the protection of vineyards against climatic hazards and the adaptation of holdings to new Union legal requirements;

(c) green harvesting meaning the total destruction or removal of grape bunches while still in their immature stage, thereby reducing the yield of the relevant area to zero and excluding non-harvesting comprising of leaving commercial grapes on the plants at the end of the normal production cycle;

(c) green harvesting meaning the total destruction or removal of grape bunches while still in their immature stage, thereby reducing the yield of the relevant area to zero and excluding non-harvesting comprising of leaving commercial grapes on the plants at the end of the normal production cycle;

(d) harvest insurance against income losses as a consequence of adverse climatic events assimilated to natural disasters, adverse climatic events, animals, plant diseases or pest infestations;

(d) harvest insurance against income losses as a consequence of adverse climatic events assimilated to natural disasters, adverse climatic events, animals, plant diseases or pest infestations, while ensuring that beneficiaries take necessary risk prevention measures.

(e) tangible and intangible investments in innovation consisting of development of
innovative products and by-products of wine making, processes and technologies, other investments adding value at any stage of the supply chain, including for knowledge exchange;

(f) distillation of by-products of wine making carried out in accordance with the restrictions laid down in Section D of Part II of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013;

(g) information actions concerning Union wines carried out in Member States encouraging responsible consumption of wine or promoting Union quality schemes covering designations of origin and geographical indications;

(h) promotion carried out in third countries, consisting of one or more of the following:

(i) public relations, promotion or advertisement actions, in particular highlighting the high standards of the Union products, especially in terms of quality, food safety or the environment;

(ii) participation at events, fairs or exhibitions of international importance;

(iii) information campaigns, in particular on the Union quality schemes concerning designations of origin, geographical indications and organic of development of innovative products and technological processes, connected with the products referred to in Part II of Annex VII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 or with by-products of wine making, processes and technologies, other investments adding value at any stage of the supply chain, including for knowledge exchange, and/or contributing to adaptation to climate change;

(f) distillation of by-products of wine making carried out in accordance with the restrictions laid down in Section D of Part II of Annex VIII to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013;

(g) information actions concerning Union wines carried out in Member States encouraging responsible consumption of wine;

(ga) actions aiming at improving market knowledge, such as economic and regulatory studies on existing markets, as well as actions to promote wine tourism, to enhance the reputation of European vineyards;

(h) promotion and communication carried out in third countries, consisting of one or more of the following actions and activities aimed at improving the competitiveness of the wine sector, and the opening, diversification or consolidation of the markets:

(i) public relations, promotion or advertisement actions, in particular highlighting the high standards of the Union products, especially in terms of quality, food safety or the environment;

(ii) participation at events, fairs or exhibitions of international importance;

(iii) information campaigns, in particular on the Union quality schemes concerning designations of origin, geographical indications and organic
production;
(iv) studies of new markets, necessary for the expansion of market outlets;
(v) studies to evaluate the results of the information and promotion measures;
(vi) preparation of technical files, including laboratory tests and assessments, concerning oenological practices, phytosanitary and hygiene rules, as well as other third country requirements for import of products of the wine sector, to facilitate access to third country markets;
(i) temporary and degressive assistance to cover administrative costs of setting up of mutual funds.

2. The Member States shall substantiate in their CAP Strategic Plans their choice of objectives and the types of intervention in the wine sector. Within the chosen types of intervention, they shall

production;
(iv) studies of new or existing markets, necessary for the expansion and consolidation of market outlets;
(v) studies to evaluate the results of the information and promotion measures;
(vi) preparation of technical files, including laboratory tests and assessments, concerning oenological practices, phytosanitary and hygiene rules, as well as other third country requirements for import of products of the wine sector, to prevent restriction of, or to enable access to third country markets;
(i) temporary and degressive assistance to cover administrative costs of setting up of mutual funds.

(ia) actions to improve use and management of water;
(ib) organic production;
(ic) integrated production;
(id) precision or digitised production;
(ie) soil conservation and enhancement of soil carbon;
(if) creation or preservation of habitats favourable for biodiversity or for maintaining landscape, including the conservation of its historical features;
(ig) improving resilience to grapevine pests and diseases;
(ih) reducing waste production and improving waste management.

The promotion measures referred to in point (h) of the first subparagraph shall apply only to wines with a protected designation of origin or a protected geographical indication or wines with an indication of the wine grape variety.

2. The Member States shall substantiate in their CAP Strategic Plans their choice of objectives and the types of intervention in the wine sector. Within the chosen types of intervention, they shall
define interventions. **Member States may lay down specific provisions for the information and promotion actions by the management bodies of the protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications, on behalf of all the enterprises concerned, particularly with regard to the maximum length of the actions.**

3. In addition to the requirements set out in Title V, Member States shall set out in their CAP Strategic Plans an implementation schedule for the selected types of intervention, interventions and a general financial table showing the resources to be deployed and the envisaged allocation of resources between the selected types of intervention and between interventions in accordance with the financial allocations laid down in Annex V.
Amendment 1123
Peter Jahr
on behalf of the EPP Group

Report
Peter Jahr
Common agricultural policy - support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States and financed by the EAGF and by the EAFRD COM(2018)0392 – C8-0248/2018 – 2018/0216(COD)

Proposal for a regulation
Article 64

Text proposed by the Commission

Article 64
Types of interventions for rural development

The types of interventions under this Chapter shall be the following:
(a) environmental, climate and other management commitments;
(b) natural or other area-specific constraints;
(c) Area-specific disadvantages resulting from certain mandatory requirements;
(d) investments;
(e) installation of young farmers and rural business start-up;
(f) risk management tools;
(g) cooperation;
(h) knowledge exchange and information.

Amendment

Article 64
Types of interventions for rural development

The types of interventions under this Chapter shall be the following:
(a) agri-environmental sustainability, climate mitigation and adaption measures and other management commitments beneficial for the environment;
(b) natural or other area-specific constraints;
(c) Area-specific disadvantages resulting from certain mandatory requirements;
(d) investments;
(da) investments in irrigation;
(db) installation of digital technologies;
(e) Installation of young farmers, new farmers, sustainable rural business start-up and development;
(f) risk management tools;
(g) cooperation;
(h) knowledge exchange and information.
(ha) measures in favour of rural women;
(hb) development of smart villages strategy;
Amendment 1124
Peter Jahr
on behalf of the EPP Group

Report
Peter Jahr
Common agricultural policy - support for strategic plans to be drawn up by Member States and financed by the EAGF and by the EAFRD

Proposal for a regulation
Article 67

Text proposed by the Commission

Article 67
Area-specific disadvantages resulting from certain mandatory requirements

1. Member States may grant payments for area-specific disadvantages imposed by requirements resulting from the implementation of Directives 92/43/EEC and 2009/147/EC or Directive 2000/60/EC under the conditions set out in this Article and as further specified in their CAP Strategic Plans with the view of contributing to the achievement of the specific objectives set out in Article 6(1).

2. These payments may be granted to farmers, forest holders and other land managers in respect of areas with disadvantages referred to in paragraph 1.

Amendment

Article 67
Area-specific disadvantages resulting from certain mandatory requirements

1. Member States may grant payments for area-specific disadvantages imposed by requirements resulting from the implementation of Directives 92/43/EEC and 2009/147/EC or Directive 2000/60/EC under the conditions set out in this Article and as further specified in their CAP Strategic Plans with the view of contributing to the achievement of the relevant specific objectives set out in Article 6(1).

2. These payments may be granted to farmers, groups of farmers, forest holders and groups of forest holders, forest owners and groups of forest owners. In duly justified cases, they may also be granted to other land managers.

2a. In the case of a legal person, or a group of natural or legal persons, Member States may apply the support at the level of the members of those legal persons or groups where national law provides for the individual members to assume rights and obligations comparable to those of individual farmers who have
3. When defining areas with disadvantages Member States may include the following areas:

(a) Natura 2000 agricultural and forest areas designated pursuant to Directives 92/43/EEC and 2009/147/EC;

(b) other delimited nature protection areas with environmental restrictions applicable to farming or forests which contribute to the implementation of Article 10 of Directive 92/43/EEC, provided that these areas do not exceed 5% of the designated Natura 2000 areas covered by territorial scope of each CAP Strategic Plan;

(c) agricultural areas included in river basin management plans pursuant to Directive 2000/60/EC.

4. Member States may only grant payments under this type of interventions in order to compensate beneficiaries for all or part of the additional costs and income foregone related to the area-specific disadvantages in the area concerned.

5. Additional costs and income foregone as referred to in paragraph 4 shall be calculated:

(a) in respect of constraints arising from Directives 92/43/EEC and 2009/147/EC, in relation to disadvantages resulting from requirements that go beyond the relevant standards of good agricultural and environmental condition established under Section 2 of Chapter 1 of this Title of this Regulation as well as the conditions established for the maintenance of the agricultural area in accordance with point (a) of Article 4(1) of this Regulation;

(b) in respect of constraints arising from Directives 92/43/EEC and 2009/147/EC, in relation to disadvantages resulting from requirements that go beyond the relevant standards of good agricultural and environmental condition established under Section 2 of Chapter 1 of this Title of this Regulation as well as the conditions established for the maintenance of the agricultural area in accordance with point (a) of Article 4(1) of this Regulation;
from Directive 2000/60/EC, in relation to disadvantages resulting from requirements that go beyond the relevant statutory management requirements, with the exception of SMR 2 as referred to in Annex III, and standards of good agricultural and environmental condition established under Section 2 of Chapter I of this Title as well as the conditions established for the maintenance of the agricultural area in accordance with point (a) of Article 4(1) of this Regulation.

6. Payments shall be granted annually per hectare of area.