

## **FINAL WORKING DOCUMENT**

### **Third Modification of the Rural Development Programme of Saxony 2007-2013 (CCI No. 2007DE06RPO019)**

**MEMBER STATE: Germany**

**REGION: Saxony**

#### **1. Approved programme**

Rural Development Programme (RDP) of Saxony 2007-2013, C(2007)4009 of 5 September 2007

#### **2. Legal basis for the modification**

Modification related to the first implementation of Article 16a of Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005

#### **3. Reasons justifying the amendment / Strategy chosen**

A new chapter on the strategy in relation to the Health Check and Recovery Package is included in the RDP. The chapters on the analysis of the situation in terms of strengths and weaknesses as well as on the SWOT-analysis are modified taking into account recent developments in the dairy sector in Saxony (decrease of prices for milk and milk products) and explaining the importance of the dairy sector for the Saxon agriculture sector. Furthermore, detailed information regarding biodiversity and the situation after abolishment of set-aside is provided. The programme strategy gives an overview of all measures inside and outside of the RDP which target biodiversity and contribute to compensate for the loss of set-aside areas.

The total additional amount of € 71,036,128 EAFRD contribution resulting from the Health Check and Recovery Package including unused funds according to Article 136 of Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 will be attributed to measures 121 "Modernisation of agricultural holdings", 214 "Agri-environment payments" and 321 "Basic services for the economy and rural population".

Additional funding for measure 121 especially targets dairy farms and shall help to accompany restructuring of the dairy sector. In the context of measure 214 four new agri-environment measures will be introduced and shall contribute in combination with several existing agri-environment measures to the new challenges climate change, water management and biodiversity. The new measures "Cultivation of green strips on arable land" and "Conversion of arable land into permanent grassland" correspond to the new challenge water management, the new measure "Establishment of fallow plots or strips on arable land - self-greening with yearly cultivation of the deep soil" contributes to biodiversity and the measure "Cultivation of arable fodder crops in order to ensure better soil protection" targets climate change. The support of plants for renewable energies from biomass and other renewable sources under measure 321 corresponds to the new challenge renewable energies.

An amount of €500,000 EAFRD contribution will be transferred from measure 214 to measure 211 "Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas" and an amount of €13,980,000 EAFRD contribution from measure 214 to measure 212 "Payments to farmers in areas with handicaps, other than mountain areas". The premiums for the two

measures 211 and 212 shall be increased in order to fully compensate for the existing handicaps in less-favoured areas.

Besides the Health Check and Recovery Package the EAFRD contribution will be reduced by €6,999,496 due to a correction of the distribution of the existing modulation money among the German *Länder*.

In the frame of this revision Saxony also increases the Community co-financing rate for the additional funds attributed to Axis 1, 2 and 3 (see Table 6.2.2).

For the improvement of the broadband infrastructure national funds are provided. With the first modification request, Saxony introduced an approved State aid for broadband supply (measure 321) in table 9B of the RDP.

**4. Description of the amendments proposed (*unless specifically stated, this document presents the changes or additional information provided in the modification request submitted by the authorities of Saxony*)**

**4.1. New priorities / types of operations**

**Table 5.3.6 Types of operations to be supported to meet the obligations resulting from Article 16a(3)(a) and Article 69(5)(a) of Regulation 1689/2005**

Axis/measure	Type of operation	Potential effects	"Existing" or "new" type of operation	Reference to the description in the RDP	Output indicator - target
Axis 1, code 121	Investment support related to dairy production	Improvement of the competitiveness of the dairy sector  (Priority: Measures accompanying restructuring of the dairy sector)	Existing type of operation	Chapter 5.3.1.2.1.	Total volume of investments: €45.926.012  Number of supported actions: 109  Number of supported holdings: 78
Axis 2, code 214	Soil management practices (conversion of arable land in permanent grassland, cultivation of green strips on arable land)	Contributing to the reduction of losses of different compounds to water, including phosphorus  (Priority: Water management)	New type of operation	Chapter 5.3.2.1.4 A.5, B.4	Number of farms/other land managers: 100 Supported area: 5,000 ha Number of contracts: 100
	Soil management practices (cultivation of intermediate crops, undersowings, permanent preserving soil cultivation)	Contributing to the reduction of losses in of different compounds to water, including phosphorus  (Priority: Water management)	Existing type of operation	Chapter 5.3.2.1.4 A.1-4	Number of farms/other land managers: 345 Supported area: 16,000 ha Number of contracts: 345
	Soil management practices (Cultivation of arable fodder crops in order to ensure better soil protection)	Reduction of nitrous oxide (N <sub>2</sub> O)  (Priority: Climate change adaptation and	New type of operation	Chapter 5.3.2.1.4 A.6	Number of farms/other land managers: 250 Supported area:

		mitigation)			4,500 ha Number of contracts: 250
	No application of fertilizer and pesticides on high nature value agricultural land (Extensive grassland management, grassland farming in line with nature conservation principles, management of arable land with restricted use of plant protection products and terms of reference regarding the crops cultivated)	Conservation of species-rich vegetation types  (Priority: Biodiversity)	Existing type of operation	Chapter 5.3.2.1.4 B.1, B.2, B.3.1	Number of farms/other land managers: 130 Supported area: 32,294 ha Number of contracts: 150
	Land use change (Establishment of fallow plots or strips in arable land)	Protection of birds and other wildlife and improvement of biotope network  (Priority: Biodiversity)	New type of operation	Chapter 5.3.2.1.4 B.3.4.d	Number of farms/other land managers: 20 Supported area: 1,000 ha Number of contracts: 20
	Land use change (Establishment of fallow plots or strips in arable land)	Protection of birds and other wildlife and improvement of biotope network  (Priority: Biodiversity)	Existing type of operation	Chapter 5.3.2.1.4 B.3.4.a-c	Number of farms/other land managers: 20 Supported area: 335 ha Number of contracts: 20
	Construction/management of biotopes/habitats within and outside Natura 2000 sites (Leaving stubble in place, Tillage interval in spring)	Protection of birds and other wildlife and improvement of biotope network, conservation of protected fauna and flora  (Priority: Biodiversity)	Existing type of operation	Chapter 5.3.2.1.4 B.3.2, B.3.3	Number of farms/other land managers: 15 Supported area: 985 ha Number of contracts: 15
Axis 3, code 321	Installations/infrastructure for renewable energy from biomass and other renewable energy sources, especially from agricultural or forestry production	Substitution of fossil fuels  (Priority: Renewable energies)	New type of operation	Chapter 5.3.3.2.1	Total volume of investments: €22,350,533  Number of supported actions: 337

## 4.2. Description of the amendments proposed to axes and measures

### Changes related to the Health Check and Recovery Package

#### 4.2.1. Measure 121 "Modernisation of agricultural holdings"

##### Description of the amendments proposed

Deletion of the provision that dairy farms have to stay within the limits of allocated production quotas in order to receive investment support

Output and result indicators shall be adapted.

##### Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

Increase of the EAFRD contribution for this measure by €25.894.550 (Health Check and Recovery Package; increase of the total public contribution by €28.771.722)

Implementation of the Health Check and Recovery Package - New challenge: measures accompanying restructuring of the dairy sector

##### Expected impact of the amendment

Following the budget increase, the number of supported projects, supported holdings and secured jobs will increase.

Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the regional programme strategy

The amendment complies with the changes of the NSP related to the support of the dairy sector. The chapters on the analysis of the situation in terms of strengths and weaknesses as well as on the SWOT-analysis in the RDP shall be modified taking into account recent developments in the dairy sector in Saxony (decrease of prices for milk and milk products) and explaining the importance of the dairy sector for the Saxon agriculture.

**4.2.2. Measure 214 "Agri-environment payments"**

**1) New sub-measure: A.5 "Cultivation of green strips on arable land"**

**Intended aims and targets of the measure:**

Protection of water bodies, soil, climate and nature as well as preventative flood control

**Type of action implemented:**

Cultivation of green strips

**Types of beneficiaries:**

Agricultural holdings undertaking agricultural activities according to Article 2(c) of Reg. (EC) No. 73/2009

**Type and amount of aid:**

310 €/ha green strip

260 €/ha green strip in less favoured areas supported under code 211 and 212 (The premiums shall be reduced in order to take into account that mainly grassland is cultivated in less favoured areas. This reduction shall avoid any overcompensation.)

**Eligibility conditions:**

- Digital representation of the plots
- Establishment of green strips with a width between 6 and 50 m
- Seeding and maintenance with seed mixtures of grass-clover and ley grass
- Complementary seeding on uncovered spots
- No use of pesticides and fertilizers
- Mowing or mulching of the supported plots at least once during vegetation period
- Support of max. 5 ha/single plots
- No reduction of the permanent pasture area of the holding (except change of owner, multi-annual set-aside or first afforestation)

Expected impact of the amendment

- Reduction of losses of substances to water bodies and protected biotopes
- Protection from erosion
- Water retention (increase of water infiltration)

**2) New sub-measure: A.6 "Cultivation of arable fodder crops and late ploughing in order to ensure better soil protection"**

**Intended aims and targets of the measure:**

Protection of climate, soil and water bodies

**Type of action implemented:**

Application of soil-friendly production methods

**Types of beneficiaries:**

Agricultural holdings undertaking agricultural activities according to Article 2(c) of Reg. (EC) No. 73/2009

**Type and amount of aid:**

267 €/ha

217 €/ha in less favoured areas supported under code 211 and 212 (The premiums shall be reduced in order to take into account that mainly grassland is cultivated in less favoured areas. This reduction shall avoid any overcompensation.)

**Eligibility conditions:**

- Digital representation of the plots
- Cultivation and harvest of arable fodder crops as main crops (except silo maize, cereals and fodder beets) on at least 10% of the arable land at the time of application (minimum 2 ha)
- Cultivation of leguminous crops only in combination with grass; for small grain leguminous crops (for example clover and lucerne) also one-crop seeding possible
- Not ploughing up the harvested arable fodder crop area before 16 February of the year following the seeding
- No reduction of the permanent pasture area of the holding (except in cases of change of owner, multi-annual set-aside or first afforestation)

Expected impact of the amendment

- Protection from erosion
- Support of dairy farms

**3) New sub-measure: B.4 "Conversion of arable land into permanent grassland"****Intended aims and targets of the measure:**

Protection of water bodies, soil, climate and nature as well as preventative flood control

**Type of action implemented:**

Conversion of arable land into permanent grassland

**Types of beneficiaries:**

Agricultural holdings undertaking agricultural activities according to Article 2(c) of Reg. (EC) No. 73/2009

**Type and amount of aid:**

345 €/ha

**Eligibility conditions:**

- Digital representation of the plots
- No land levelling
- No deposition of any material on the land involved (except for temporary deposition of cut grass including silage and hay balls)
- No use of chemic-synthetic plant protection products according to Reg. (EC) No. 834/2007

- No establishment or restoration of inoperative irrigation and drainage systems (except when there is an agreement according to nature protection or other rules)
- Agreement by the land owner in case of leased land
- The measure can be implemented on the whole UAA of a holding
- Greening of the arable land to be converted by seeding/complementary seeding
- Not ploughing up the grassland
- No reduction of the permanent pasture area of the holding (except in cases of change of owner, multi-annual set-aside or first afforestation)
- Mowing or pasturing the plots at least once during the vegetation period
- The cut grass has to be used for agricultural purposes (including production of energy)
- prohibition of mulching

Expected impact of the amendment

- Reduction of losses of substances to water bodies and protected biotopes
- Protection from erosion
- Water retention (increase of water infiltration)
- Accumulation of soil carbon, decreased losses of carbon compared to arable land

**4) B.3.4 "Establishment of fallow plots or strips in arable land"**

Introduction of a new category:

Category d) self-greening with yearly cultivation of the deep soil between 15 September and 15 February on at least one suitable plot/year

Type and amount of aid: 517 €/ha

Expected impact of the amendment

Creation of potential habitats for bird species (for example, the endangered peewit needs fields with sparse or no vegetation)

Output and result indicators for measure 214 shall be adapted.

For all amendments of measure 214: Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendments

Increase of the EAFRD contribution for this measure by €31.396.000 (Health Check and Recovery Package; increase of the total public contribution by €34.884.444)

Implementation of the Health Check and Recovery Package - New challenges: climate change, water management and biodiversity

For all amendments of measure 214: Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the programme strategy

The changes help to achieve the main objectives of the NSP "strengthening environmental protection, nature conservation, animal welfare and improving product quality" and "protecting and developing the cultural landscapes especially through farming", as well as the main programme objectives "reduction of soil contamination and soil erosion" and "ensuring the natural, biological biodiversity".

#### **4.2.3. Measure 321 "Basic services for the economy and the rural population"**

##### **1) New sub-measure A.8 "Plants for the production of renewable energies from biomass and other renewable sources, especially from agricultural and forestry production"**

###### **Type of action implemented:**

Support of heating and water heating systems which are operated with renewable energies and supply facilities providing basic services and commodities

###### **Eligibility conditions:**

- Commercial facilities which supply the population with basic services or commodities or non-commercial facilities providing social or cultural basic services
- If applicable: negative attestation of support issued by the technical authority
- Projects have to comply with ILEK ("Integriertes Ländliches Entwicklungskonzept" - Integrated Rural Development Concept), local development strategy or concept of the local development strategy

###### **Type of beneficiaries:**

Local or regional authorities, non-commercial associations, individuals, enterprises

###### **Type and amount of aid:**

Maximum grant 75%

##### **2) Sub-measure A.3 "Investment measures to guarantee the provision of basic services and commodities to the population"**

The support of measures targeting the expansion and provision of broadband supply and local heating systems shall no longer be limited to investments within localities. Infrastructure leading to localities shall also be eligible.

Output and result indicators for measure 321 shall be adapted.

###### For all amendments of measure 321: Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendments

Increase of the EAFRD contribution for this measure by €13.745.578 (Health Check and Recovery Package; increase of the total public contribution by €15.272.864)

Implementation of the Health Check and Recovery Package – New challenge: renewable energies

###### For all amendments of measure 321: Expected impact of the amendments

The opening of the measure and the new measure contribute to the climate protection goals of the Free State of Saxony.

###### For all amendments of measure 321: Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the regional programme strategy

The topics “renewable energies and renewable primary products” play an important role in the NSP. Climate protection is an essential element in the RDP.

#### **4.2.4. Definition of rural areas (Chapter 3.1.1.1 and 3.2.1 of the RDP)**

In general, the defined rural areas cover localities with less than 30,000 inhabitants. For actions linked to localities and supported under axes 3 and 4, the defined rural areas cover villages and small localities with historic town charter with less than 2,000 inhabitants. With this modification the rural areas shall be increased to allow the support of above mentioned actions in localities with up to 5,000 inhabitants.

Regarding line-like infrastructure (for example roads), projects mainly implemented within localities with up to 5,000 inhabitants shall be eligible within localities up to 30,000 inhabitants.

##### Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

Localities with 2,000 to 5,000 inhabitants play an important role for the economic and social development of rural areas. Many important public and commercial institutions are located in these areas.

Furthermore, there is a lack of public funding for localities with 2,000 to 5,000 inhabitants. Up to 2,000 inhabitants rural development measures and over 5,000 inhabitants urban development measures are offered.

##### Expected impact of the amendment

- Increase of the number of people being potentially eligible for investment measures by 45%
- No impact on indicators as the overall financial contribution remains unchanged

##### Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the regional programme strategy

The change is in line with the NSP and the programme strategy.

#### **4.2.5. Description of the system on loans with interest rate subsidies (Chapter 5.2.7)**

For projects of communes related to waste water disposal, loans with interest rate subsidies are granted to beneficiaries based on an agreement between the Saxon State Ministry of the Environment and Agriculture and the *Sächsische Aufbaubank – Förderbank* (Saxon Bank for Reconstruction and Promotion) pursuant to Article 49 of Reg. (EC) 1974/2006. The conditions for granting these loans to beneficiaries are laid down in the approved programme text (chapter 5.2.7).

With this modification Saxony proposes to change the system and the conditions for these loans and to adapt the programme text accordingly. The changes will lead to an increased uptake of the measure by beneficiaries and an improved transparency due to a better and clearer description of the loan system in the programme text.

The main changes are as follows:

- Extension of the duration of the interest rate subsidies,
- In return decrease of the interest rate subsidies by 0.4%,
- Deletion of the possibility to claim max. 2 redemption-free years,
- Introduction of a new possibility: the interest rate subsidy can be claimed as a one-off payment at the beginning of the period (up to 34% of the amount of the whole loan).



#### 4.2.6. Measure 121 "Modernisation of agricultural holdings"

**1) Increase of the aid intensity for young farmers by 10% for sub-measures A.1 "Investments in the construction of non-polluting storage facilities for liquid manure, solid manure, dung-water, silo seepage for a minimum period of 9 months", A.3 "Investments in buildings and plant as well as in equipment for farmyard work in horticulture" and A.6 "Investment in buildings or installations as well as in equipment for farmyard work for animal husbandry, excluding fish"**

Additional eligibility conditions for the increased aid intensity for young farmers:

At the time of approval the applicant has to:

- be less than 40 years old and
- possess adequate professional qualifications (agricultural profession, graduation from a technical agricultural school or comparable qualification).

The conditions have to be met by:

- the applicant in case the applicant is a physical person,
- at least one member of a partnership in case the applicant is a partnership or
- the managing shareholder or a group of shareholders with at least 50% share in case the applicant is a corporate body.

##### Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

Demographic developments and economic challenges might lead to a shortage of young farmers willing to take over an agricultural holding. The priority shall be given to animal husbandry and horticulture. Therefore, the three sub-measures have been selected for the higher aid intensity.

##### Expected impact of the amendment

No change of financial tables necessary due to the increased financial allocation to this measure related to the Health Check and Recovery Package.

##### Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the regional programme strategy

The NSP also includes the support of young farmers. The change contributes to the programme objective to improve the competitiveness of agricultural holdings.

**2) A.2 "Procurement of non-polluting and pioneering special equipment", A.3 "Investments in buildings and plant as well as in equipment for farmyard work in horticulture" and A.4 "Plantations of fruit trees and energy plants"**

- Sub-measure A.2: Extension of the actions to be implemented - Inclusion of the action "Structural investments for the provision of water for drip and hose irrigation for the cultivation of outdoor vegetables and potatoes"

Additional eligibility condition:

Permission according to water law for the support of irrigation systems and structural investments for the provision of water for irrigation

The new action was included in the existing demarcation scheme between EAFRD and First Pillar.

- Sub-measure A.3: Introduction of a new eligibility condition - permission according to water law for the support of irrigation systems and structural investments for the provision of water for irrigation

In case the eligible actions under this sub-measure are included in the operational programme of a producer organisation, no EAFRD support is granted to the members of this producer organisation.

- Sub-measure A.4: Extension of the actions to be implemented: Inclusion of the new action "Construction of protective devices in existing fruit tree plantations, construction of drip irrigation systems for fruit tree and hops plantations including structural investments for the provision of water for irrigation"

Additional eligibility condition:

Permission according to water law for the support of irrigation systems and structural investments for the provision of water for irrigation

The new action was included in the existing demarcation scheme between EAFRD and First Pillar.

#### Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

Despite climate change and fluctuating climate conditions a continuous production of fruits, hops, field vegetables and potatoes without draught stress and any related implications shall be ensured. This extension of the measure was claimed by the economic and social partners.

#### Expected impact of the amendment

No change of financial tables necessary due to the increased financial allocation for this measure related to the Health Check and Recovery Package.

#### Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the regional programme strategy

The changes contribute to the objectives of the NSP and the RDP to improve the profitability of agricultural holdings and to secure labour-intensive types of production by means of investment support.

### **4.2.7. Measure 211 "Natural handicap payments to farmers in mountain areas"**

Increase of premiums:

Arable land: 100 EUR/ha (old premium: 77 EUR/ha)

Grassland/arable fodder cropping: 200 EUR/ha (old premium: 154 EUR/ha)

Transfer of €500,000 EAFRD contribution from measure 214 to measure 211

Adaptation of result indicators

#### Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

The current premium does not fully compensate for the existing handicaps in less-favoured areas.

According to book-keepings of Saxon agricultural holdings the new premiums are on average lower than the calculated income foregone in less-favoured areas (no overcompensation). The premiums for measure 212 will be increased accordingly.

Necessary financial transfer due to increase of the premiums

In Saxony measure 214 is well funded: Including Health Check and Recovery Package funds the share of measure 214 in the total public expenditure amounts to 18%.

Nevertheless, it should be mentioned that Saxony also finances agri-environment measures outside of the RDP (funding €21 million in 2007-2009).

Expected impact of the amendment

Preservation of cultivated land in less favoured areas

Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the programme strategy

The changes correspond to the objective "maintenance of a surface covering land development" of the NSP and the objective "protection of the cultural landscape" of the RDP.

**4.2.8. Measure 212 "Payments to farmers in areas with handicaps, other than mountain areas"**

Increase of premiums and adaptation of the payment calculation system:

In general, the payments depend on the value of the agricultural production potential index (APPI; in German LVZ for *Landwirtschaftliche Vergleichszahl*). With this modification the least disadvantaged category shall be broken down into two further categories.

(Changes in bold; old premiums in brackets)

	Grassland/arable fodder cropping	arable land
Municipalities above 600m and APPI < or equal 16	<b>150</b> (131)	<b>75</b> (65,5)
Municipalities above 600m and APPI > 16 or below 600m and APPI < 25	<b>125</b> (104)	<b>62,5</b> (52)
Municipalities with APPI between 25 and 28	<b>100</b> (77)	<b>50</b> (38,5)
<b>Municipalities with APPI between 28 and 30</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>37,5</b>
Municipalities with APPI of <b>30</b> and more	50	25

Transfer of €13,980,000 EAFRD contribution from measure 214 to measure 212

Adaptation of result indicators

Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

The current premium does not fully compensate for the existing handicaps in less-favoured areas.

Necessary financial transfer due to increase of the premiums

In Saxony measure 214 is well funded: Including Health Check and Recovery Package funds the share of measure 214 in the total public expenditure amounts to 18%. Nevertheless, it should be mentioned that Saxony also finances agri-environment measures outside of the RDP (funding €21 million in 2007-2009).

Expected impact of the amendment

Preservation of cultivated land in less favoured areas

Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the programme strategy

The changes contribute to the objective "maintenance of a surface covering land development" of the NSP and the objective "protection of the cultural landscape" of the RDP.

**4.2.9. Measure 214 "Agri-environment payments"**

## 1) Adaptation of premiums

Measure - code	Measure – name	Old premium (EUR/ha)	New premium (EUR/ha)
<b>A: Land use management to reduce discharges of substances</b>			
A.1	Initial seeding of intermediate crops	70	85
A.2	Undersowings	50	50
A.3.1	Permanently preserving soil tillage/direct drilling in autumn	44	68
A.3.2	Permanently preserving soil tillage/direct drilling in spring	44	68
A.4	Biotechnical measure (in orcharding and viticulture)	120	105
<b>B: Extensive grassland management</b>			
B.1.1	Pasture land	108	108
B.1.2	Meadow	108	108
<b>Use and care of grassland in line with nature conservation principles</b>			
B.2.1	Use of meadowland in line with nature conservation principles, plus no fertilization before first use	284	312
B.2.2	Use of meadowland in line with nature conservation principles, plus no fertilization	a) 350 b) 373	a) 373 b) 394
B.2.3	Use of meadowland in line with nature conservation principles and no fertilization – impoverishment	325	352
B.2.4	Use of meadowland in line with nature conservation principles and no fertilization – non-use period	363	392
B.2.5	Grazing in line with nature conservation principles (late use)	237	190
B.2.6	Grazing in line with nature conservation principles with sheep and goats	a) 350 b) 450	a) 385 b) 534
B.2.7	To establish fallow plots or strips in the grassland	545	536
<b>Management and arrangement of arable land in line with nature conservation principles</b>			
B.3.1	Management of arable land with restricted use of plant protection products and terms of reference regarding the crops cultivated	304	463
B.3.2	Leaving stubble in place	47	87
B.3.3	Tillage interval in spring	235	296
B.3.4	To establish fallow plots or strips in arable land	a) 232 b) 223 c) 223	a) 451 b) 495 c) 477

The revised premia will be granted to both on-going as well as new contracts. A review clause will be introduced for on-going and new contracts. The premia will be reviewed regularly and if necessary also adapted downwards.

B.2.6 b "Grazing by sheep and goats in line with nature conservation principles- on other land than permanent grassland": Justification for exceeding the maximum amount of support foreseen in the annex of Reg. (EC) No. 1698/2005: Three elements are taken into account for the calculation of the premium: income difference in comparison to mowing of the meadows, additional labour and input costs due to tending and fencing of sheep and goats as well as saved costs for mowing the meadow. The income difference amounts to 30%. The saved costs are quite low as this land was always used extensively (only mowing) and no pesticides or fertilizers have been used. If the maximum amount is not exceeded, costs are not fully compensated and beneficiaries will not apply for the measure.

### Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

The adaptation of premiums results from an increase in producer prices, input prices as well as labour costs. For three measures the premiums had to be reduced in order to take

into account the increased labour costs and the resulting higher savings (for extensification measures a main element of the calculation of premiums is the saving of labour costs).

#### Expected impact of the amendment

Increased acceptance of AEMs

#### Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the programme strategy

The changes help to achieve the main objectives of the NSP "strengthening environmental protection, nature conservation, animal welfare and improving product quality" and "protecting and developing the cultural landscapes especially through farming" as well as the main programme objectives "reduction of soil contamination and soil erosion" and "ensuring the natural, biological biodiversity".

### **2) A "Land use management to reduce discharge of substances"**

Extension of the eligible area to the whole arable land of Saxony in order to meet the new challenge climate change

Editorial changes of the eligibility conditions due to the extension of the eligible area

#### Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

Implementation of the Health Check – New challenge: climate change

#### Expected impact of the amendment

Sustainable cultivation of land

#### Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the programme strategy

The changes help to achieve the main objectives of the NSP "strengthening environmental protection, nature conservation, animal welfare and improving product quality" and "protecting and developing the cultural landscapes especially through farming" as well as the main programme objectives "reduction of soil contamination and soil erosion" and "ensuring the natural, biological biodiversity".

### **3) B "Extensive cultivation of grassland and arable land"**

- Sub-measures B.2 "Use and care of grassland in line with nature conservation principles" and B.3 "Management and arrangement of arable land in line with nature conservation principles": Extension of the eligible area to also include a) potential habitats for protected and endangered species and b) for species for which a decrease of the population is assumed or already recorded.

- Sub-measure B.1 "Extensive grassland management": Deletion of the condition that at least one field has to be cultivated according to sub-measure B.2

- Sub-measure B.3.4 "Establishment of fallow plots or strips in arable land", category a: Change of an eligibility condition: Self-greening with creation of a complete fallow has to be done every second year between 15 September and 15 February (previously until 31 March)

#### Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

- To counteract decrease and endangerment of agrarian species and biotopes

- Beneficiaries shall have the possibility to implement sub-measures B.1 outside the eligible area for sub-measures B.2.1 - B.2.7. In Saxony more than 30% of the grassland is not used for agricultural purposes at the moment. This situation shall be changed.
- Alignment with the eligibility conditions for category d of sub-measure B.3.4

#### Expected impact of the amendment

- Counteracting decrease and endangerment of agrarian species and biotopes
- Improvement of biotope network; preservation of the agricultural use of grassland
- Protection of early brooding bird species, for example the peewit; simplified administration

#### Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the programme strategy

- The change helps to achieve the main objectives of the NSP "strengthening environmental protection, nature conservation, animal welfare and improving product quality" and "protecting and developing the cultural landscapes especially through farming" as well as the main programme objectives "reduction of soil contamination and soil erosion" and "ensuring the natural, biological biodiversity".
- The change helps to achieve the objectives of the NSP to protect soil, water, air (reduction of discharge of substances) and to improve biodiversity. The agricultural use of grassland is one of the main programme objectives.
- The change helps to achieve the main objective of the NSP "protecting and developing the cultural landscapes especially through farming" and the main programme objective "ensuring the natural, biological biodiversity".

#### **4.2.10. Measure 311 "Diversification into non-agricultural activities"**

Increase of the aid intensity in case of ceasing milk production by 10% up to 40%

Additional eligibility condition: With the statement of use of funds the beneficiary has to prove that quota related milk production was ceased (complete quota share ceded) as from 15/07/2009.

#### Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

In the context of the abolishment of milk quotas an incentive to cease milk production should be given to small and unprofitable dairy farms, who will not be able to succeed on the market in the future.

#### The expected impacts of the amendment

Due to a low uptake of the measure, the increase of the aid intensity does not necessitate an increase of the budget for this measure.

#### Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the programme strategy

The NSP as well as the programme strategy include the support of holdings ceasing milk production.

#### **4.2.11. Measure 313 "Encouragement of tourism activities"**

- Increase of the maximum aid intensity from 65% to 75% to local or regional authorities, associations and commercial associations as well as from 40% to 50% to enterprises
- Extension of the actions to be implemented: Inclusion of hiking trails; the demarcation with the ERDF will be adapted indicating that hiking trails are exclusively financed by the EAFRD
- Adaptation of one eligibility condition of sub-measure C "Construction measures to extend accommodation capacities through the conversion of typical rural or historical buildings into small accommodation businesses": Beneficiaries will have to prove the high quality standard of their services with certificates. However, they do not necessarily have to take part in one of the federal or regional tourist certification schemes.

#### Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

- Bad financial situation of many municipalities, especially in remote regions. For small and micro enterprises the highest possible support rate according to Reg. (EC) 800/2008 shall be apply.
- The ILE ("*Integrierte Ländliche Entwicklung*" - *Integrated Rural Development*) and Leader regions expressed their need for the support of hiking trails.
- The existing certification schemes are very specific and cannot be applied to all projects which can be supported under this measure.

#### The expected impacts of the amendment

- Increased incentive to take up the measure; no change of indicators necessary (only a small number of projects are financed under sub-measure B and not all projects are supported at the maximum aid intensity).
- More possibilities for ILE and Leader regions.
- More possibilities for innovative measures.

#### Assessment related to the coherence with the programme strategy and the NSP

The changes are coherent with the NSP as well as the programme strategy (development of countryside tourism and improvement of quality of life in rural areas).

### **4.2.12. Measure 321 "Basic services for the economy and rural population"**

Editorial changes due to the change of the definition of rural areas

#### **1) A.3 "Investment measures to guarantee the provisions of basic services and commodities to the population"**

Increase of the maximum aid intensity from 90% to 100% granted to public services, non-commercial associations and enterprises for investments in broadband infrastructure (so far the higher aid intensity for broadband infrastructure applied only to public services and non-commercial associations).

#### Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

This change should contribute to the achievement of the objective of supply all rural areas with broadband infrastructure.

#### The expected impacts of the amendment

Uptake of the funding foreseen for broadband infrastructure

#### Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the programme strategy

The change contributes to the German broadband strategy and is in line with the programme strategy.

## **2) A.4 "Investment measures for the modernisation and/or the addition of more functions to existing village community institutions"**

- Increase of the maximum aid intensity from 60% to 75%
- Extension of the actions to be implemented: All non-commercial facilities providing basic services (for example community centres, nurseries or libraries) including related infrastructure shall be supported (previously the support was limited to village community facilities)
- Deletion of the eligibility condition that the supported facilities should be less than 3 years at the time of application.

### Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

More possibilities for projects implemented by ILE and LEADER regions

### The expected impacts of the amendment

Increase of the uptake of the measure by ILE and LEADER regions, improvement of the situation in relation to the supply of rural areas with basic services

### Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the regional programme strategy

The change is in line with the NSP and the programme strategy.

## **3) A.5 "Investment measures for consolidation or qualification of social and cultural basic services in localities up to 5,000 inhabitants"**

- Increase of the maximum aid intensity from 60% to 75%
- Deletion of the eligibility condition stipulating that the measures have to be implemented in those localities defined in the regional plans as centres for the provision of basic services

### Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

- Bad economic situation of municipalities and non-commercial associations
- Regional priorities as well as demand and quality shall be the only criteria for the eligibility of the measures.

### The expected impacts of the amendment

More possibilities for projects implemented by ILE and LEADER regions

### Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the regional programme strategy

The change is in line with the NSP and the programme strategy.

## **4) A.6 "Construction of new or extension of existing public outdoor facilities"**

- Increase of the maximum aid intensity from 60% to 75%
- Deletion of the eligibility condition stipulating that a negative attestation of support issued by the technical authority has to be provided in given cases.

### Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

- Bad economic situation of municipalities and non-commercial associations
- The technical authority does not grant support for outdoor facilities.



#### The expected impacts of the amendment

More possibilities for projects implemented by ILE and LEADER regions

#### Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the regional programme strategy

The change is in line with the NSP and the programme strategy.

### **5) A.7 "Maintenance or development of the exterior building surface and development areas of facilities providing basic services"**

- Increase of the maximum aid intensity from 50% to 75%
- Extension of the actions to be implemented: All actions related to social basic services shall be supported (previously the support was limited to projects related to facilities for children and young people as well as for social assistance).

#### Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

- Bad financial situation of municipalities and non-commercial associations
- Motivation of ILE and LEADER regions to implement such projects

#### The expected impacts of the amendment

More applications for this measure

#### Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the regional programme strategy

The change is in line with the NSP and the programme strategy.

### **6) B.1 "Construction and improvement of sewage treatment plants for a population of up to five thousand inhabitants"**

- Editorial changes
- The amount of aid shall be calculated depending on the number of people utilizing the sewage treatment plant (150 EUR/population equivalent) and the number of utilizing properties (200 EUR/property). Currently the RDP only includes the support per person and not the support per property. This second part of the calculation of premiums shall be introduced.

#### Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

- Rephrasing of the programme text in order to improve readability, no change in execution of the measure
- The system for calculating the premiums shall be changed in order to increase the incentive for building public group sewage treatment plants rather than small private plants. If more properties are connected to a plant the necessary expenses for canals increase and the investment costs for one person decrease.

#### The expected impacts of the amendment

Increased uptake of this measure

#### Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the regional programme strategy

The changes contribute to the main objective of the NSP "securing and improving quality of life and future perspectives" and the programme objective "sustainable and integrated development of rural areas".

### **7) B.2 "Mixed and sanitary sewers and special-purpose structures"**

- Increase of the amount of aid by 50 EUR to 200 EUR/population equivalent
- Change of the loan system with reduced interest rates (as described in chapter 5.2.7 of the RDP)
- Editorial changes

Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

- The increase of the amount of aid is necessary in order to reduce the financial burden for citizens in relation to such projects
- See chapter 4.2.5 of this document
- Rephrasing of the programme text in order to improve readability, no change in execution of the measure

The expected impacts of the amendment

Increased uptake of the measure

Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the regional programme strategy

The changes contribute to the main objective of the NSP "securing and improving quality of life and future perspectives" and the programme objective "sustainable and integrated development of rural areas".

**8) C "Improvement of communal communication roads"**

Editorial changes due to the change of the definition of rural areas

- Deletion of the condition stipulating that support of villages with less than 600 inhabitants should be a priority

Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

- In some cases the priority support of villages with less than 600 inhabitants might conflict with the regional concepts of ILE and Leader regions.

The expected impacts of the amendment

Simplified administration

Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the regional programme strategy

The modification is in line with the NSP and the programme strategy.

**4.2.13. Measure 322 "Village renewal and development"**

**1) A.1 "Conversion abandoned or unused rural structures for use or re-use for private purposes"**

Deletion of the maximum amount of aid (100,000 €)

Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

During the programme preparation it was omitted to delete the maximum amount of aid. A maximum amount will be set in national directives.

The expected impacts of the amendment

No financial impact.

Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the regional programme strategy

The modification is in line with the NSP and the programme strategy.

## **2) New sub-measure A.3 "Preservation or development of the exterior building surface and/or development areas of buildings for economical or agricultural purpose"**

### **Intended aims and targets of the measure:**

To ensure that companies stay in rural areas

### **Type of action implemented:**

Support of preservation or development of the outer shell and/or development areas a) of rural buildings, which are important for the appearance of the locality and typical for the region or b) of buildings disturbing the overall appearance of the locality if the project leads to a re-integration into the appearance of the locality. Exclusively building projects are eligible.

### **Eligibility conditions:**

- Concept in relation to the economic efficiency of the project
- Existence of a building which can be renovated
- If applicable: negative attestation of support issued by the technical authority or declaration that no support for reconstruction or renovation was applied for
- Projects have to comply with ILEK ("Integriertes Ländliches Entwicklungskonzept" - Integrated Rural Development Concept), local development strategy or concept of the local development strategy
- Projects in localities without ILEK, local development strategy or concept of the local development strategy cannot be supported

### **Type of beneficiaries:**

Local or regional authorities, non-commercial associations, individuals, enterprises

### **Type and amount of aid:**

Maximum grant 50% (no grants less than 5,000 EUR)

### Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

- Avoidance that new business buildings are constructed outside of localities
- Preservation of cultural heritage
- Preservation of existing jobs and creation of new jobs

### The expected impacts of the amendment

- More development possibilities for small and medium-size enterprises
- Increase of number of applications in the private and business sector
- More possibilities for ILE and LEADER regions in relation to support of businesses

### Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the regional programme strategy

The change contributes to the objective of the NSP as well as the RDP to create jobs in rural areas.

## **3) B "Traffic infrastructure"**

- Sub-measure B.1: Extension of actions to be implemented: Deletion of the condition stipulating that municipal roads within localities are only eligible if they contribute to the development of commercial and/or agricultural and forestry holdings and their premises. With this modification it is proposed that the improvement of all municipal roads within localities is eligible.

- Sub-measure B.2 "Improvement of municipal roads going through localities": Deletion of this sub-measure; merging of sub-measures B.1 and B.2 (under sub-measure B.1 all municipal roads will be eligible after the modification; therefore sub-measure B.2 is obsolete as the improvement of municipal roads going through localities will be supported under sub-measure B.1)

- Sub-measure B.3: Extension of the action to be implemented: Deletion of the condition stipulating that municipal sidewalks and street lighting within localities are only eligible along roads with heavy traffic. With this modification it is proposed that the building and improvement of all municipal sidewalks and street lightings is eligible.

- Sub-measure B.4: Extension of the actions to be implemented: The building and improvement of squares within localities shall be supported. Previously the support was restricted to traffic nodes with important public development functions

#### Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

- The scope of eligible actions shall be extended.

- Merging of sub-measures B.1 and B.2; due to the extension of sub-measure B.1 the actions of sub-measure B.2 are now included in this sub-measure

- The scope of eligible actions shall be extended.

- Facilitated administration: Beneficiaries can file one application (for the support of squares) instead of two applications (one for the support of outdoor facilities under measure 321 and another one for the related traffic nodes under this measure).

#### The expected impacts of the amendment

No financial impact expected. Beneficiaries will file combined applications for outdoor facilities and traffic nodes.

#### Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the regional programme strategy

The changes are in line with the NSP and the programme strategy.

### **4) C "Settlement-related ecological measures"**

- Increase of the maximum aid intensity for sub-measure C.1 from 75% to 90% and for sub-measure C.2 from 70% to 75%

- C.1 "Dismantling of structural facilities, removing surfaces or structures covering the ground and deconstruction of oversized infrastructures": Deletion of the condition stipulating that actions can only be undertaken if they contribute to the economic development of the concerned localities or regions

#### Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

The condition for support shall be deleted as the number of applications for this measure is lower than expected and sufficient financial resources are available.

#### The expected impacts of the amendment

Increased incentive for the uptake of this measure

#### Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the regional programme strategy

The change is in line with the NSP and contributes to the programme strategy.

### **4.2.14. Measure 323 "Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage"**

**1) A "Measures to safeguard and add value to biotopes or habitats of protected or endangered species and landscape structural elements" and B "Preparation and monitoring"**

Sub-measure A.1: Deletion of the condition stipulating that one-time amelioration actions have to be combined with an AEM related to cultivation of grassland in line with nature conservation principles

Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

From a technical point of view, one-time amelioration actions can be reasonable and necessary without a simultaneous or consecutive implementation of an AEM.

The expected impacts of the amendment

More possibilities for the implementation of this measure, improved achievement of the objectives

Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the regional programme strategy

The change helps to achieve the main objective of the NSP "strengthening environmental protection, nature conservation, animal welfare and improving product quality" and the main programme objective "ensuring the natural, biological biodiversity".

**2) C "Investment measures for the development of village community life"**

Increase of the maximum aid intensity from 60% to 75%, editorial changes of the title and the description of the measure as the projects no longer require a high proportion of own contribution due to the increase of the aid intensity

Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

Due to the increase of the aid intensity the indication "high proportion of own contribution" is no longer appropriate.

The expected impacts of the amendment

Increase of the incentive of the measure despite the current financial and economic crisis

Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the regional programme strategy

The change is in line with the NSP and contributes to the programme strategy.

**3) D "Investment measures for the conservation, maintenance and further development of the rural cultural heritage"**

- Deletion of the condition stipulating that the supported investment measures have to have additional economic effects

- Increase of the maximum aid intensity from 60% to 75%

Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

The scope of eligible actions shall be extended as the number of applications for this measure is lower than expected and sufficient financial resources are available.

Expected impact of the amendment

Increase of the incentive of this measure despite the current financial and economic crisis, facilitated administration

Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the regional programme strategy

The change is in line with the NSP and it contributes to the programme strategy.

#### **4.2.15. Measure 341 "Skills acquisition, animation and implementation of local development strategies"**

##### **1) A "Preparation/Qualification of Integrated Rural Development Strategies"**

Extension of the actions to be implemented: Inclusion of "evaluation and update on regional level"

Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

Swift adjustment of ILEKs to changes in rural areas due to current economic developments and demographic transition

Expected impact of the amendment

No financial impact expected.

Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the regional programme strategy

The change contributes to the NSP and the programme strategy.

##### **2) B "Support and consultancy with regard to the implementation of a development strategy, specifically through regional management"**

Extension of the actions to be implemented: Inclusion of "Running an ILE action group"

The maximum aid intensity of 75% shall apply to all beneficiaries (so far the aid intensity was reduced to max 50% for commercial enterprises)

Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

Equal treatment of ILE and Leader regions (for Leader regions the running of the action groups is already supported).

Expected impact of the amendment

Simplified administration

Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the regional programme strategy

The change is in line with the NSP and the programme strategy.

#### **4.2.16. Measure 411 "Local development strategies: competitiveness"**

##### **1) A.1 "Measures for project initiation and preparation of cooperation actions"**

Extension of one eligibility condition: Creation/preservation of jobs requiring social security (previously the condition was limited to the creation of new jobs requiring social security)

Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

More flexibility in the light of the current economic crisis

Expected impact of the amendment

More applications of agricultural businesses

Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the regional programme strategy

The changes are in line with the NSP and the programme strategy. The increase of the proportional financing contributes to the German broadband strategy.

##### **2) A.2 "Measures for implementation and monitoring of cooperation actions"**

Deletion of the following eligibility conditions:

- Location of the enterprise within the Free State of Saxony
- Location within the defined rural areas and in localities with max. 5,000 inhabitants
- Sales in the region (within 50 km)

- Creation/preservation of jobs for at least 3 years
- Enterprises may not generate more than 50% of their turnover from the production, processing and marketing of products falling under Article I of the Treaty

Extension of one eligibility condition: Creation/preservation of jobs requiring social security (previously the condition was limited to the creation of new jobs requiring social security)

Change of the list of beneficiaries:

- Addition of non-commercial associations
- Deletion of ordinary partnerships and legal entities
- All enterprises shall be financed (so far only micro enterprises could be financed)

Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

-The second eligibility condition is superfluous due to the change of the definition of rural areas.

- Regarding the limitation of sales within the region: It should be possible to sell also outside of the region

- Regarding the proposed extension of one eligibility condition: More flexibility in light of the current economic crisis

Expected impact of the amendment

More applications of agricultural businesses

Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the regional programme strategy

The changes are in line with the NSP and the programme strategy.

**4.2.17. Measure 413 "Local development strategies: diversification/quality of life"**

Increase of the maximum proportional financing from 95% to 100% for measures related to broadband supply financed under measure 321, sub-measure A.3. The higher aid shall only be granted to local or regional authorities, non-commercial associations and enterprises (competition rules have to be respected).

Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

Necessary adaptation due to modification of measure 321

Expected impact of the amendment

Alignment with measure 321

Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the programme strategy

The change contributes to the German broadband strategy and the programme strategy.

**4.2.18. Measure 421 "Trans-national and inter-regional cooperation"**

Increase of the maximum proportional financing from 95% to 100% for measures related to broadband supply financed under measure 321, sub-measure A.3. The higher aid shall only be granted to local or regional authorities, non-commercial associations and enterprises (competition rules have to be respected).

Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

Necessary adaptation due to modification of measure 321

Expected impact of the amendment

Regions shall have the possibility to implement broadband measures trans-regional

Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the programme strategy

The change contributes to the German broadband strategy and the programme strategy.

#### **4.2.19. Measure 431 " Running the local action group, skills acquisition, animation", Sub-measure A "Preparation/Qualification of Integrated Rural Development Strategies"**

Deletion of the provision that the amount of aid has to be reduced by 10 % each year

Reasons and any implementation problems justifying the amendment

Actual economic situation, alignment with sub-measure B (no decrease of aid foreseen)

Expected impact of the amendment

To compensate for limited financial resources of communes due to the economic and financial crises and to ensure continuous work of LAGs

Assessment related to the coherence with the NSP and the regional programme strategy

The changes are in line with the NSP and the programme strategy.

#### **4.2.20. Table 9.B "Description of State aid measures"**

Editorial changes (replacement of Reg. (EC) No. 70/2001 by Reg. (EC) No. 800/2008)

### **5. THE EXPECTED IMPACTS OF THE AMENDMENTS**

The expected impacts are described separately for each amendment.

### **6. ASSESSMENT**

- The amendment is in conformity with the German National Strategy Plan, the regional programme strategy, the German National Framework and the Community Strategic Guidelines. The changes reflect the proposed changes of the strategy in relation to the Health Check and Recovery Package and the proposed actions comply with the new challenges climate change, renewable energies, water management, biodiversity and measures accompanying restructuring of the dairy sector.

- The changes are in conformity with the Council Regulation (EC) No 1689/2005 and with the Commission regulation (EC) No 1974/2006.

- A consistent delimitation to First Pillar and Structural Funds is included in the approved programme version. Most of the changes are in line with the existing demarcation scheme. Where necessary the demarcation criteria have been modified.

- Appraisal of respect of competition rules: Not applicable

### **7. FINANCING**

#### **7.1. Financial implications of the modification**

##### **1) Implications on programme level**

Increase of the EAFRD contribution by €71.036.128 due to:

- Health Check: €58,945,822

- Recovery Package: €4,795,791 and

- Unused funds from the 1st Pillar according to Art. 136 of Reg. (EC) No. 73/2009: €7,294,515.



Reduction of the total Community contribution for the entire programming period:  
 € - 6,999,496 due to a correction of the distribution of the existing modulation  
 money among the German *Länder*

## 2) Implications on measure level

Increase of the EAFRD contribution:

- Increase of the EAFRD contribution for measure 121 by € 25.894.550 (Health Check and Recovery Package; increase of the total public contribution by €28.771.722)
- Increase of the EAFRD contribution for measure 214 by € 31.396.000 (Health Check and Recovery Package; increase of the total public contribution by €34.884.444)
- Increase of the EAFRD contribution for measure 321 by € 13.745.578 (Health Check and Recovery Package; increase of the total public contribution by €15.272.864)

Financial transfers within axis 2:

- Transfer of €500,000 EAFRD contribution from measure 214 to measure 211
- Transfer of €13,980,000 EAFRD contribution from measure 214 to measure 212

The total public contribution is changed accordingly.

## 7.2. Tables 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3

**Table 6.1 Annual contributions from the EAFRD (in €)**

Jahr	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2007-2013
Konvergenz-region	134.500.196	134.885.307	132.220.778	130.969.294	130.119.561	129.149.785	127.963.687	919.808.608
Mittel gem. Art. 69 Abs. 5a der VO (EG) Nr. 1698/2005	-	-	2.821.053	12.244.408	15.566.916	18.619.646	21.784.105	71.036.128
ELER insgesamt	134.500.196	134.885.307	135.041.831	143.213.702	145.686.477	147.769.431	149.747.792	990.844.736

**Table 6.2 Financial plan by axis (in €)**

Schwerpunkt	öffentliche Ausgaben		
	Gesamtbetrag	Beteiligung des ELER in %	ELER
Schwerpunkt 1	256.841.128	75,00	192.630.846
Schwerpunkt 2	383.116.364	80,00	306.493.091
Schwerpunkt 3	479.042.895	75,00	359.282.171
Schwerpunkt 4	57.065.625	80,00	45.652.500
Technische Hilfe	21.000.000	75,00	15.750.000
<b>Insgesamt</b>	<b>1.197.066.012</b>	<b>76,84</b>	<b>919.808.608</b>

**Table 6.2.2 Financial plan by axis (in €) – Additional funds from Article 69(5a) of Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005**

Schwerpunkt	öffentliche Ausgaben		
	Gesamtbetrag	Beteiligung des ELER in %	ELER
Schwerpunkt 1	28.771.722	90,00	25.894.550
Schwerpunkt 2	34.884.444	90,00	31.396.000
Schwerpunkt 3	15.272.864	90,00	13.745.578
Schwerpunkt 4	-	-	-
Technische Hilfe	-	-	-
<b>Insgesamt</b>	<b>78.929.030</b>	<b>90,00</b>	<b>71.036.128</b>

**Table 6.3 Indicative budget related to operations referred to in Article 16a of Regulation (EC) No 1689/2005 between 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2013 (in €)**

	<b>Schwerpunkt/ CodeMaßnahme</b>	<b>Beteiligung des ELER für den Zeitraum 2009- 2013 (in EUR)</b>
121	Modernisierung landwirtschaftlicher Betriebe	25.894.550
	- in Zusammenhang mit den Prioritäten gem. Art. 16a Abs. 1 Buchstaben a bis f der VO (EG) Nr. 1698/2005	25.894.550
	- in Zusammenhang mit den Prioritäten gem. Art. 16a Abs. 1 Buchstabe g der VO (EG) Nr. 1698/2005	0
	<b>Schwerpunkt 1 insgesamt</b>	<b>25.894.550</b>
214	Zahlungen für Agrarumweltmaßnahmen	31.396.000
	- in Zusammenhang mit den Prioritäten gem. Art. 16a Abs. 1 Buchstaben a der VO (EG) Nr. 1698/2005	31.396.000
	- in Zusammenhang mit den Prioritäten gem. Art. 16a Abs. 1 Buchstabe g der VO (EG) Nr. 1698/2005	0
	<b>Schwerpunkt 2 insgesamt</b>	<b>31.396.000</b>
321	Dienstleistungseinrichtungen zur Grundversorgung	13.745.578
	- in Zusammenhang mit den Prioritäten gem. Art. 16a Abs. 1 Buchstaben a bis f der VO (EG) Nr. 1698/2005	13.745.578
	- in Zusammenhang mit den Prioritäten gem. Art. 16a Abs. 1 Buchstabe g der VO (EG) Nr. 1698/2005	0
	<b>Schwerpunkt 3 insgesamt</b>	<b>13.745.578</b>
	<b>Insgesamt</b>	<b>71.036.128</b>
	Gesamtwert für die SP 1, 2, 3 und 4 im Zusammenhang mit den Prioritäten gem. Art. 16a Abs. 1 Buchstaben a bis f der VO (EG) Nr. 1698/2005	<b>71.036.128</b>
	Gesamtwert für die SP 3 und 4 im Zusammenhang mit den Prioritäten gem. Art. 16a Abs. 1 Buchstabe g der VO (EG) Nr. 1698/2005	<b>0</b>

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