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Committee on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures

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SUBSIDIES

NEW AND FULL NOTIFICATION PURSUANT TO ARTICLE XVI:1 OF THE GATT 1994 AND ARTICLE 25 OF THE AGREEMENT ON SUBSIDIES AND COUNTERVAILING MEASURES

EUROPEAN UNION

Addendum

The following addendum to the notification of the European Union relates to subsidy programmes of **Ireland**.

IRELAND**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

2017	6
1 BOVINE VIRAL DIARRHOEA ERADICATION PROGRAMME FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO FARMERS	6
2 CONSERVATION OF PLANT AND ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES GRANT AID SCHEME ...	7
3 WEATHER RELATED CROP LOSS SCHEME.....	8
4 INNISHOWEN FLASH FLOOD RELIEF MEASURE	9
5 SCHEME OF INVESTMENT AID FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMERCIAL HORTICULTURE SECTOR 2017.....	10
6 FALLEN ANIMAL TSE SUBSIDY SCHEME.....	11
7 BSE ERADICATION COMPENSATION PAYMENTS.....	12
8 TSE ERADICATION COMPENSATION PAYMENTS	13
9 SEAFOOD CAPITAL INVESTMENT SCHEME.....	14
10 SEAFOOD SCALING AND NEW MARKET DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.....	15
11 SEAFOOD INNOVATION AND BUSINESS PLANNING SCHEME	15
12 SUSTAINABLE AQUACULTURE SCHEME.....	16
13 KNOWLEDGE GATEWAY SCHEME	17
14 PRODUCER ORGANISATION SCHEME.....	18
15 SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES SCHEME.....	19
16 INSHORE FISHERIES CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT SCHEME	20
17 NEW FISHERMAN SCHEME.....	21
18 FLEET SAFETY SCHEME.....	22
19 MARINE TOURISM SCHEME	23
20 ENHANCED SAFETY SCHEME.....	24
21 FISHERIES LOCAL AREA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME	24
22 SEAFOOD PROMOTION SCHEME	25
23 AFFORESTATION GRANT AND PREMIUM SCHEME.....	26
24 WOODLAND IMPROVEMENT SCHEME.....	27
25 FOREST ROAD SCHEME.....	28
26 RECONSTITUTION SCHEME	29
27 NEIGHBOURWOOD SCHEME	29
28 NATIVE WOODLAND CONSERVATION SCHEME	30
29 KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER	31
30 FOREST GENETIC REPRODUCTIVE MATERIAL.....	32
31 FOREST MANAGEMENT SCHEME	33
32 FOREST MANAGEMENT PLANS.....	34
33 INNOVATIVE FOREST TECHNOLOGY SCHEME	35
34 DEPOPULATION GRANT (TB/BR ERADICATION SCHEME).....	36
35 ON FARM MARKET VALUATION SCHEME (TB/BR ERADICATION SCHEME).....	37

36 INCOME SUPPLEMENT SCHEME (TB/BR ERADICATION SCHEME)	38
37 HARDSHIP GRANT SCHEME (TB/BR ERADICATION SCHEME)	40
38 SCHEME OF PAYMENT TO HAULIER COMPANIES FOR REMOVING DISEASED ANIMALS DIRECT TO SLAUGHTER	41
39 SCHEME OF PAYMENT TO PRIVATE VETERINARY PRACTITIONERS (PVP'S) FOR TESTING OF ANIMALS	42
40 DATA COLLECTION SCHEME	43
41 MARINE BIODIVERSITY SCHEME.....	44
42 BLUE GROWTH AND MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING SCHEME	45
43 CONTROL AND ENFORCEMENT.....	46
44 SCHEME OF GRANT AID FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ORGANIC SECTOR – OFF- FARM	47
45 SCHEME OF GRANT AID FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ORGANIC SECTOR – ON- FARM.....	48
46 EQUINE INFRASTRUCTURES.....	49
47 ASSISTANCE FOR THE NON-THOROUGHBRED HORSE INDUSTRY	50
48 HUMAN RESOURCES (INTERNATIONAL EQUINE INSTITUTE)	51
49 IMPROVEMENT IN CATTLE AND SHEEP BREEDING	52
50 G IN A CATTLE BREEDING	52
51 PREMIUM FROM KERRY CATTLE LIVE CALVES	53
52 STOCK RELIEF FOR YOUNG TRAINED FARMERS.....	54
53 STOCK RELIEF FOR REGISTERED FARM PARTNERSHIPS.....	55
54 AGRICULTURE CASHFLOW SUPPORT LOAN SCHEME.....	56
55 CAPITAL GAINS TAX FOR FARM RESTRUCTURING.....	57
56 SUCCESSION FARM PARTNERSHIP	58
57 COLLABORATIVE FARMING GRANT SCHEME.....	59
58 DAIRY MILKING SKILLS PROGRAMME.....	60
59 VOLUNTARY SUPPLY MANAGEMENT SCHEME (VSMS).....	61
2018	62
1 BOVINE VIRAL DIARRHOEA ERADICATION PROGRAMME FINANCIAL SUPPORTS TO FARMERS	62
2 CONSERVATION OF PLANT AND ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES GRANT AID SCHEME.....	63
3 FODDER TRANSPORT SUPPORT MEASURE 2018	64
4 FODDER IMPORT SUPPORT MEASURE 2018.....	65
5 FODDER PRODUCTION INCENTIVE MEASURE FOR TILLAGE FARMERS 2018.....	66
6 FODDER IMPORT SUPPORT MEASURE AUTUMN 2018	67
7 SCHEME OF INVESTMENT AID FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMERCIAL HORTICULTURE SECTOR 2018.....	68
8 FALLEN ANIMAL TSE SUBSIDY SCHEME.....	69
9 TSE ERADICATION COMPENSATION PAYMENTS	70
10 FISHERY HARBOUR SCHEME.....	71
11 SEAFOOD PROMOTION SCHEME	72

12 AFFORESTATION GRANT AND PREMIUM SCHEME.....	72
13 WOODLAND IMPROVEMENT SCHEME.....	73
14 FOREST ROAD SCHEME.....	74
15 RECONSTITUTION SCHEME	75
16 NEIGHBOURWOOD SCHEME	76
17 NATIVE WOODLAND CONSERVATION SCHEME	77
18 KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER	78
19 FOREST GENETIC REPRODUCTIVE MATERIAL.....	79
20 FOREST MANAGEMENT SCHEME	79
21 FOREST MANAGEMENT PLANS.....	80
22 INNOVATIVE FOREST TECHNOLOGY SCHEME	81
23 DEPOPULATION GRANT (TB/BR ERADICATION SCHEME).....	82
24 ON FARM MARKET VALUATION SCHEME (TB/BR ERADICATION SCHEME).....	83
25 INCOME SUPPLEMENT SCHEME (TB/BR ERADICATION SCHEME)	85
26 HARDSHIP GRANT SCHEME (TB/BR ERADICATION SCHEME)	86
27 SCHEME OF PAYMENT TO HAULIER COMPANIES FOR REMOVING DISEASED ANIMALS DIRECT TO SLAUGHTER	87
28 SCHEME OF PAYMENT TO PRIVATE VETERINARY PRACTITIONERS (PVP'S) FOR TESTING OF ANIMALS	88
29 EID TAG SUBSIDY	89
30 DATA COLLECTION SCHEME	90
31 MARINE BIODIVERSITY SCHEME.....	91
32 BLUE GROWTH AND MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING SCHEME	92
33 CONTROL AND ENFORCEMENT.....	93
34 ORGANIC PROCESSING INVESTMENT GRANT SCHEME (FORMERLY SCHEME OF GRANT AID FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ORGANIC SECTOR – OFF – FARM).....	94
35 EQUINE INFRASTRUCTURES.....	95
36 2018 ASSISTANCE FOR THE NON-THOROUGHBRED HORSE INDUSTRY	96
37 HUMAN RESOURCES (INTERNATIONAL EQUINE INSTITUTE)	97
38 IMPROVEMENT IN CATTLE AND SHEEP BREEDING	98
39 G IN A CATTLE BREEDING	98
40 2018 PREMIUM FROM KERRY CATTLE LIVE CALVES	99
41 SEAFOOD CAPITAL INVESTMENT SCHEME.....	100
42 SEAFOOD SCALING AND NEW MARKET DEVELOPMENT SCHEME	101
43 SEAFOOD INNOVATION AND BUSINESS PLANNING SCHEME	102
44 SUSTAINABLE AQUACULTURE SCHEME.....	103
45 KNOWLEDGE GATEWAY SCHEME	103
46 PRODUCER ORGANISATION SCHEME.....	104
47 SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES SCHEME.....	105
48 INSHORE FISHERIES CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT SCHEME	106
49 FISHERIES LOCAL AREA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME	107

50 NEW FISHERMAN SCHEME.....	108
51 SEAFOOD TRAINING SCHEME.....	109
52 SEAFOOD CAPACITY BUILDING SCHEME	110
53 FLEET SAFETY SCHEME.....	111
54 MARINE TOURISM SCHEME	112
55 ENHANCED SAFETY SCHEME.....	112
56 LONG TERM LEASING STAMP DUTY RELIEF	113
57 STAMP DUTY RELIEF FOR YOUNG TRAINED FARMERS.....	114
58 STAMP DUTY RELIEF ON FARM CONSOLIDATION	115
59 STOCK RELIEF FOR REGISTERED FARM PARTNERSHIPS.....	116
60 STOCK RELIEF FOR YOUNG TRAINED FARMERS.....	117
61 CAPITAL GAINS TAX FOR FARM RESTRUCTURING.....	118
62 SUCCESSION FARM PARTNERSHIP	119
63 COLLABORATIVE FARMING GRANT SCHEME.....	119
64 DAIRY MILKING SKILLS PROGRAMME.....	120

2017**1 BOVINE VIRAL DIARRHOEA ERADICATION PROGRAMME FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO FARMERS**1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The Bovine Viral Diarrhoea Eradication Programme (BVD) was introduced on 1 January 2013 to eradicate BVD from the national herd. With effect from that date Bovine Viral Diarrhoea became a notifiable disease. Financial Supports are available to those farmers who dispose of their Persistently Infected (PI) animals within agreed timeframes.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The BVD Eradication Programme is an industry led programme delivered by Animal Health Ireland. The Programme requires that all animals born on or after 1 January 2013 are tested for the presence of the BVD Virus. The Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine provide financial supports to those farmers who dispose of their animals within agreed timeframes. The legislative basis for the programme is set out in the Bovine Viral Diarrhoea Regulations S.I. No 30 of 2017.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The payment is made to all herd-owners who submit an application form and comply with the terms and conditions regarding testing and disposal of animals within the agreed timeframes.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Payments are made in the year following the year of birth of the animal, i.e. Payments made in 2017 are in respect of animals born in the 2016 year. Total Payments amounted to €173,790 and were made at the following rates:

Beef Breed Animals

€140 if the calf was removed to a knackery, abattoir or meat plant within five weeks of a positive or inconclusive test and has a date of death on the Departments Animal Identification Movement System (AIM).

€90 if the calf is removed to a knackery, abattoir or meat plant within seven weeks of a positive or inconclusive test and has a date of death recorded on the AIM system.

Dairy Breed Animals

€120 if the calf was removed to a knackery, abattoir or meat plant within five weeks of the first positive or inconclusive test and has a date of death on the Departments Animal Identification Movement System (AIM).

€70 if the calf is removed to a knackery, abattoir or meat plant within seven weeks of a positive or inconclusive test and has a date of death recorded on the AIM system.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- No impact on trade.

2 CONSERVATION OF PLANT AND ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES GRANT AID SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The Plant and Animal Genetic Resources Grant Scheme aims to support and facilitate the collection, characterisation, conservation and utilisation of plant and animal genetic resources of plant and animal genetic resources for use in food and agriculture.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The scheme was approved under EU State Aid Guidelines in 2013 – Aid No SA 37883 (2013/N) and is funded by the Irish Government. Funding is provided annually in the National Budgetary Estimates process.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

The subsidy is given in the form of project based direct grants.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The management and conservation of animal genetic resources in Ireland is primarily carried out by the relevant breed societies. The management and conservation of plant genetic resources in Ireland is primarily carried out by NGOs with some additional work carried out by State institution and the Universities. The grant aid is channelled through these organisations based on projects submitted that facilitate the conservation, characterisation, collection and utilisation of plant and animal genetic resources in Ireland. All projects submitted are examined and evaluated by an Advisory Committee, chaired by a senior DAFM official and consisting of key stakeholders in the area of genetic resources. The subsidy is provided annually by means of a direct grant payment.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The amount spent on the Scheme in 2017 was €184,000.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing – 1996 to date.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

Not applicable as payment of this subsidy does not have any impact on trade.

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
Not applicable.
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
Not applicable.

3 WEATHER RELATED CROP LOSS SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To provide financial assistance to farmers in approved cases as a contribution towards direct losses arising from damage caused by the wet weather harvest conditions of September 2016.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme was introduced by Ministerial order.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant – replacement cost of assessed damage.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Support was provided to farmers who suffered losses arising from damage to spring barley, spring wheat, spring oats and spring oilseed rape as a result of a period of protracted wet weather in September 2016. Payment made further to application and verification visit on holding. Payments subject to EU Regulations on *de minimis* system.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Payment was made on the basis of the replacement cost of assessed damage only in cases where the loss in crop yield to the applicant exceeded 30%. 88 applicants have been paid a total of €406,878 under the Measure.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Measure was as a result of a period of protracted wet weather in September 2016 and only relevant claims accepted.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

Not applicable as this Measure does not have any impact on trade.

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
Not applicable.
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
Not applicable.

4 INISHOWEN FLASH FLOOD RELIEF MEASURE

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To provide financial assistance to farmers in approved cases for the direct costs arising from instances of:

- Loss of livestock;
- Loss of/damage to conserved hay or silage;
- Clean-up of damaged agricultural land and;
- Repairs to damaged fencing.

Where there was evidence of damaged caused by flash flooding and where the losses were not covered by insurance.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme was introduced by Ministerial order.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant – replacement cost of assessed damage.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Support was provided to farmers who suffered losses arising from:

- Loss of livestock;
- Loss of/damage to conserved hay or silage;
- Clean-up of damaged agricultural land and;
- Repairs to damaged fencing.

Payment made further to application and verification visit on holding. Payments subject to EU Regulations on *de minimis* system.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Payment was made on the basis of the replacement cost of assessed damage. 258 applicants have been paid a total of €634,650 under this Measure.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Measure was as a result of Flash Flooding in the Inishowen area and only relevant claims accepted.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):
- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
Not applicable as this Measure does not have any impact on trade.
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
Not applicable.

5 SCHEME OF INVESTMENT AID FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMERCIAL HORTICULTURE SECTOR 2017

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The objective of the scheme is to assist the development of the horticulture sector by aiding investments in specialised capital plant and equipment in commercial horticulture.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The scheme was approved under EU State Aid Guidelines in 2014-SA. 37884 (2013/N) and is funded 100% by the Irish Exchequer.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Direct payment to applicant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to producers of horticultural produce towards the capital cost of plant and equipment.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Annual amount paid in 2017 - €4.833m.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

The grant is a once-off payment.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
The scheme aims to improve the quality of products and is not considered to have a direct impact on trade.

6 FALLEN ANIMAL TSE SUBSIDY SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The scheme aims to maximise the number of over 48 month bovines being collected, to integrate fully with BSE requirements, to minimise the use of licensed burial and to provide important environmental benefits.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Animal By-Products Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009 controls the collection, transport, storage, handling, processing and use or disposal of animal by-products in EU member states.

REGULATION (EC) No 999/2001 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS S.I. No. 252 of 2008 EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES (TRANSMISSIBLE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHIES AND ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS) REGULATIONS 2008.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS. S.I. No. 345 of 2009 EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES (TRANSMISSIBLE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHIES AND ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS) (AMENDMENT) (No. 2) REGULATIONS 2009.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS S.I. No. 291 of 2009 EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES (TRANSMISSIBLE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHIES AND ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 2009.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS S.I. No. 400 of 2008 NATIONAL BEEF ASSURANCE SCHEME ACT 2000 (ANIMAL MOVEMENT) REGULATIONS 2008.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

A payment to animal collectors and to rendering companies.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Licensed animal collectors are paid by farmers and by the State for collection of over 48 month bovine animals. The State also subsidises 100% of the cost of rendering and destruction of over 48 month bovine animals.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€6,705,266.56.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

The present scheme commenced in January 2015 and is approved until the end of 2020. There was a fallen animal scheme prior to January 2015.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

7 BSE ERADICATION COMPENSATION PAYMENTS

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

Ireland's Programme is intended to monitor, control and ultimately eradicate BSE from the national herd. It includes the identification and slaughter of cohort and progeny animals outside of the food chain associated with a positive BSE case. The programme also includes active surveillance of all fallen bovine animals greater than 48 months of age, casualty and emergency slaughtered animals in slaughter houses as well as BSE clinical suspects identified at slaughter house plants on ante mortem inspection and on farm through passive surveillance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No. 999/2001 of the European Parliament and the Council as amended.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

Regulation (EC) No. 999/2001 of the European Parliament and the Council as amended. Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 and implemented by Regulation (EU) 142/2011.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Compensation payment.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

To the herd owner. A valuation in each case sets the rate of compensation, half of which is met by the EU to a maximum of €500 per animal.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Total compensation was €2,200, with €1,000 recouped from the EU. State subsidy was €1,000, for 2 animals with an average recoupment per animal of €500.00.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

1990 to date.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):
- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

8 TSE ERADICATION COMPENSATION PAYMENTS

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

This is a Programme for monitoring, control and eradication of scrapie involving genotyping and partial depopulation of (classical) infected sheep flocks and full depopulation of infected sheep flocks in exceptional circumstances and goat herds, active surveillance in slaughter plants, fallen animals at intermediate plants (knackeries) and the continued implementation of a National Genotyping Programme. Control and Eradication is also achieved by passive surveillance on farm and on ante mortem examination at slaughter plants.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

Regulation (EC) No. 999/2001 of the European Parliament and the Council as amended. Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 and implemented by Regulation (EU) 142/2011.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Compensation payment.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

To the flock owner. A valuation in each case sets the rate of compensation, half of which is met by the EU to a maximum of €70 per animal.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Total compensation was €120,166.67, with €54,040.00 recouped from the EU. State subsidy was €54,040.00, for 722 animals with average recoupment per animal of €74.85.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

1990 to date.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):
- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

9 SEAFOOD CAPITAL INVESTMENT SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The scheme supports the development of seafood processing companies through a capital expenditure grant aid programme.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the EU. The scheme provides funding to enterprises for projects that are consistent with the Operational Programme and the EMFF.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via Ireland's seafood development agency An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€2,015,503.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Until end of Ireland's EMFF Operational Programme 2014-20 (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

10 SEAFOOD SCALING AND NEW MARKET DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The scheme supports collectives of seafood processing companies in Projects that support co-operation in developing new markets and scaling.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the EU. The scheme provides funding to enterprises for projects that are consistent with the Operational Programme and the EMFF.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via Ireland's seafood development agency An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€337,862.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Until end of Ireland's EMFF Operational Programme 2014-20 (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

11 SEAFOOD INNOVATION AND BUSINESS PLANNING SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The scheme promotes innovation and business planning by seafood processing companies through a grant aid programme.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the EU. The scheme provides funding to enterprises for projects that are consistent with the Operational Programme and the EMFF.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via Ireland's seafood development agency An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€1,447,032.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Until end of Ireland's EMFF Operational Programme 2014-20 (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

12 SUSTAINABLE AQUACULTURE SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

This scheme provides supports for the following project types:

- Project Type 1: Assistance towards 3rd party fees for Organic Aquaculture Certification.
- Projects Type 2: Compensation for losses due to bio-toxin harvesting suspension.
- Projects Type 3: Purchase of new equipment for licensed aquaculture sites and construction of premises.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the EU. The scheme provides funding to enterprises for projects that are consistent with the Operational Programme and the EMFF.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via Ireland's seafood development agency An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€1,478,140.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Until end of Ireland's EMFF Operational Programme 2014-20 (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.

Not considered to have any impact on trade.

13 KNOWLEDGE GATEWAY SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The Knowledge Gateway Scheme, provides supports for the knowledge based activities including:

- Applied Innovation and Technology;
- Animal Welfare & Disease Management;
- Advisory Services.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the EU. The scheme provides funding to enterprises for projects that are consistent with the Operational Programme and the EMFF.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via Ireland's seafood development agency An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€ 1,462,582.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Until end of Ireland's EMFF Operational Programme 2014-20 (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy;
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

14 PRODUCER ORGANISATION SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

This scheme provides supports to Producer Organisations for the preparation and implementation of Production and Marketing Plans under the EU Common Market Organisation Regulation. Production and Marketing Plans (PMP) provide for a range of actions which the Producer Organisations propose to implement. Expenditure related to the implementation of identified measures in the PMP is eligible for support.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the EU. The scheme provides funding to enterprises for projects that are consistent with the Operational Programme and the EMFF.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via Ireland's seafood development agency An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€520,871.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Until end of Ireland's EMFF Operational Programme 2014-20 (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):
- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

15 SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

This scheme is specifically designed to assist all those directly involved or soon to be involved in implementing the landing obligation. Particular attention is paid to the promotion of operations which integrate producing, processing and marketing activities of the supply chain, or which consist of innovative processes or methods. The scheme also supports the processing of unwanted catches and investment in on-board capital equipment in line with the Scheme. The Scheme contains three sub sections to which applications may be made:

PART A: Public Interest Projects

Public Interest Projects provide grant aid to technical or scientific bodies (recognised by the Managing Authority) to undertake projects in the collective interest and benefit of the catching sector or a significant part thereof.

PART B: Fleet Improvement Projects

Fleet Improvement Projects provide grant aid to the owners of commercial fishing vessels for the purchase of capital equipment.

PART C: Quality and Added Value Projects

Quality and added value projects provide grant aid to groups of fishermen, producer organisations, cooperatives and in certain cases processors to undertake projects at fishing ports and landing sites and other appropriate locations ashore.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the EU. The scheme provides funding to enterprises for projects that are consistent with the Operational Programme and the EMFF.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via Ireland's seafood development agency An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Part A €1,158,498

Part B €802,093

Part C €694,449

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Until end of Ireland's EMFF Operational Programme 2014-20 (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.

Not considered to have any impact on trade.

16 INSHORE FISHERIES CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The Scheme seeks to enhance the sustainability of inshore fisheries, in particular small scale coastal fisheries, through stabilising and restoring inshore fish stocks, avoiding or reducing catch of juvenile and depleted stocks and reducing the impact of inshore fisheries on the marine environment, including in particular species and habitats protected under Natura 2000. The scheme supports implementation of actions identified in the Small Scale Coastal Fisheries Action Plan, in particular measures for enhanced management and conservation of inshore stocks, including for example v-notching of lobster, development and deployment of more selective fishing gear and preparation, implementation and monitoring of management plans for inshore stocks.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the EU. The scheme provides funding to enterprises for projects that are consistent with the Operational Programme and the EMFF.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via Ireland's seafood development agency An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€ 342,233.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Until end of Ireland's EMFF Operational Programme 2014-20 (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

17 NEW FISHERMAN SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The objective of this Scheme is to contribute to maintaining a balance between available fishing capacity and fishing opportunities in particular fleet segments by encouraging younger fishermen to enter balanced fleet segments. This Scheme provides a grant to young fishermen (under 40 years of age) to establish themselves in the fishing industry by aiding the acquisition cost of their first fishing vessel. The vessel must be between 5 and 30 years old. The Scheme aids up to 25% of the acquisition costs of the vessel or €75,000, whichever is the lesser.

The Scheme is restricted to fleet segments that are identified as balanced with fishing opportunities in the most recent Irish Fleet Annual Report submitted to the European Commission.¹

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the EU. The scheme provides funding to enterprises for projects that are consistent with the Operational Programme and the EMFF.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via Ireland's seafood development agency An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€55,800.

¹ A Fleet Report is submitted by Ireland each year to the European Commission in accordance with article 22 of the Common Fisheries Policy (Regulation 1380/2013). This Report analyses by DCF segment the balance between the fishing capacity of Ireland's fleet and its fishing opportunities. The report seeks to identify structural overcapacity by segment and estimate the long-term profitability by segment.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Until end of Ireland's EMFF Operational Programme 2014-20 (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

18 FLEET SAFETY SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The scheme supports Marine Fishing Vessel (MFV) owners in purchasing of defined safety equipment for their vessel.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is administered under EU Fisheries *De Minimis* Regulation and as such is 100% financed by the Government of Ireland.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via An Board Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€718,504.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Unspecified.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):
- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

19 MARINE TOURISM SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The scheme supports Marine Tourism Vessel owners in purchasing of defined safety equipment for their vessel.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is administered under EU Fisheries *De Minimis* Regulation and as such is 100% financed by the Government of Ireland.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via Ireland's seafood development agency An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€9,791.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Unspecified.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):
- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

20 ENHANCED SAFETY SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The Scheme provides grant aid support to MFV owners whose crew have completed the Enhanced Safety Training Scheme to purchase integrated Personal Floatation Device (PFD) / Personal Locator Beacon (PLB).

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is administered under EU Fisheries *De Minimis* Regulation and as such is 100% financed by the Government of Ireland.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via Ireland's seafood development agency An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€56,557.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Unspecified.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

21 FISHERIES LOCAL AREA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The scheme provides supports to selected groups (FLAGS) in coastal communities to develop and implement Local Development Strategies to create growth and jobs in those areas, in particular by adding value to fishery and aquaculture products and diversifying the local economy towards new economic activities, in particular those offered by 'blue growth' and the broader maritime sectors.

Local Development Strategies prioritise actions within the seafood sector and the broader maritime economy.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the EU. The scheme provides funding to enterprises for projects that are consistent with the Operational Programme and the EMFF.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via Ireland's seafood development agency An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€1,774,563.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Until the end of Ireland's EMFF Operational Programme 2014-20 (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

22 SEAFOOD PROMOTION SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The scheme supports the promotion of seafood products through participation at international trade fairs.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the European Union.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to Ireland's National food promotion agency Bord Bia.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€919,790.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Until the end of the Operational Programme (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

23 AFFORESTATION GRANT AND PREMIUM SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To develop an internationally competitive and sustainable forest sector that provides a full range of economic, environmental and social benefits to society and which accords with the Forest Europe definition of sustainable forest management.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and is funded from the National Exchequer.

- Forestry Programme 2014-2020: Ireland;
- European Union Guidelines on State aid for agriculture and forestry and in rural areas 2014 to 2020 addressing in particular the Common Assessment Principles;
- Regulation (EU) no 1305/2013 of the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Establishment grants are paid followed by annual premiums.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The subsidy is provided to landowners in the form of establishment grants and 15 annual premiums.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Approximately €90,000,000 - €100,000,000 each year - shared with Forest Management Schemes below.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy;
- Further information may be obtained from Forestry Programme 2014 – 2020: Ireland.

24 WOODLAND IMPROVEMENT SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The aim is to stimulate investment in the improvement, protection and development of broadleaf woodlands and forests for a range of functions, including: healthy tree growth, landscape improvement, biodiversity enhancement, soil protection and water protection.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and is funded from the National Exchequer.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The grant is paid to certain private broadleaf forest owners.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€750 per hectare.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):
- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

25 FOREST ROAD SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To facilitate access to forestry to enable thinning, harvesting and to carry out similar construction operations.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and is funded from the National Exchequer.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Private forest owners.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

A maximum of 100% of total costs of building forest roads will be funded subject to the maximum payment of up to €40/m excluding VAT to a maximum of 20m/ha.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

26 RECONSTITUTION SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To restore and retain forests and forest ecosystems following significant damage by natural causes.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and is funded from the National Exchequer.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Private forest owners.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Scheme		€/ha
Windblow		1,700 or 50% of eligible costs
Ash Dieback	Site Clearance	1,500
	Replanting	2,500 for Conifers and 3,800 for Broadleaves

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

27 NEIGHBOURWOOD SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The Neighbourwood Scheme will provide support for the development of new and existing "close to home" woodland or "neighbourwoods" for public access, education, recreation and enjoyment on land in or near villages, towns and cities.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and is funded from the National Exchequer.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Local authorities and private land owners.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Grant Premium Category	Total Grant (€/ha)
Element 1: Neighbourwood Enhancement	5,000
Element 2: Neighbourwood Establishment	5,000
Element 3: Recreational facilities (first 10 ha)	3,800
Element 3: Recreational facilities (Each additional hectare, up to 40 ha)	2,300

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

28 NATIVE WOODLAND CONSERVATION SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To support the protection and enhancement of existing native woodland, primarily to protect and enhance native woodland ecosystems.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and is funded from the National Exchequer.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Private and public forest owners.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Grant assistance could be available in respect of 100% of the total approved costs incurred, subject to the maximum limit as follows:

Owner Type		Total grant (€/ha)
Private Land Owner	Existing "High Forest" woodland incl. existing conifer canopy	5,000
	Emergent Native Woodland	2,500
Public Land Owner		2,500

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

29 KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The aim of the scheme is to maximise the potential for knowledge and skill transfer to forest owners, thereby stimulating proactive management and appropriate tending, thinning and harvesting interventions.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and is funded from the National Exchequer.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Forest Owners, forest Producer groups and forestry companies.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€490 maximum per participant and €6500 organiser payment per group.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

30 FOREST GENETIC REPRODUCTIVE MATERIAL

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The primary objectives are to increase productivity and improve the quality of new planting stock; increase self-sufficiency in tree seed production; provide for in-situ and ex-situ conservation of forest genetic resources; and provide breeding populations of designated broadleaf and conifer species.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and is funded from the National Exchequer.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Public and private forest owners.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Approximately €80,000.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.

Further information may be obtained from Forestry Programme 2014 – 2020: Ireland

31 FOREST MANAGEMENT SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2.. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To develop an internationally competitive and sustainable forest sector that provides a full range of economic, environmental and social benefits to society and which accords with the Forest Europe definition of sustainable forest management.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The scheme is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and is funded from the National Exchequer.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Establishment grants are paid followed by annual premiums.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Approximately €100,000,00 each year – shared with Afforestation Grant and Premium Scheme above.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.

Prolongation of SA162/07.

32 FOREST MANAGEMENT PLANS

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To establish forest management plans. The aim of this scheme is to encourage the submission of FMPs for all forests over 5 hectares when the forest reaches 12 years.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and is funded from the National Exchequer.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Private forest owners.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

See Forest Management Scheme, above.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):
- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have an impact on trade.

33 INNOVATIVE FOREST TECHNOLOGY SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To encourage the introduction and adoption of new technologies in Ireland's forestry sector. The measure will support private forest holders, producer groups and forestry contractors to procure and develop innovative technologies for use in the management of private forests in Ireland.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and is funded from the National Exchequer.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Timber transport operators.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

40% of total eligible costs to a maximum €10,000 per vehicle.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have an impact on trade.

34 DEPOPULATION GRANT (TB/BR ERADICATION SCHEME)1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

A farmer whose herd is depopulated (totally or partially) in the interest of the control of TB/Bruceellosis may qualify for Depopulation Grants.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is implemented by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine. Depopulation Grants are paid for each animal removed under the depopulation measure and for those removed as reactors since the holding was restricted.

Compensation payable for the Depopulation Grant under the TB/Bruceellosis Eradication Scheme is non-statutory. Entitlement to compensation is conditional on owners complying with the Animal Health and Welfare Act 2013 and any Orders made there under, with movement, identification and other controls laid down under the Diseases Eradication Scheme and other national/EU legislative requirements and controls relating to bovine animals and products of bovine animals administered by the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Herd Type	Animal	Stable Herds	Herds operating as Feedlot (ER37F activated) / Dealer Herds
		Rate (€)	Rate (€)
Dairy Herd	Cows / In-Calf Heifers / Pedigree Bulls > 12 months	220.00 (55 per month)	Nil
Suckler Herd	Cows / In-Calf Heifers / Pedigree Bulls > 12 months	152.36 (38.09 per Month)	Nil
All Herd Types	All Other Animals	76.16 (19.04 per month)	Nil

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The subsidy is paid by the Department direct to eligible farmers as a headage payment in respect of reactor animals removed under the TB/Bruceellosis Eradication Schemes where depopulation/partial depopulation is offered by the Department where deemed necessary and where the depopulation is accepted.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Total Depopulation Grant paid in 2017– TB Scheme: **€259,449.**

Total BR Depopulation Grant paid in 2017 – BR Scheme: **€0.00.**

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

The subsidy is payable from 1 January to 31 December. The start and end date are specific to each eligible holding. Payment applies only during periods of restriction. The Depopulation grants noted above represent the maximum available in respect of a four month rest period following depopulation with pro rata deductions if the rest period is less than 4 months and is limited to a specified period during which the holding cannot be restocked.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) For the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) For a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- The subsidy is designed to compensate farmers for lost income arising from the depopulation of their herds as a result of disease and does not have any impact on trade.

35 ON FARM MARKET VALUATION SCHEME (TB/BR ERADICATION SCHEME)

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The On Farm Market Valuation (OFMV) Scheme is the principal compensation measure available to farmers whose herds are affected by TB and Brucellosis. Payment is made to herd owners in respect of animals removed as reactors.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is implemented by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and is in place since 2 April 2002 when it replaced the Reactor Grant element of the compensation regime. Payment is designed to compensate herd owners for the loss of animals removed under the scheme and is based on the Market Value of animals which is the equivalent price which might reasonably be obtained for the animal at the time of determination of compensation, from a purchaser in an open market, if the animal were not affected by TB/ Brucellosis, subject to certain limits applying. The Scheme is an inherent part of the national eradication programme and is notified to the Commission in the disease programme submitted annually in the application for EU co-financing of disease programmes. The compensation payable under the OFMV TB scheme was co-financed with provision for reimbursement of this measure subject to a ceiling of 50% of expenditure on compensation, with a maximum average of €375 payable per animal.

Compensation payable for the On Farm Market Valuation Scheme is statutory and is legislated for under the Animal Health and Welfare Act 2013 (No.15 of 2013) and Animal Health and Welfare (Bovine Tuberculosis) Regulations 2015 (S.I. No 58 of 2015). Entitlement to compensation is conditional on owners complying with the Disease of Animals Act 1966 and any Orders made there under, with movement, identification and other controls laid down under the Diseases Eradication Scheme and other national/EU legislative requirements and controls relating to bovine animals and products of bovine animals administered by the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine.

Amounts included below represent only those amounts funded by the state.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Reactor animals removed under the On Farm Market Valuation Scheme are valued by suitably qualified independent Valuers approved by the Department. The scheme provides that the farmer receives the market value for the animals if the animal that might be obtained in the open market if the animal was not affected by TB/ Brucellosis. The scheme allows for a maximum ceiling payment of €3,000, inclusive of factory salvage price, in respect of any individual animals, except in the case of one stock bull and one pedigree stock bull per breakdown episode where a ceiling of €4,000 and €5,000 applies respectively, inclusive of factory salvage price.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Following valuation, reactor animals are removed for slaughter to a designated factory where salvage value, as determined by the factory based on a competitive tender, is paid directly to the herd owner. The Department pays the herd owner the differential between the live animal market value determined by the Valuer prior to removal of the animal, (subject to ceilings) and the salvage value paid by the factory.

Summary market prices collected by the Department are supplied to Valuers each week and on-going monitoring of valuations is carried out by the Department.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The total amount paid under this scheme in 2017 was **€10,499,663**. Of this amount, the amount claimable in respect of animals slaughtered in 2017 (under the EU approved TB Programme), from the EU was **€5,143,030**:

State funded aspect for 2017 = **€5,356,633**.

Total BR Grant paid in 2017 – BR Scheme: **€0.00**

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Payments under the scheme are made on an on-going basis for all eligible animals removed during the period of restriction of the herd.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- The scheme is designed to compensate farmers for losses arising from the removal of reactors and does not have any impact on trade.

36 INCOME SUPPLEMENT SCHEME (TB/BR ERADICATION SCHEME)

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

Income Supplement is payable in cases where a TB breakdown results in the removal of **more than 10%** of animals in a herd and where depopulation is not deemed appropriate. **Dairy herds** qualify for consideration for payment under the scheme where **at least 10% of the dairy cows** are removed as reactors.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Income Supplement is in operation since 1 July 1994. The Scheme is implemented by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine. Payment is in respect of each animal removed as a reactor from a herd. Income Supplement is payable in cases where disease breakdown results in the removal of more than 10% of all animals in a herd and where depopulation is not deemed appropriate.

Compensation payable for the income Supplement Scheme under the TB/Brucellosis Eradication Scheme is non-statutory. Entitlement to compensation is conditional on owners complying with the Animal Health and Welfare Act 2013 and any Orders made there under, with movement, identification and other controls laid down under the Diseases Eradication Scheme and other national/EU legislative requirements and controls relating to bovine animals and products of bovine animals administered by the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

The rates currently in force are as follows:

Herd Type	Animal	Stable Herds	Herds operating as Feedlot (ER37F activated) / Dealer Herds
		Rate (€)	Rate (€)
Dairy Herd	*Cows in a Dairy Herd	55	Nil
Suckler Herd	Cows in a Suckler Herd	38.09	Nil
All Herd Types	All other Animals	25.39	Nil
* where an ER83 declaring beef breed cows in a Dairy Herd has been received the Suckler Cow rate will apply where any of the cows listed are removed as a reactor			

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Income Supplement is paid by the Department directly to eligible farmers following determination of eligibility.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Total Income Supplement Grant paid 2017: €2,771,242.

Total BR income Supplement Grant paid in 2017 – BR Scheme: **€0.00.**

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

The Income Supplement Scheme runs from 1 January to 31 December and applies only during the period of restriction.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- The scheme is designed to compensate farmers for losses arising from the removal of reactors and does not have any impact on trade.

37 HARDSHIP GRANT SCHEME (TB/BR ERADICATION SCHEME)

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The grant is aimed at assisting eligible owners/keepers whose holding is restricted due to a TB or Brucellosis outbreak. It is intended to facilitate the purchase of fodder where animals are retained and fed during periods of restriction between 1 November and 30 April.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is implemented by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine. This Scheme is designed to alleviate the costs difficulty of some owner/keepers whose holdings are restricted on foot of a herd re test for TB/ Brucellosis and where animals are retained and fed during periods of restriction. Potentially eligible owner/keepers must meet certain conditions including that they must not have any off farm income.

Compensation payable for the Hardship Grant under the TB/Brucellosis Eradication Scheme is non-statutory. Entitlement to compensation is conditional on owners complying with the Animal Health and Welfare Act 2013 and any Orders made there under, with movement, identification and other controls laid down under the Diseases Eradication Scheme and other national/EU legislative requirements and controls relating to bovine animals and products of bovine animals administrated by the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

The subsidy is payable on animals in a restricted herd subject to a maximum payment of up to **€250.00** per month for a period not exceeding **four months** within the period 1 November to 30 April.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The onus is on eligible owners/keepers to complete and return the relevant Application Form, as entitlement for eligibility can only be determined from the date of receipt of the application. Only one application for this grant can be made during the relevant period November to April. The Hardship grants are paid by the Department directly to eligible farmers.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Total Hardship Grant paid 2017: **€513,605**.

Total BR Hardship Grant paid in 2017 – BR Scheme: **€0.00**.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

The Hardship Grant Scheme has been in operation since 1996. The grant is payable in respect of a period not exceeding four months for the months 1 November to 30 April.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- The subsidy is designed to compensate farmers for the additional costs of feeding cattle and does not have any impact on trade.

38 SCHEME OF PAYMENT TO HAULIER COMPANIES FOR REMOVING DISEASED ANIMALS DIRECT TO SLAUGHTER

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

A key measure for eradication of bovine Tuberculosis is that all reactor animals must be removed from the farm immediately (free of charge) via a Reactor Collection Service to a registered meat export premises involved in the slaughter of reactor animals (except where removal to a knackery is appropriate).

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The service is operated by the Department of Agriculture, Food and Marine (DAFM) on the basis of contract awarded to private haulier businesses following a competitive procurement process in line with European procurement rules. Each haulier business successful in the procurement process signs a contract with DAFM for the provision of haulier services.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

The scheme provides that relevant Haulier companies selected to remove the animals receive the relevant Haulier tender rate applicable to each vehicle used to carry reactor animals.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The Haulier businesses submit their invoices for the Reactor collection service to the relevant DAFM Regional Veterinary Office (RVO). The invoice is prepared, validated and certified for payment by the relevant RVO on DAFM's Animal Health Computer System (AHCS) in order that Haulier business receives payment for the service provided.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The total amount paid under this scheme in 2017 was €837,928.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Payments under the scheme are made on an on-going basis to Haulier businesses in line with the terms of the contractual terms agreed between DAFM and each Haulier.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- The scheme is aimed at contributing to DAFM's strategy to eradicate bovine Tuberculosis by 2030 and to assist with DAFM's Brucellosis Monitoring programme. As such, it does not have any impact on trade.

39 SCHEME OF PAYMENT TO PRIVATE VETERINARY PRACTITIONERS (PVP'S) FOR TESTING OF ANIMALS

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

A key measure for eradication of bovine Tuberculosis involves regular testing of herds and, in order to comply with EU Trade rules, an annual herd testing programme is in place involving the testing of all eligible animals in every herd every year.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

Farmers are responsible for arranging annual herd tests with their private veterinary practitioners (PVPs) within timescales prescribed by the Department. The general rule is that a farmer will make payment for the TB test to the PVP carrying out the test except where reactors are disclosed. The Department will ordinarily pay for any second or subsequent herd level TB test completed within the 12-month period. Payment for such tests will be made directly to the PVP and not to the farmer.

To be eligible for consideration for approval to carry out approved tests, to conduct the single intradermal comparative tuberculin test (SICTT) for bovine Tuberculosis and sampling for Brucellosis under the Animal Health and Welfare Act 2013, Regulations made thereunder and related EU legislation, PVPs must:

- Be entered in the current Register of Veterinary Practitioners for Ireland;
- Be appointed by the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 37(1) of the Animal Health and Welfare Act 2013 (No 15 of 2013), to exercise the functions of an authorised officer set out in Section 38(1) of that Act for the purposes of carrying out bovine tuberculosis and brucellosis testing/sampling under the Brucellosis in Cattle (General Provisions) Order 1991 (SI 114 of 1991) as amended and the Animal Health and Welfare (Bovine Tuberculosis) Regulations 2015 (SI 58 of 2015);
- Commit formally and adhere strictly to the terms, conditions and instructions laid down in the ER4 Terms of Engagement for PVPs involved in testing and sampling under the bovine Tuberculosis Eradication and Brucellosis Monitoring Programmes
- Attend at a training course if required to do so by the Minister;
- Ensure that the equipment used in the tests meets the requirements specified in Part B of the ER4 Terms of Engagement;
- Comply with such criteria in relation to testing and sampling as the Minister may determine from time to time;
- Use and update the unique identity codes (user code and password) and access number (Personal Identification number (PIN)) issued for personal use in respect of the Animal

Health Computer System (AHCS²) and keep details of these confidential. A VP must not allow any other person access to their identity codes and/or PIN as this would fail to protect the integrity of the veterinary certification process and could facilitate false certification of a test.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

The scheme provides that the PVP receives the relevant TB testing fee rate for the number of animals tested. The Department of Agriculture, Food and Marine sets TB testing rate fee to be paid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Following completion of herd/animal level test on a farm the results of test including number of animals tested is submitted to the Department for payment via Animal Health Computer System from actual testing PVP. The herd/animal level test is then validated and certified for Department paid testing in order that PVP can be paid for relevant test.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The total amount paid under this scheme in 2017 was €7,048,330.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Payments to PVPs for TB and Brucellosis Department paid tests are paid for on an on-going basis to PVPs who perform the function and who commit formally for each year's Programmes to the ER4 Terms of Engagement for PVPs.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- The scheme is aimed at contributing to the Department's strategy to eradicate bovine Tuberculosis by 2030 and to assist with the Department's Brucellosis Monitoring programme. As such, it does not have any impact on trade.

40 DATA COLLECTION SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The scheme supports the data collection required to produce scientific advice for Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) implementation. It aims to improve and supply scientific knowledge and collection and management of data.

² Guidance in use of AHCS e.g. data entry, part herd test date recording etc. is available from the RVO.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the European Union. The scheme provides funding to the Marine Institute as beneficiary to fund the data collection programme as outlined in the Operational Programme of the EMFF and legally required under the Data Collection Framework (Regulation (EU) 2017/1004) and the multiannual Union Programme EUMAP under (EU) 2016/1251.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant Aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the Marine Institute, who is the specified public beneficiary body.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€7,945,331.33.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Duration until the end of the EMFF Programme (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

41 MARINE BIODIVERSITY SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The objective of the Marine Biodiversity Scheme, as set out in the EMFF OP is to promote good fisheries and aquaculture management and to protect biodiversity in marine habitats. This will support implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) and compliance with the Habitats and Birds Directives (Natura 2000) and the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD). The scheme supports the monitoring and reduction of risks posed by fisheries and aquaculture to biodiversity, the collection of data to assess the impact of fisheries and aquaculture on biodiversity, and measures to restore and manage habitats and species.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the European Union. The scheme provides funding to the Marine Institute to carry out projects that will support the

implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) and compliance with the Habitats and Birds Directives (Natura 2000) and the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD).

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the Marine Institute, who is the specified public beneficiary body.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€1,322,272.63.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Duration until the end of the EMFF Programme (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

42 BLUE GROWTH AND MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The objective of the Scheme is to address a number of needs identified under Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund Operational Programme. These include:

- Improving data and knowledge generation, management and sharing; including the development of new products and services (e.g. Ireland Marine Atlas and delivery to EMODNET), in support of a range of policies and directives such as Common Fisheries Policy, Natura, Marine Strategy Framework Directive and Maritime Spatial Planning;
- Collecting, collating and mapping accurate, up-to-date spatial and temporal information on marine ecosystems and human activities taking place within Ireland's maritime domain to support marine spatial planning;
- Developing strong marine spatial data analysis, modelling and decision support capabilities;
- Developing integrated/coordinated marine and coastal planning and licensing in order to sustainably maximise the potential for Ireland's ocean economy;
- Better understanding the implication of climate change on ecosystem goods and services and human activities through monitoring and modelling;
- Delivering social and economic development objectives, consistent with our environmental obligations and Ireland's Integrated Marine Plan – Harnessing Our Ocean Wealth.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the European Union under Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020. The scheme is providing technical and scientific support for the development of a Marine Spatial Plan for Ireland and to support other objectives of the Integrated Maritime Policy.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the Marine Institute, who is the specified public beneficiary body.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€95,441.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Duration until the end of the EMFF Programme (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any direct impact on trade.

43 CONTROL AND ENFORCEMENT

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The scheme supports the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) through the monitoring, control and enforcement of fisheries legislations.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by Government of Ireland and the European Union. The scheme provides funding to the Sea Fisheries Protection Authority (SFPA), Department of Defence and Department of Agriculture Food and Marine for projects that support control and enforcement of the CFP.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the Sea Fisheries Protection Authority, Department of Agriculture Food and Marine and Department of Defence.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€4,139,376.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

For the duration of the EMFF Programme (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.

Not considered to have any impact on trade.

44 SCHEME OF GRANT AID FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ORGANIC SECTOR – OFF-FARM

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The aim of the Scheme is to facilitate the development of the organic sector so as to ensure a regular supply of high quality organic produce to the market.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is approved as an alternative enterprise sub-measure under the Capital Investment Plan 2016 – 2021.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Financial assistance is directed towards projects which:

- Improve the organic sector and provide the producers of the basic product with an opportunity of enhancing income;
- Help to guide production in line with foreseeable market trends or encourage the development of new outlets for agricultural products;
- Help to improve production, handling and preparation of organic produce;
- Facilitate the adoption and application of new technologies;
- Help to ensure the adoption of "best practice" within the organic.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

This Scheme will provide financial assistance in respect of approved investments/development projects as follows: Developing facilities for preparation, grading, packing, storage, distribution, or the sale of organic products as part of a wider organic operation.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The grant aid is payable at 40% of the eligible cost. However, the maximum subsidy payable for off-farm investment is €500,000 over the duration of the Scheme.

Projects costing less than €3,000 will not be eligible for grant assistance.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Subsidies are made as one-off payments on certain investments. Applicants are entitled to apply for several payments of subsidies on different investments subject to the maximum ceiling.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

While we do not perceive the measure to have any impact on trade, we acknowledge it enables organic operators to avail of new technologies to develop the organic sector in Ireland:

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.

45 SCHEME OF GRANT AID FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ORGANIC SECTOR – ON- FARM

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The aim of the Scheme is to facilitate the development of the organic sector so as to ensure a regular supply of high quality organic produce to the market.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is approved as an alternative enterprise sub-measure under the Capital Investment Plan 2016 – 2021.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Financial assistance is directed towards projects which:

- Improve the organic sector and provide the producers of the basic product with an opportunity of enhancing income;
- Help to guide production in line with foreseeable market trends or encourage the development of new outlets for agricultural products;
- Help to improve production, handling and preparation of organic produce;
- Facilitate the adoption and application of new technologies;
- Help to ensure the adoption of "best practice" within the organic.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

This Scheme will provide financial assistance in respect of approved investments/development projects as follows: Developing facilities for preparation, grading, packing, storage, distribution, or the sale of organic products as part of a wider organic operation.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The grant aid is payable at 40% of the eligible cost. However, the maximum subsidy payable for on-farm investment is €60,000 over the duration of the Scheme.

Projects costing less than €1,500 will not be eligible for grant assistance.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Subsidies are made as one-off payments on certain investments. Applicants are entitled to apply for several payments of subsidies on different investments subject to the maximum ceiling.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

While we do not perceive the measure to have any impact on trade, we acknowledge it enables organic operators to avail of new technologies to develop the organic sector in Ireland:

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.

46 EQUINE INFRASTRUCTURES

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To maximise the potential of horse breeding and production, support is provided to ensure continued improvement in quality through breeding improvement, research and development actions.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

This is funded by the National vote under Equine Technical Support & Equine Breeding Schemes programme.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Payment is made to Equine Research Institute & Stud Book Operators following submission to DAFM of vouched eligible expenditure.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€850,000.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
None Available.
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy;
Not considered to have any impact on trade.

47 ASSISTANCE FOR THE NON-THOROUGHBRED HORSE INDUSTRY

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote and develop the Sport Horse Industry.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

Horse Sport Ireland (HSI) is the national governing body for equestrian sport in Ireland. The Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine pays an annual grant to the HSI to assist it in meeting its functions.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Payment is made to Horse Sport Ireland following submission to DAFM of vouched eligible expenditure.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€2,000,000 (one payment).

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
None Available.
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy;
Not considered to have any impact on trade.

48 HUMAN RESOURCES (INTERNATIONAL EQUINE INSTITUTE)

1. Period covered by the notification

2017. This grant is no longer in operation.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The purpose of this funding is to develop and deliver third level non degree courses in equine science to meet the needs of the horse industry thereby improving the skill level of the workforce in this sector.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

This is funded by the National vote under Equine Technical Support & Equine Breeding Schemes programme.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Payment is made to International Equine Institute, University of Limerick following submission to DAFM of vouched eligible expenditure.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Nil.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

No longer running.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
None Available.
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
Not considered to have any impact on trade.

49 IMPROVEMENT IN CATTLE AND SHEEP BREEDING

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To finance development work by the Irish Cattle Breeding Federation (ICBF) on cattle and sheep breed improvement programmes.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

Funding provides for expenditure on activities centred on breed improvement in the cattle sector and for the provision of consultancy services and technical expertise to the Irish Sheep Industry. It is funded by the Irish Government.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Irish Cattle Breeding Federation (ICBF).

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€1,435,000 (one payment).

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
None Available.
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy;
Not considered to have any impact on trade.

50 G IN A CATTLE BREEDING

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

State funding is provided to carry out performance recording, assessment of genetic value and publication of breeding values for dairy and beef cattle.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

Government Decision S29854 of 21 May 1997 approved the active participation of this Department in ICBF and the provision of support/grant assistance to that organisation.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Irish Cattle Breeding Federation (ICBF).

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€990,000 (one payment).

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
None Available.
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
Not considered to have any impact on trade.

51 PREMIUM FROM KERRY CATTLE LIVE CALVES

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The object of the scheme is to encourage the maintenance of a number of separate herds of Kerry Cattle in Ireland and the creation and maintenance of a sufficient reserve of pure bred breeding stock.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Kerry breed is an exclusively Irish species of livestock with certain qualities that facilitated its development in an adverse environment (poor nutrition, poor quality land etc.). It has a relatively good milk yield for its size and feed intake. Consequently, the conservation of this species of livestock as a pool of genetic material was considered prudent, for future scientific research and development of breeds suitable for specific Irish conditions.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

A premium of €120 per eligible calf is payable to Kerry Cattle Breeders subject to application being made and certain conditions being met.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€23,000.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
None Available.
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy;
Not considered to have any impact on trade.

52 STOCK RELIEF FOR YOUNG TRAINED FARMERS

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The policy objective of stock relief for Young Trained Farmers is to allow the farm to build up livestock levels and allow development of the farm business.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

Budget 2012 included a stock relief rate whereby farmers in registered partnerships are allowed a relief on income tax of 100% of the increase in value of trading stock and work-in-progress at the end of the accounting period over and above the opening value, for a four year period from the 1 January 2012 up to the 31 December 2015 (renewed to the 31/12/2018). The legal basis for the scheme is under section 667B of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Tax concession.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

A tax deduction applies in respect of increases in the value of farm trading stock. The relief takes the form of a deduction from farming profits. The deduction is 100% of the increase in value of trading stock for a qualifying young farmer.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The total annual amount budgeted amount is €1.4 million.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

The scheme operates from 1 January 2012 to the 31 December 2018.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
None Available.
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy;
Not considered to have an impact on trade.

53 STOCK RELIEF FOR REGISTERED FARM PARTNERSHIPS

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The policy objective of stock relief for Registered Farm Partnerships is to allow the farm partnership to build up livestock levels and allow development of the farm business.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

Budget 2012 included a stock relief rate whereby farmers in registered partnerships are allowed a relief on income tax of 50% of the increase in value of trading stock and work-in-progress at the end of the accounting period over and above the opening value, for a four year period from the 1 January 2012 up to the 31 December 2015 (renewed to the 31/12/2018). As outlined already certain young trained farmers in registered farm partnerships are allowed to claim a 100% stock relief from 2013 onwards, thus the 50% rate is available to all other categories of farmers participating in registered farm partnerships. The legal basis for the 50% stock relief was Commission Regulation (EC) 1535/2007 on the application of the EC Treaty to *de minimis* aid in the sector of agricultural production, which sets out that the total *de minimis* aid to any individual farmer shall not exceed €15,000 over any three year period. (as the EU agri *de minimis* Regulation was updated – EC 1408/2013).

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Tax concession.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

A tax deduction applies in respect of increases in the value of farm trading stock. The relief takes the form of a deduction from farming profits. The deduction is 50% of the increase in value of trading stock for a partner in a Registered Farm Partnership.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The total amount budgeted is €0.003 million.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

The scheme operates from 1 January 2012 to the 31 December 2018.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
None Available.
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy;
Not considered to have an impact on trade.

54 AGRICULTURE CASHFLOW SUPPORT LOAN SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The scheme provided low-cost flexible working capital finance to farmers to address the impact of the change in the sterling exchange rate and lower commodity prices in some agriculture sectors in 2016 and 2017.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Agriculture Cash Flow Support Loan Scheme was developed by the Department in co-operation with the Strategic Banking Corporation of Ireland (SBCI). It is a cash flow support facility, providing farmers with a low cost, flexible source of working capital and allowing them to pay down more expensive forms of short-term debt (e.g. merchant credit and overdrafts), ensuring the ongoing financial sustainability of viable farming enterprises.

While provisions for the dairy and other livestock sectors were based on Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/1613 support outside of the livestock sector was notified under *de minimis* state aid regulations (Commission Regulation (EU) 1408/2013 of 18 December 2013).

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Loan.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The Agriculture Cash Flow Support Loan Scheme was developed by the Department in co-operation with the Strategic Banking Corporation of Ireland (SBCI). It is a cash flow support facility, providing farmers with a low cost, flexible source of working capital and allowing them to pay down more expensive forms of short-term debt (e.g. merchant credit and overdrafts), ensuring the ongoing financial sustainability of viable farming enterprises.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Loans of up to a maximum of 150,000 euros, with a total of 145 million euros made available.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

The scheme operates from January 2017 to 30 September 2017.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):
- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
None Available.
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy;
Not considered to have an impact on trade.

55 CAPITAL GAINS TAX FOR FARM RESTRUCTURING

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The policy objective is to facilitate sales, purchases and swaps of land parcels to ensure more efficient and less fragmented farm structures.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The legal basis for the scheme is under section 667B of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Tax concession.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Relief is only available to claimants who are issued with a Farm Restructuring Certificate by Teagasc and is given by a tax concession.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

CGT relief for farm restructuring provides 100% relief for farm restructuring and parcel swaps with certain conditions to ensure a more efficient and less fragmented farm holding arises.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

The scheme operates from 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2019.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):
- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
None Available.
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy;
Not considered to have an impact on trade.

56 SUCCESSION FARM PARTNERSHIP

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The Policy objective is to encourage farmers to transfer the farm business to their identified farming successor(s).

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

Succession farm partnerships are a new income tax incentive under Section 667D of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997. This incentive can be availed of for the 2017 and subsequent income tax years. It applies only to partnerships that are registered on the register of succession farm partnerships maintained by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM).

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Tax concession.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

It applies only to partnerships that are registered on the register of succession farm partnerships maintained by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM).

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Relief is available by way of an annual tax credit worth up to €5,000 per annum for a five year period.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

The scheme began in June 2017 and is ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):
- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
None Available.
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy;
Not considered to have an impact on trade.

57 COLLABORATIVE FARMING GRANT SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The purpose of the scheme is to encourage best practice in relation to the establishment of farm partnerships. Collaborative arrangements are desirable to encourage sustainable expansion of the sector.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Collaborative Farming Grant Scheme was introduced under the new Rural Development Programme 2014-2020 to encourage farmers, who are establishing farm partnerships, to adopt best practice by engaging the help of experts when drawing up the farm partnership agreement. The grant is aimed at covering part of the legal, advisory and financial services costs incurred in the drawing up of the Partnership Agreement.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

The subsidy is in the form of a grant which covers up to 50% of the cost of engaging professional advisory services such as solicitors or accountants up to a ceiling of €2,500 per application to the DAFM register of farm partnerships.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The grant is paid on application to participants of the DAFM register of farm partnerships.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The maximum subsidy per unit is €2,500.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

The scheme, which launched in July 2015, is operated in tranches that run every six months and is open to any newly established registered farm partnerships that have entered onto the register in the previous six months.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):
- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
N/A.
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy;
Not considered to impact on trade.

58 DAIRY MILKING SKILLS PROGRAMME

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

Following the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) 'Health Check' of 2008 when greater emphasis was placed on encouraging new entrants into dairying and new Schemes were introduced to facilitate this encouragement, many farmers who converted from other enterprises to dairying or employed additional labour would not necessarily have engaged with the most up to date skills in the milking process.

A deterioration in milking skills has been identified by the main stakeholders in the industry namely Teagasc, Animal Health Ireland (AHI) and the Farm Relief Services (FRS) as the biggest threat to ensuring sustained top quality milk, as production increases with the abolition of milk quotas.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Minister and Department considered it worthwhile to support the Quality and Qualifications Ireland (QQI) accredited programme drawn up by Teagasc, AHI and FRS to address the milking skills deficit and consequently agreed to make a part contribution to the course costs being paid for those applicants who successfully complete the course.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Payment to FRS in respect of each applicant who successfully completed the course.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

To those certified as having completed the course – paid to FRS for distribution to successful applicants.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

50% of course cost (i.e. €250) for max 400 participants = €100,000.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Started in 2014/2015 (no repeat applicants accepted).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):
- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
N/A.
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy;
Not considered to impact on trade.

59 VOLUNTARY SUPPLY MANAGEMENT SCHEME (VSMS)

1. Period covered by the notification

2017.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The EU Voluntary Supply Management Scheme for dairy was a short term market stabilisation mechanism introduced by the EU Commission in 2016, as part of a range of tools to mitigate price volatility in the Dairy sector

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

In order to help milk and milk products sector find a new balance under the prevailing severe market situation and given that on the basis of available market analysis at the time, no significant decrease in production volumes was expected until the end of 2017, it was appropriate that aid was made available to milk producers who voluntarily engaged in milk production reduction.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

The aid package was a form of grant on production foregone in a three month period starting in October to December 2016. The reference period against which reduction was planned was the same period in 2015. Payments were made in the first 6months of 2017.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The grant is paid on application to Department through Creamery producers. Payment made directly into producer account.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The Aid package was designed to provide aid of 14c/L. Total budget of €150m to cover all applicants across the EU and there was no individual allocations for Member States.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

In order to maximise use of the Scheme, a number of application periods were provided (Four Periods – Two Utilised) until the total volume of cow milk delivery reduction corresponding to the available budget was exhausted by aid applications. All payments to be made by June 2017.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):
- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
N/A.
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy;
N/A – Once off payment.

2018

1 BOVINE VIRAL DIARRHOEA ERADICATION PROGRAMME FINANCIAL SUPPORTS TO FARMERS

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The Bovine Viral Diarrhoea Eradication Programme (BVD) was introduced on 1 January 2013 to eradicate BVD from the national herd. With effect from that date Bovine Viral Diarrhoea became a notifiable disease. Financial Supports are available to those farmers who dispose of their Persistently Infected (PI) animals within agreed timeframes.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The BVD Eradication Programme is an industry led programme delivered by Animal Health Ireland. The Programme requires that all animals born on or after 1 January 2013 are tested for the presence of the BVD Virus. The Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine provide financial supports to those farmers who dispose of their animals within agreed timeframes. The legislative basis for the programme is set out in the Bovine Viral Diarrhoea Regulations S.I. No 30 of 2017.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The payment is made to all herd-owners who submit an application form and comply with the terms and conditions regarding testing and disposal of animals within the agreed timeframes.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Payments are made in the year following the year of birth of the animal, i.e. Payments made in 2018 are in respect of animals born in the 2017 year. Total Payments amounted to €201,541 and were made at the following rates:

Beef Breed Animals

€185 if the calf was removed to a knackery, abattoir or meat plant within 21 days of the first positive or inconclusive test and has a date of death on the Departments Animal Identification Movement System (AIM)

€60 if the calf is removed to a knackery, abattoir or meat plant between day 22 and 35 of the first positive or inconclusive test and has a date of death recorded on the AIM system.

Dairy Breed Animals

€150 if the calf was removed to a knackery, abattoir or meat plant within 21 days of the first positive or inconclusive test and has a date of death on the Departments Animal Identification Movement System (AIM)

€35 if the calf is removed to a knackery, abattoir or meat plant between day 22 and 35 of a positive or inconclusive test and has a date of death recorded on the AIM system.

€30 if the dairy bull calf is removed to a knackery, abattoir or meat plant within 21 days of the first positive or inconclusive test and has a date of death on the AIM system.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- No impact on trade.

2 CONSERVATION OF PLANT AND ANIMAL GENETIC RESOURCES GRANT AID SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The Plant and Animal Genetic Resources Grant Scheme aims to support and facilitate the collection, characterisation, conservation and utilisation of plant and animal genetic resources of plant and animal genetic resources for use in food and agriculture.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The scheme was approved under EU State Aid Guidelines in 2013 – Aid No SA 37883 (2013/N) and is funded by the Irish Government. Funding is provided annually in the National Budgetary Estimates process.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

The subsidy is given in the form of project based direct grants.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The management and conservation of animal genetic resources in Ireland is primarily carried out by the relevant breed societies. The management and conservation of plant genetic resources in Ireland is primarily carried out by NGOs with some additional work carried out by State institution and the Universities. The grant aid is channelled through these organisations based on projects submitted that facilitate the conservation, characterisation, collection and utilisation of plant and animal genetic resources in Ireland. All projects submitted are examined and evaluated by an Advisory Committee, chaired by a senior DAFM official and consisting of key stakeholders in the area of genetic resources. The subsidy is provided annually by means of a direct grant payment.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The amount spent in 2018 on the Scheme was €255,000.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing – 1996 to date.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

Not applicable as payment of this subsidy does not have any impact on trade.

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
Not applicable.

- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
Not applicable.

3 FODDER TRANSPORT SUPPORT MEASURE 2018

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To provide support to livestock farmers throughout the country in addressing a significant fodder shortage on their farms.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The scheme was introduced by Ministerial order.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Under the Measure a contribution at bale rate was paid to individual farmers towards forage transport costs within Ireland.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

This Measure was introduced on 26 January 2018 and provided a financial contribution towards the transport costs of forage between those areas of the country where it was plentiful and those where it was scarce. Payments subject to EU Regulations on *De Minimis* system.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

301 applicants have been paid a total of €189,500 under this measure.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

The Measure operated between 26 January and 7 May.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

Not applicable as this Measure does not have any impact on trade.

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
Not applicable.
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy;
Not applicable.

4 FODDER IMPORT SUPPORT MEASURE 2018

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To provide support to livestock farmers experiencing serious forage shortages.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The scheme was introduced by Ministerial order.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The Measure operated through the Co-operatives/Importers. Co-ops/Importers importing fodder from outside of Ireland sold it to farmers at cost price. The Department provided a financial contribution to participating Co-operatives/Importers towards the cost of the transport of the fodder. Payments subject to EU Regulations on *De Minimis* system.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

22 Co-ops/Importers were paid a total of €992,000 under the Measure. A total of 4,146 farmers purchased fodder from the participating Co-ops/Importers.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

This Measure ran from 5 April to 7 May 2018.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

Not applicable as this Measure does not have any impact on trade.

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
Not applicable.
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
Not applicable.

5 FODDER PRODUCTION INCENTIVE MEASURE FOR TILLAGE FARMERS 2018

1. Period covered by the notification

2018/19.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To provide financial incentive for the growing of fodder.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The scheme was introduced by Ministerial order.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant towards the growing of Brassica crops and short term grasses sown between 3 August and 15 September 2018.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The objective of the Measure was to provide a financial incentive to tillage farmers for the growing of fodder to alleviate the shortfall in the market place following the prolonged dry summer of 2018. Payments subject to EU Regulations on *De Minimis* system.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The Measure provided an incentive of €155 per hectare for tillage growers to grow a temporary crop of short rotation grasses for fodder production over the winter months and €100 per hectare for those growing catch crops such as fodder rape, stubble turnips and Kale/rape hybrids that could either be grazed in-situ or conserved as forage for commercial use.

1,724 applications were received with 1,550 farmers having been paid a total of €1.7m to-date. Some additional payments under the Measure will be made in 2019.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

This Measure ran from 3 August until 15 September 2018.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

Not applicable as this Measure does not have any impact on trade.

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
Not applicable.
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
Not applicable.

6 FODDER IMPORT SUPPORT MEASURE AUTUMN 2018

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To provide support to livestock farmers experiencing serious fodder shortage.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The scheme was introduced by Ministerial order.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Contribution to participating Co-operatives/Importers towards the transport costs of imported forage.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The Measure operated through the Co-operatives/Importers. Co-ops/Importers importing fodder from outside of Ireland sold it to farmers at cost price. The Department provided a financial contribution to participating Co-operatives/Importers towards the cost of the transport of the fodder. Payments subject to EU Regulations on *De Minimis* system.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€50 per tonne was paid to participating Co-ops/Importers. €458,000 has been paid to-date to 5 Co-ops and it is expected that a further €1.2m will be expended under this support measure in 2019.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Measure is applicable to forage imported between 12 August and 31 March 2019.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

Not applicable as this Measure does not have any impact on trade.

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
Not applicable.
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
Not applicable.

7 SCHEME OF INVESTMENT AID FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMERCIAL HORTICULTURE SECTOR 2018

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The objective of the scheme is to assist the development of the horticulture sector by aiding investments in specialised capital plant and equipment in commercial horticulture.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The scheme was approved under EU State Aid Guidelines in 2014-SA. 37884 (2013/N) and is funded 100% by the Irish Exchequer.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Direct payment to applicant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to producers of horticultural produce towards the capital cost of plant and equipment.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Annual amount paid in 2018 - €4.913m.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

The grant is a once-off payment.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
The scheme aims to improve the quality of products and is not considered to have a direct impact on trade.

8 FALLEN ANIMAL TSE SUBSIDY SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The scheme aims to maximise the number of over 48 month bovines being collected, to integrate fully with BSE requirements, to minimise the use of licensed burial and to provide important environmental benefits.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Animal By-Products Regulation (EC) No. 1069/2009 controls the collection, transport, storage, handling, processing and use or disposal of animal by-products in EU member states.

REGULATION (EC) No 999/2001 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS S.I. No. 252 of 2008 EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES (TRANSMISSIBLE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHIES AND ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS) REGULATIONS 2008

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS. S.I. No. 345 of 2009 EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES (TRANSMISSIBLE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHIES AND ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS) (AMENDMENT) (No. 2) REGULATIONS 2009

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS S.I. No. 291 of 2009 EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES (TRANSMISSIBLE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHIES AND ANIMAL BY-PRODUCTS) (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 2009

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS S.I. No. 400 of 2008 NATIONAL BEEF ASSURANCE SCHEME ACT 2000 (ANIMAL MOVEMENT) REGULATIONS 2008

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

A payment to animal collectors and to rendering companies.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Licensed animal collectors are paid by farmers and by the State for collection of over 48 month bovine animals. The State also subsidises 100% of the cost of rendering and destruction of over 48 month bovine animals.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€8,289,540,68.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

The present scheme commenced in January 2015 and is approved until the end of 2020. There was a fallen animal scheme prior to January 2015.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

9 TSE ERADICATION COMPENSATION PAYMENTS

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

This is a Programme for monitoring, control and eradication of scrapie involving genotyping and partial depopulation of (classical) infected sheep flocks and full depopulation of infected sheep flocks in exceptional circumstances and goat herds, active surveillance in slaughter plants, fallen animals at intermediate plants (knackeries) and the continued implementation of a National Genotyping Programme. Control and Eradication is also achieved by passive surveillance on farm and on ante mortem examination at slaughter plants.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

Regulation (EC) No. 999/2001 of the European Parliament and the Council as amended. Regulation (EC) 1069/2009 and implemented by Regulation (EU) 142/2011.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Compensation payment.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

To the flock owner. A valuation in each case sets the rate of compensation, half of which is met by the EU to a maximum of €70 per animal.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Total compensation was €23,737.20, with €11,868.60 recouped from the EU. State subsidy was €11,868.60, for 191 animals with average recoupment per animal of €62.14.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

1990 to date.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to impact on trade.

10 FISHERY HARBOUR SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To foster the development of infrastructure at key fishing ports to meet the evolving needs of the fishing and aquaculture sectors.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

This subsidy is provided under the Fishery Harbour Scheme which falls under Ireland's European Maritime & Fisheries Fund Operation Programme 2014-2020.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to beneficiaries (owners of strategic fishery harbours) who are successful in calls for proposals.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€7,670,621.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Until the end of Ireland's EMFF Operational Programme 2014-20 (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have an impact on trade.

11 SEAFOOD PROMOTION SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The scheme supports the promotion of seafood products through a series of measures including participation at international trade fairs and promotions on domestic and emerging markets.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the European Union.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to Ireland's National food promotion agency Bord Bia.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€2,065,000.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Until the end of the Operational Programme (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.

Not considered to have any impact on trade.

12 AFFORESTATION GRANT AND PREMIUM SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To develop an internationally competitive and sustainable forest sector that provides a full range of economic, environmental and social benefits to society and which accords with the Forest Europe definition of sustainable forest management.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and is funded from the National Exchequer.

- Forestry Programme 2014-2020: Ireland;
- European Union Guidelines on State aid for agriculture and forestry and in rural areas 2014 to 2020 addressing in particular the Common Assessment Principles;
- Regulation (EU) no 1305/2013 of the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Establishment grants are paid followed by annual premiums.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The subsidy is provided to landowners in the form of establishment grants and 15 annual premiums.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Approximately €90,000,000 - €100,000,000 each year - shared with Forest Management Schemes below.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Further information may be obtained from Forestry Programme 2014 – 2020: Ireland.

13 WOODLAND IMPROVEMENT SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The aim is to stimulate investment in the improvement, protection and development of broadleaf woodlands and forests for a range of functions, including: healthy tree growth, landscape improvement, biodiversity enhancement, soil protection and water protection.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and is funded from the National Exchequer.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The grant is paid to certain private broadleaf forest owners.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€750 per hectare.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

14 FOREST ROAD SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To facilitate access to forestry to enable thinning, harvesting and to carry out similar construction operations.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and is funded from the National Exchequer.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Private forest owners.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

A maximum of 100% of total costs of building forest roads will be funded subject to the maximum payment of up to €40/m excluding VAT to a maximum of 25m/ha.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.

Not considered to have any impact on trade.

15 RECONSTITUTION SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To restore and retain forests and forest ecosystems following significant damage by natural causes.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and is funded from the National Exchequer.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Private forest owners.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Scheme		€/ha
Windblow		1,700 or 50% of eligible costs
Ash Dieback	Site Clearance	1,500
	Replanting	2,500 for Conifers and 3,800 for Broadleaves

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

16 NEIGHBOURWOOD SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The Neighbourwood Scheme will provide support for the development of new and existing "close to home" woodland or "neighbourwoods" for public access, education, recreation and enjoyment on land in or near villages, towns and cities.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and is funded from the National Exchequer.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Local authorities and private land owners.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Grant Premium Category	Total Grant (€/ha)
Element 1: Neighbourwood Enhancement	5,000
Element 2: Neighbourwood Establishment	5,000
Element 3: Recreational facilities (first 10 ha)	3,800
Element 3: Recreational facilities (Each additional hectare, up to 40 ha)	2,300

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

17 NATIVE WOODLAND CONSERVATION SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To support the protection and enhancement of existing native woodland, primarily to protect and enhance native woodland ecosystems.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and is funded from the National Exchequer.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Private and public forest owners.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Grant assistance could be available in respect of 100% of the total approved costs incurred, subject to the maximum limit as follows:

Owner Type		Total grant (€/ha)
Private Land Owner	Existing "High Forest" woodland incl. existing conifer canopy	5,000
	Emergent Native Woodland	2,500
Public Land Owner		5,000

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):
- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

18 KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The aim of the scheme is to maximise the potential for knowledge and skill transfer to forest owners, thereby stimulating proactive management and appropriate tending, thinning and harvesting interventions.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and is funded from the National Exchequer.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Forest Owners, forest Producer groups and forestry companies.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Approximately €450,000 - €490 maximum per participant and €6500 organiser payment per group.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):
- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

19 FOREST GENETIC REPRODUCTIVE MATERIAL

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The primary objectives are to increase productivity and improve the quality of new planting stock; increase self-sufficiency in tree seed production; provide for in-situ and ex-situ conservation of forest genetic resources; and provide breeding populations of designated broadleaf and conifer species.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and is funded from the National Exchequer.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Public and private forest owners.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Approximately €115,000.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Further information may be obtained from Forestry Programme 2014 – 2020: Ireland

20 FOREST MANAGEMENT SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To develop an internationally competitive and sustainable forest sector that provides a full range of economic, environmental and social benefits to society and which accords with the Forest Europe definition of sustainable forest management.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The scheme is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and is funded from the National Exchequer.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Establishment grants are paid followed by annual premiums.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Approximately €100,000,00 each year – shared with Afforestation Grant and Premium Scheme above.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
Prolongation of SA162/07.

21 FOREST MANAGEMENT PLANS

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To establish forest management plans. The aim of this scheme is to encourage the submission of FMPs for all forests over 5 hectares when the forest reaches 12 years.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and is funded from the National Exchequer.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Private forest owners.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

See Forest Management Scheme, above.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.

Not considered to have an impact on trade.

22 INNOVATIVE FOREST TECHNOLOGY SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To encourage the introduction and adoption of new technologies in Ireland's forestry sector. The measure will support private forest holders, producer groups and forestry contractors to procure and develop innovative technologies for use in the management of private forests in Ireland.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is administered by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and is funded from the National Exchequer.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Timber transport operators.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

40% of total eligible costs to a maximum €10,000 per vehicle.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have an impact on trade.

23 DEPOPULATION GRANT (TB/BR ERADICATION SCHEME)

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

A farmer whose herd is depopulated (totally or partially) in the interest of the control of TB may qualify for Depopulation Grants.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is implemented by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine. Depopulation Grants are paid for each animal removed under the depopulation measure and for those removed as reactors since the holding was restricted.

Compensation payable for the Depopulation Grant, under the TB/Brucellosis Eradication Scheme is non-statutory. Entitlement to compensation is conditional on owners complying with the Animal Health and Welfare Act 2013 and any Orders made there under, with movement, identification and other controls laid down under the Diseases Eradication Scheme and other national/EU legislative requirements and controls relating to bovine animals and products of bovine animals administered by the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Herd Type	Animal	Stable Herds	Herds operating as Feedlot (ER37F activated) / Dealer Herds
		Rate (€)	Rate (€)
Dairy Herd	Cows / In-Calf Heifers / Pedigree Bulls > 12 months	220.00 (55 per month)	Nil
Suckler Herd	Cows / In-Calf Heifers / Pedigree Bulls > 12 months	152.36 (38.09 per month)	Nil
All Herd Types	All Other Animals	76.16 (19.04 per month)	Nil

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The subsidy is paid by the Department direct to eligible farmers as a headage payment in respect of reactor animals removed under the TB Eradication Schemes where depopulation/partial depopulation is offered by the Department where deemed necessary and where the depopulation is accepted.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Total Depopulation Grant paid in 2018 – TB Scheme: **€269,932.**

Total Depopulation Grant paid in 2017 – BR Scheme: **€0.00.**

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

The subsidy is payable from 1 January to 31 December. The start and end date are specific to each eligible holding. Payment applies only during periods of restriction. The Depopulation grants noted above represent the maximum available in respect of a four month rest period following depopulation with pro rata deductions if the rest period is less than 4 months and is limited to a specified period during which the holding cannot be restocked.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.

The subsidy is designed to compensate farmers for lost income arising from the depopulation of their herds as a result of disease and does not have any impact on trade.

24 ON FARM MARKET VALUATION SCHEME (TB/BR ERADICATION SCHEME)

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The On Farm Market Valuation Scheme is the principal compensation measure available to farmers whose herds are affected by TB. Payment is made to herd owners in respect of animals removed as reactors.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is implemented by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine and is in place since 2 April 2002 when it replaced the Reactor Grant element of the compensation regime. Payment is designed to compensate herd owners for the loss of animals removed under the scheme and is based on the Market Value of animals which is the equivalent price which might reasonably be obtained for the animal at the time of determination of compensation, from a purchaser in an open market, if the animal were not affected by TB, subject to certain limits applying. The Scheme is an inherent part of the national eradication programme and is notified to the Commission in the disease programme submitted annually in the application for EU co-financing of disease programmes. The compensation payable under the OFMV TB scheme was co-financed with provision for reimbursement of this measure subject to a ceiling of 50% of expenditure on compensation, with a maximum average of €375 payable per animal.

Compensation payable for the On Farm Market Valuation Scheme, is statutory and is legislated for under the Animal Health and Welfare Act 2013 (No.15 of 2013) and Animal Health and Welfare (Bovine Tuberculosis) Regulations 2015 (S.I. No 58 of 2015). Entitlement to compensation is conditional on owners complying with the Animal Health and Welfare Act 2013 and any Orders made there under, with movement, identification and other controls laid down under the Diseases

Eradication Scheme and other national/EU legislative requirements and controls relating to bovine animals and products of bovine animals administrated by the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine.

Amounts included below represent only those amounts funded by the state.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Reactor animals removed under the On Farm Market Valuation Scheme are valued by suitably qualified independent Valuers approved by the Department. The scheme provides that the farmer receives the market value for the animals if the animal that might be obtained in the open market if the animal was not affected by TB/ Brucellosis. The scheme allows for a maximum ceiling payment of €3,000, inclusive of factory salvage price, in respect of any individual animals, except in the case of one stock bull and one pedigree stock bull per breakdown episode where a ceiling of €4,000 and €5,000 applies respectively, inclusive of factory salvage price.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Following valuation, reactor animals are removed for slaughter to a designated factory where salvage value, as determined by the factory based on a competitive tender, is paid directly to the herd owner. The Department pays the herd owner the differential between the live animal market value determined by the Valuer prior to removal of the animal, (subject to ceilings) and the salvage value paid by the factory.

Summary market prices collected by the Department are supplied to Valuers each week and ongoing monitoring of valuations is carried out by the Department.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The total amount paid under this scheme in 2018 was **€14,251,486**.

Of this, the amount claimable in respect of animals slaughtered in 2018 only (under the EU approved TB Programme), from the EU will be approximately ***€5,932,510**;

State funded aspect for 2018 will be approximately = **€8,318,576**.

*Additional eligible expenditure for animals slaughtered in 2018 but paid in 2019 will be added to overall claim calculation subject to EU claim deadline of 30 April 2019.

BR Scheme: **€3.109** (Historic payment related to 2014 valuation made in respect of BR compensation in 2018).

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Payments under the scheme are made on an on-going basis for all eligible animals removed during the period of restriction of the herd.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- The scheme is designed to compensate farmers for losses arising from the removal of reactors and does not have any impact on trade.

25 INCOME SUPPLEMENT SCHEME (TB/BR ERADICATION SCHEME)

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

Income Supplement is payable in cases where a TB breakdown results in the removal of **more than 10%** of animals in a herd and where depopulation is not deemed appropriate **Dairy herds** qualify for consideration for payment under the scheme where **at least 10% of the dairy cows** are removed as reactors.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Income Supplement is in operation since 1 July 1994. The Scheme is implemented by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine. Payment is in respect of each animal removed as a reactor from a herd. Income Supplement is payable in cases where disease breakdown results in the removal of more than 10% of all animals in a herd and where depopulation is not deemed appropriate.

Compensation payable for Income Supplement under the TB/Brucellosis Eradication Scheme Depopulation grant scheme is non-statutory. Entitlement to compensation is conditional on owners complying with the Animal Health and Welfare Act 2013 and any Orders made there under, with movement, identification and other controls laid down under the Diseases Eradication Scheme and other national/EU legislative requirements and controls relating to bovine animals and products of bovine animals administered by the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Herd Type	Animal	Stable Herds	Herds operating as Feedlot (ER37F activated) / Dealer Herds
Dairy Herd	*Cows in a Dairy Herd	Rate (€)	Rate (€)
		55	Nil
Suckler Herd	Cows in a Suckler Herd	38.09	Nil
All Herd Types	All other Animals	25.39	Nil
* where an ER83 declaring beef breed cows in a Dairy Herd has been received the Suckler Cow rate will apply where any of the cows listed are removed as a reactor			

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Income Supplement is paid by the Department directly to eligible farmers following determination of eligibility.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Total Income Supplement Grant paid in 2018: €3,084,311.

Total BR income Supplement Scheme Grant paid in 2018 – BR Scheme: **€0.00**.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

The Income Supplement Scheme runs from 1 January to 31 December and applies only during the period of restriction.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):
- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- The scheme is designed to compensate farmers for losses arising from the removal of reactors and does not have any impact on trade.

26 HARDSHIP GRANT SCHEME (TB/BR ERADICATION SCHEME)

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The grant is aimed at assisting eligible owners/keepers whose holding is restricted due to a TB/Brucellosis outbreak. It is intended to facilitate the purchase of fodder where animals are retained and fed during periods of restriction between 1 November and 30 April.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is implemented by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine. This Scheme is designed to alleviate the costs difficulty of some owner/keepers whose holdings are restricted on foot of a herd re test for TB/ Brucellosis and where animals are retained and fed during periods of restriction. Potentially eligible owner/keepers must meet certain conditions including requirements that they must not have any off farm income.

Compensation payable for the Hardship Grant under the TB/Brucellosis Eradication Scheme is non-statutory. Entitlement to compensation is conditional on owners complying with the Animal Health and Welfare Act 2013 and any Orders made there under, with movement, identification and other controls laid down under the Diseases Eradication Scheme and other national/EU legislative requirements and controls relating to bovine animals and products of bovine animals administrated by the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

The subsidy is payable on animals in a restricted herd subject to a maximum payment of up to **€250.00** per month for a period not exceeding **four months** within the period 1 November to 30 April.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The onus is on eligible owners/keepers to complete and return the relevant Application Form, as entitlement for eligibility can only be determined from the date of receipt of the application. Only one application for this grant can be made during the relevant period November to April. The Hardship grants are paid by the Department directly to eligible farmers.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Total Hardship Grant paid in 2018: €477,757.

Total Hardship Grant paid – BR Scheme: **€0.00**.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

The Hardship Grant Scheme has been in operation since 1996. The grant is payable in respect of a period not exceeding four months for the months 1 November to 30 April.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- The subsidy is designed to compensate farmers for the additional costs of feeding cattle and does not have any impact on trade.

27 SCHEME OF PAYMENT TO HAULIER COMPANIES FOR REMOVING DISEASED ANIMALS DIRECT TO SLAUGHTER

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

A key measure for eradication of bovine Tuberculosis is that all reactor animals must be removed from the farm immediately (free of charge) via a Reactor Collection Service to a registered meat export premises involved in the slaughter of reactor animals (except where removal to a knackery is appropriate)

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The service is operated by the Department of Agriculture, Food and Marine (DAFM) on the basis of contract awarded to private haulier businesses following a competitive procurement process in line with European procurement rules. Each haulier business successful in the procurement process signs a contract with DAFM for the provision of haulier services.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

The scheme provides that relevant Haulier companies selected to remove the animals receive the relevant Haulier tender rate applicable to each vehicle used to carry reactor animals.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The Haulier businesses submit their invoices for the Reactor collection service to the relevant DAFM Regional Veterinary Office (RVO). The invoice is prepared, validated and certified for payment by the relevant RVO on DAFM's Animal Health Computer System (AHCS) in order that Haulier business receives payment for the service provided.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The total amount paid under this scheme in 2018 was €886,244.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Payments under the scheme are made on an on-going basis to Haulier businesses in line with the terms of the contractual terms agreed between DAFM and each Haulier.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- The scheme is aimed at contributing to DAFM's strategy to eradicate bovine Tuberculosis by 2030 and to assist with DAFM's Brucellosis Monitoring programme. As such, it does not have any impact on trade.

28 SCHEME OF PAYMENT TO PRIVATE VETERINARY PRACTITIONERS (PVP'S) FOR TESTING OF ANIMALS

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

A key measure for eradication of bovine Tuberculosis involves regular testing of herds and, in order to comply with EU Trade rules, an annual herd testing programme is in place involving the testing of all eligible animals in every herd every year.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

Farmers are responsible for arranging annual herd tests with their private veterinary practitioners (PVPs) within timescales prescribed by the Department. The general rule is that a farmer will make payment for the TB test to the PVP carrying out the test except where reactors are disclosed. The Department will ordinarily pay for any second or subsequent herd level TB test completed within the 12-month period. Payment for such tests will be made directly to the PVP and not to the farmer.

To be eligible for consideration for approval to carry out approved tests, to conduct the single intradermal comparative tuberculin test (SICTT) for bovine Tuberculosis and sampling for Brucellosis under the Animal Health and Welfare Act 2013, Regulations made thereunder and related EU legislation, PVPs must:

- Be entered in the current Register of Veterinary Practitioners for Ireland;
- Be appointed by the Minister for Agriculture, Food and the Marine, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 37(1) of the Animal Health and Welfare Act 2013 (No 15 of 2013), to exercise the functions of an authorised officer set out in Section 38(1) of that Act for the purposes of carrying out bovine tuberculosis and brucellosis testing/sampling under the Brucellosis in Cattle (General Provisions) Order 1991 (SI 114 of 1991) as amended and the Animal Health and Welfare (Bovine Tuberculosis) Regulations 2015 (SI 58 of 2015);
- Commit formally and adhere strictly to the terms, conditions and instructions laid down in the ER4 Terms of Engagement for PVPs involved in testing and sampling under the bovine Tuberculosis Eradication and Brucellosis Monitoring Programmes
- Attend at a training course if required to do so by the Minister;
- Ensure that the equipment used in the tests meets the requirements specified in Part B of the ER4 Terms of Engagement;
- Comply with such criteria in relation to testing and sampling as the Minister may determine from time to time;

- Use and update the unique identity codes (user code and password) and access number (Personal Identification number (PIN)) issued for personal use in respect of the Animal Health Computer System (AHCS³) and keep details of these confidential. A VP must not allow any other person access to their identity codes and/or PIN as this would fail to protect the integrity of the veterinary certification process and could facilitate false certification of a test.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

The scheme provides that the PVP receives the relevant TB testing fee rate for the number of animals tested. The Department of Agriculture, Food and Marine sets TB testing rate fee to be paid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Following completion of herd/animal level test on a farm the results of test including number of animals tested is submitted to the Department for payment via Animal Health Computer System from actual testing PVP. The herd/animal level test is then validated and certified for Department paid testing in order that PVP can be paid for relevant test.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The total amount paid under this scheme in 2018 was €7,329,671.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Payments to PVPs for TB and Brucellosis Department paid tests are paid for on an on-going basis to PVPs who perform the function and who commit formally for each year's Programmes to the ER4 Terms of Engagement for PVPs.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- The scheme is aimed at contributing to the Department's strategy to eradicate bovine Tuberculosis by 2030 and to assist with the Department's Brucellosis Monitoring programme. As such, it does not have any impact on trade.

29 EID TAG SUBSIDY

1. Period covered by the notification

Applies to eligible sheep EID tags purchased between 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To assist farmers with the cost of complying with the introduction of mandatory electronic identification (EID) of sheep which is required in order to enhance traceability.

³ Guidance in use of AHCS e.g. data entry, part herd test date recording etc. is available from the RVO

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

Council Regulation (EC) No 21/2004 sets down the requirements for the identification of sheep with effect from 31 December 2009 and provides for the electronic identification (EID) of sheep from that date. Since then Ireland availed of a derogation in the regulation which allows lambs destined for slaughter before 12 months of age to be exempt from the requirement to be electronically identified but in an effort to further enhance traceability it has been decided to make electronic identification mandatory for all sheep moving from any holding with effect from 1 June 2019.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Direct payment in respect of eligible tags purchased.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Subsidy is paid directly to farmers in respect of eligible tags purchased.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Subsidy is once of payment of €1 per electronic tag or electronic tag set for the first order of tags made between 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2019 and is subject to a maximum subsidy of €100 per farmer.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Subsidy applies to the first order for electronic tags made by farmers between 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2019 and is being paid to farmers in one of 4 quarterly tranches. Farmers who made their first order between 1 October 2018 and 31 December 2018 were paid in January 2019, farmers whose order is made between 1 January 2019 and 31 March 2019 will be paid in April 2019 and so on with the last payments being made in October 2019 to farmers whose first order for eligible tags was made between 1 July 2019 and 30 September 2019. Farmers who do not make an order for eligible tags before 30 September 2019 will not be eligible for the subsidy.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

30 DATA COLLECTION SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The scheme supports the data collection required to produce scientific advice for Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) implementation. It aims to improve and supply scientific knowledge and collection and management of data.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the European Union. The scheme provides funding to the Marine Institute as beneficiary to fund the data collection programme as outlined in the Operational Programme of the EMFF and legally required under the Data Collection Framework (Regulation (EU) 2017/1004) and the multiannual Union Programme EUMAP under (EU) 2016/1251.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant Aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the Marine Institute, who is the specified public beneficiary body.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€7,900,000 (provisional).

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Duration until the end of the EMFF Programme (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

31 MARINE BIODIVERSITY SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The objective of the Marine Biodiversity Scheme, as set out in the EMFF OP is to promote good fisheries and aquaculture management and to protect biodiversity in marine habitats. This will support implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) and compliance with the Habitats and Birds Directives (Natura 2000) and the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD). The scheme supports the monitoring and reduction of risks posed by fisheries and aquaculture to biodiversity, the collection of data to assess the impact of fisheries and aquaculture on biodiversity, and measures to restore and manage habitats and species.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the European Union. The scheme provides funding to the Marine Institute to carry out projects that will support the

implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) and compliance with the Habitats and Birds Directives (Natura 2000) and the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD).

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the Marine Institute, who is the specified public beneficiary body.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€2,069,859.87.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Duration until the end of the EMFF Programme (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

32 BLUE GROWTH AND MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The objective of the Scheme is to address a number of needs identified under Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund Operational Programme. These include:

- Improving data and knowledge generation, management and sharing; including the development of new products and services (e.g. Ireland Marine Atlas and delivery to EMODNET), in support of a range of policies and directives such as Common Fisheries Policy, Natura, Marine Strategy Framework Directive and Maritime Spatial Planning.
- Collecting, collating and mapping accurate, up-to-date spatial and temporal information on marine ecosystems and human activities taking place within Ireland's maritime domain to support marine spatial planning.
- Developing strong marine spatial data analysis, modelling and decision support capabilities.
- Developing integrated/coordinated marine and coastal planning and licensing in order to sustainably maximise the potential for Ireland's ocean economy.
- Better understanding the implication of climate change on ecosystem goods and services and human activities through monitoring and modelling.
- Delivering social and economic development objectives, consistent with our environmental obligations and Ireland's Integrated Marine Plan – Harnessing Our Ocean Wealth.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the European Union under Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020. The scheme is providing technical and scientific support for the development of a Marine Spatial Plan for Ireland and to support other objectives of the Integrated Maritime Policy.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the Marine Institute, who is the specified public beneficiary body.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€900,074.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Duration until the end of the EMFF Programme (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any direct impact on trade.

33 CONTROL AND ENFORCEMENT

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The scheme supports the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) through the monitoring, control and enforcement of fisheries legislations.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by Government of Ireland and the European Union. The scheme provides funding to the Sea Fisheries Protection Authority (SFPA), Department of Defence (DoD) and Department of Agriculture Integrated Management Team (DAFM IMT) for projects that support control and enforcement of the CFP.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the Sea Fisheries Protection Authority, DAFM IMT and Department of Defence.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€4,920,512.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

For the duration of the EMFF Programme (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.

Not considered to have any impact on trade.

34 ORGANIC PROCESSING INVESTMENT GRANT SCHEME (FORMERLY SCHEME OF GRANT AID FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ORGANIC SECTOR – OFF – FARM)

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The aim of the Scheme is to facilitate the development of the organic sector so as to ensure a regular supply of high quality organic produce to the market.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is approved as an alternative enterprise sub-measure under the Capital Investment Plan 2016 – 2021.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Financial assistance is directed towards projects which:

- Improve the organic sector and provide the producers of the basic product with an opportunity of enhancing income;
- Help to guide production in line with foreseeable market trends or encourage the development of new outlets for agricultural products;
 - Help to improve production, handling and preparation of organic produce;
 - Facilitate the adoption and application of new technologies;
 - Help to ensure the adoption of "best practice" within the organic.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

This Scheme will provide financial assistance in respect of approved investments/development projects as follows: Developing facilities for preparation, grading, packing, storage, distribution, or the sale of organic products as part of a wider organic operation.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The grant aid is payable at 40% of the eligible cost. However, the maximum subsidy payable for off-farm investment is €500,000 over the duration of the Scheme.

Projects costing less than €3,000 will not be eligible for grant assistance.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Subsidies are made as one-off payments on certain investments. Applicants are entitled to apply for several payments of subsidies on different investments subject to the maximum ceiling.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

While we do not perceive the measure to have any impact on trade, we acknowledge it enables organic operators to avail of new technologies to develop the organic sector in Ireland:

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.

35 EQUINE INFRASTRUCTURES

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To maximise the potential of horse breeding and production, support is provided to ensure continued improvement in quality through breeding improvement, research and development actions.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

This is funded by the National vote under Equine Technical Support & Equine Breeding Schemes programme.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Payment is made to Equine Research Institute & Stud Book Operators following submission to DAFM of vouched eligible expenditure.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€850,000.00.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
None Available.
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
Not considered to have any impact on trade.

36 2018 ASSISTANCE FOR THE NON-THOROUGHBRED HORSE INDUSTRY

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To promote and develop the Sport Horse Industry.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

Horse Sport Ireland (HSI) is the national governing body for equestrian sport in Ireland. The Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine pays an annual grant to the HSI to assist it in meeting its functions.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Payment is made to Horse Sport Ireland following submission to the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM) of vouched eligible expenditure.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€2,500,000 (one payment).

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):
- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
None Available.
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
Not considered to have any impact on trade.

37 HUMAN RESOURCES (INTERNATIONAL EQUINE INSTITUTE)

1. Period covered by the notification

2018 This grant is no longer in operation.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The purpose of this funding is to develop and deliver third level non degree courses in equine science to meet the needs of the horse industry thereby improving the skill level of the workforce in this sector.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

This is funded by the National vote under Equine Technical Support & Equine Breeding Schemes programme.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Payment is made to International Equine Institute, University of Limerick following submission to DAFM of vouched eligible expenditure.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Nil.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

No longer running.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):
- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
None Available.
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
Not considered to have any impact on trade.

38 IMPROVEMENT IN CATTLE AND SHEEP BREEDING

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

To finance development work by the Irish Cattle Breeding Federation (ICBF) on cattle and sheep breed improvement programmes.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

Funding provides for expenditure on activities centred on breed improvement in the cattle sector and for the provision of consultancy services and technical expertise to the Irish Sheep Industry. It is funded by the Irish Government.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Irish Cattle Breeding Federation (ICBF).

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€1,470,000 (one payment).

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
None available.
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
Not considered to have any impact on trade.

39 G IN A CATTLE BREEDING

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

State funding is provided to carry out performance recording, assessment of genetic value and publication of breeding values for dairy and beef cattle.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

Government Decision S29854 of 21 May 1997 approved the active participation of this Department in ICBF and the provision of support/grant assistance to that organisation.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Irish Cattle Breeding Federation (ICBF).

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€1,040,000 (one payment).

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
None Available.
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
Not considered to have any impact on trade.

40 2018 PREMIUM FROM KERRY CATTLE LIVE CALVES

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The object of the scheme is to encourage the maintenance of a number of separate herds of Kerry Cattle in Ireland and the creation and maintenance of a sufficient reserve of pure bred breeding stock.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Kerry breed is an exclusively Irish species of livestock with certain qualities that facilitated its development in an adverse environment (poor nutrition, poor quality land etc.). It has a relatively good milk yield for its size and feed intake. Consequently, the conservation of this species of livestock as a pool of genetic material was considered prudent, for future scientific research and development of breeds suitable for specific Irish conditions.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

A premium of €120 per eligible calf is payable to Kerry Cattle Breeders subject to application being made and certain conditions being met

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€23,000.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
None Available.
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
Not considered to have any impact on trade.

41 SEAFOOD CAPITAL INVESTMENT SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The scheme supports the development of seafood processing companies through a capital expenditure grant aid programme.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the EU. The scheme provides funding to enterprises for projects that are consistent with the Operational Programme and the EMFF.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via Ireland's seafood development agency An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€1,160,972.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Duration until the end of Ireland's EMFF Programme (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

42 SEAFOOD SCALING AND NEW MARKET DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The scheme supports collectives of seafood processing companies in Projects that support co-operation in developing new markets and scaling.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the EU. The scheme provides funding to enterprises for projects that are consistent with the Operational Programme and the EMFF.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via Ireland's seafood development agency An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€337,862.14.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Duration until the end of Ireland's EMFF Programme (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

43 SEAFOOD INNOVATION AND BUSINESS PLANNING SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The scheme promotes innovation and business planning by seafood processing companies through a grant aid programme.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the EU. The scheme provides funding to enterprises for projects that are consistent with the Operational Programme and the EMFF.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via Ireland's seafood development agency An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€1,447,032.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Duration until the end of Ireland's EMFF Programme (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

44 SUSTAINABLE AQUACULTURE SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

This scheme provides supports for the following project types:

- Project Type 1: Assistance towards 3rd party fees for Organic Aquaculture Certification;
- Projects Type 2: Compensation for losses due to bio-toxin harvesting suspension;
- Projects Type 3: Purchase of new equipment for licensed aquaculture sites and construction of premises.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the EU. The scheme provides funding to enterprises for projects that are consistent with the Operational Programme and the EMFF.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via Ireland's seafood development agency An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€2,589,663.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Duration until the end of Ireland's EMFF Programme (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

45 KNOWLEDGE GATEWAY SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The Knowledge Gateway Scheme, provides supports for the knowledge based activities including:

- Applied Innovation and Technology
- Animal Welfare & Disease Management
- Advisory Services

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the EU. The scheme provides funding to enterprises for projects that are consistent with the Operational Programme and the EMFF.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via Ireland's seafood development agency An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€2,538,051.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Duration until the end of Ireland's EMFF Programme (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

46 PRODUCER ORGANISATION SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

This scheme provides supports to Producer Organisations for the preparation and implementation of Production and Marketing Plans. Production and Marketing Plans (PMP) provide for a range of actions which the Producer Organisations propose to implement. Expenditure related to the implementation of identified measures in the PMP is eligible for support.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the EU. The scheme provides funding to enterprises for projects that are consistent with the Operational Programme and the EMFF.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via Ireland's seafood development agency An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€312,414.47

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Duration until the end of Ireland's EMFF Programme (latest 31 December 2023)

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

47 SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

This scheme is specifically designed to assist all those directly involved or soon to be involved in implementing the landing obligation. Particular attention is paid to the promotion of operations which integrate producing, processing and marketing activities of the supply chain, or which consist of innovative processes or methods. This scheme will also support the processing of unwanted catches and investment in on-board capital equipment in line with the Scheme.

The Scheme contains three sub sections to which applications may be made:

PART A: Public Interest Projects

Public Interest Projects provide grant aid to technical or scientific bodies (recognised by the Managing Authority) to undertake projects in the collective interest and benefit of the catching sector or a significant part thereof.

PART B: Fleet Improvement Projects

Fleet Improvement Projects provide grant aid to the owners of commercial fishing vessels for the purchase of capital equipment.

PART C: Quality and Added Value Projects

Quality and added value projects provide grant aid to groups of fishermen, producer organisations, cooperatives and in certain cases processors to undertake projects at fishing ports and landing sites and other appropriate locations ashore.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the EU. The scheme provides funding to enterprises for projects that are consistent with the Operational Programme and the EMFF.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via Ireland's seafood development agency An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Part A €1,245,820.12;

Part B €2,922,738;

Part C €267,958.6.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Duration until the end of Ireland's EMFF Programme (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

(a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;

(b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.

Not considered to have any impact on trade.

48 INSHORE FISHERIES CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The Scheme seeks to enhance the sustainability of inshore fisheries, in particular small scale coastal fisheries, through stabilising and restoring inshore fish stocks, avoiding or reducing catch of juvenile and depleted stocks and reducing the impact of inshore fisheries on the marine environment, including in particular species and habitats protected under Natura 2000. The scheme supports implementation of actions identified in the Small Scale Coastal Fisheries Action Plan, in particular measures for enhanced management and conservation of inshore stocks, including for example v-notching of lobster, development and deployment of more selective fishing gear and preparation, implementation and monitoring of management plans for inshore stocks.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the EU. The scheme provides funding to enterprises for projects that are consistent with the Operational Programme and the EMFF.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via Ireland's seafood development agency An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€360,768.82.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Duration until the end of Ireland's EMFF Programme (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

49 FISHERIES LOCAL AREA DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The scheme supports the development of Coastal and Fishing Communities through a capital expenditure grant aid programme.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the EU. The scheme provides funding to enterprises for projects that are consistent with the Operational Programme and the EMFF.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via Ireland's seafood development agency An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€1,942,456.31.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Duration until the end of Ireland's EMFF Programme (latest 31 December 2023)

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

50 NEW FISHERMAN SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The objective of this Scheme is to contribute to maintaining a balance between available fishing capacity and fishing opportunities in particular fleet segments by encouraging younger fishermen to enter balanced fleet segments. This Scheme provides a grant to young fishermen (under 40 years of age) to establish themselves in the fishing industry by aiding the acquisition cost of their first fishing vessel. The vessel must be between 5 and 30 years old. The Scheme aids up to 25% of the acquisition costs of the vessel or €75,000, whichever is the lesser.

The Scheme is restricted to fleet segments that are identified as balanced with fishing opportunities in the most recent Irish Fleet Annual Report submitted to the European Commission⁴.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the EU. The scheme provides funding to enterprises for projects that are consistent with the Operational Programme and the EMFF.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

⁴ A Fleet Report is submitted by Ireland each year to the European Commission in accordance with article 22 of the Common Fisheries Policy (Regulation 1380/2013). This Report analyses by DCF segment the balance between the fishing capacity of Ireland's fleet and its fishing opportunities. The report seeks to identify structural overcapacity by segment and estimate the long-term profitability by segment.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via Ireland's seafood development agency An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€226,700.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Duration until the end of Ireland's EMFF Programme (latest 31 December 2023)

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

51 SEAFOOD TRAINING SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The need for enhanced training and skills development is a common theme running through the seafood sector. The objective of this Scheme is to promote the development of professional training, new professional skills and Lifelong Learning. The Seafood Training Scheme will seek to develop knowledge, skills and competencies across the Fisheries, Aquaculture and Seafood Processing sectors.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the EU. The scheme provides funding to enterprises for projects that are consistent with the Operational Programme and the EMFF.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via Ireland's seafood development agency An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€6,456.85.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Duration until the end of Ireland's EMFF Programme (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

52 SEAFOOD CAPACITY BUILDING SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The Seafood Capacity Building Scheme will seek to develop skills and knowledge across the Fisheries, Aquaculture and Seafood Processing sectors via dissemination of information, knowledge sharing and networking.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is Co-financed by Ireland's European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) Operational Programme 2014-2020, co-financed by the Government of Ireland and the EU. The scheme provides funding to enterprises for projects that are consistent with the Operational Programme and the EMFF.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via Ireland's seafood development agency An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€1,638,894.53.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Duration until the end of Ireland's EMFF Programme (latest 31 December 2023).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):
- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

53 FLEET SAFETY SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The scheme supports Marine Fishing Vessel (MFV) owners in purchasing of defined safety equipment for their vessel.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is administered under EU Fisheries *De Minimis* Regulation and as such is 100% financed by the Government of Ireland.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via An Board Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€658,211.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Unspecified.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

54 MARINE TOURISM SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The scheme supports Marine Tourism Vessel owners in purchasing of defined safety equipment for their vessel.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is administered under EU Fisheries *De Minimis* Regulation and as such is 100% financed by the Government of Ireland.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via Ireland's seafood development agency An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€28,180.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Unspecified.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

55 ENHANCED SAFETY SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The Scheme provides grant aid support to MFV owners whose crew have completed the Enhanced Safety Training Scheme to purchase integrated Personal Floatation Device (PFD) / Personal Locator Beacon (PLB).

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Scheme is administered under EU Fisheries *De Minimis* Regulation and as such is 100% financed by the Government of Ireland.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Grant aid.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Direct payment to the beneficiaries, via Ireland's seafood development agency An Bord Iascaigh Mhara.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

€48,827.01.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Unspecified.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
- Not considered to have any impact on trade.

56 LONG TERM LEASING STAMP DUTY RELIEF

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The policy objective for long term leasing is to increase the mobility and the productive use of land.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

This is a long standing relief, designed to encourage longer term leases of farm land. The lease must have a minimum definite term of five years or more to qualify for relief. With effect from 1 January 2015 the amount of income that may be exempted under a qualifying long term lease has been increased by 50% and a fourth threshold has been introduced for lease periods of 15 or more years with income of up to €40,000 being exempted. The relevant *De Minimis* Regulation 1408/2013 corresponds to the long term stamp duty relief.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Tax concession.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Stamp Duty applies to certain instruments (written documents) that transfer ownership of property or are agreements to transfer ownership of property. An exemption is available to farmers who lease land on a long term basis. The term of the lease must be for a period of at least 6 years and must not exceed 35 years.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The total amount budgeted is €0.1 million.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

The scheme operates from May 2018 to the 31st December 2019.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
None Available.
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
Not considered to have an impact on trade.

57 STAMP DUTY RELIEF FOR YOUNG TRAINED FARMERS

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The policy objective for stamp duty relief on for young trained farmers is start up aid for young trained farmers and the development of small farms.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The relief constitutes an EU State aid and must comply with EU State aid rules. The relevant State aid rules are contained in Commission Regulation (EU) No 702/2014 - in particular, Chapter III, Section 1 (Article 18) dealing with "Start-up aid for young farmers and the development of small farms".

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Tax concession.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Stamp Duty applies to certain instruments (written documents) that transfer ownership of property or are agreements to transfer ownership of property. A relief rate of 1% (as opposed to the general rate of 6%) applies to young trained farmers who qualify for the relief.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Total annual amount budgeted for the subsidy is €7.8 million.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

The scheme operates from 15 August 2018 to the 31 December 2020.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
None Available.
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
Not considered to have an impact on trade.

58 STAMP DUTY RELIEF ON FARM CONSOLIDATION

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The policy objective for stamp duty relief on farm consolidation is to increase the mobility and the productive use of land.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

These Farm Restructuring Guidelines are introduced in accordance with the provisions of Article 15 of Commission Regulation (EU) No 704/2014. These Guidelines do not purport to give a legal interpretation of Section 604B Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, as inserted by Section 48 Finance Act 2013 and amended by Section 49 of the Finance Act 2014.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Tax concession.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Stamp Duty applies to certain instruments (written documents) that transfer ownership of property or are agreements to transfer ownership of property. A relief rate of 1% (as opposed to the general rate of 6%) applies to a farmer who sells land and buys other land to consolidate his holding.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Total annual amount budgeted for the subsidy is €0.641 million.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

The scheme operates from 10 April 2018 to the 31 December 2020.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):
- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
None Available.
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
Not considered to have an impact on trade.

59 STOCK RELIEF FOR REGISTERED FARM PARTNERSHIPS

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The policy objective of stock relief for Registered Farm Partnerships is to allow the farm partnership to build up livestock levels and allow development of the farm business.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

Budget 2012 included a stock relief rate whereby farmers in registered partnerships are allowed a relief on income tax of 50% of the increase in value of trading stock and work-in-progress at the end of the accounting period over and above the opening value, for a four year period from the 1 January 2012 up to the 31 December 2015 (renewed to the 31/12/2018). As outlined already certain young trained farmers in registered farm partnerships are allowed to claim a 100% stock relief from 2013 onwards, thus the 50% rate is available to all other categories of farmers participating in registered farm partnerships. The legal basis for the 50% stock relief was Commission Regulation (EC) 1535/2007 on the application of the EC Treaty to *de minimis* aid in the sector of agricultural production, which sets out that the total *de minimis* aid to any individual farmer shall not exceed €15,000 over any three year period. (as the EU Agri *De Minimis* Regulation was updated – EC 1408/2013).

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Tax concession.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

A tax deduction applies in respect of increases in the value of farm trading stock. The relief takes the form of a deduction from farming profits. The deduction is 50% of the increase in value of trading stock for a partner in a Registered Farm Partnership.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The total amount budgeted is €0.003 million.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

The scheme operates from 1 January 2012 to the 31 December 2018.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):
- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
None Available.
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
Not considered to have an impact on trade.

60 STOCK RELIEF FOR YOUNG TRAINED FARMERS

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The policy objective of stock relief for Young Trained Farmers is to allow the farm to build up livestock levels and allow development of the farm business.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

Budget 2012 included a stock relief rate whereby farmers in registered partnerships are allowed a relief on income tax of 100% of the increase in value of trading stock and work-in-progress at the end of the accounting period over and above the opening value, for a four year period from the 1 January 2012 up to the 31 December 2015 (renewed to the 31/12/2018). The legal basis for the scheme is under section 667B of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Tax concession.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

A tax deduction applies in respect of increases in the value of farm trading stock. The relief takes the form of a deduction from farming profits. The deduction is 100% of the increase in value of trading stock for a qualifying young farmer.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The total annual amount budgeted amount is €1.4 million.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

The scheme operates from 1 January 2012 to the 31 December 2018.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):
- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
None Available
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
Not considered to have an impact on trade.

61 CAPITAL GAINS TAX FOR FARM RESTRUCTURING

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The policy objective is to facilitate sales, purchases and swaps of land parcels to ensure more efficient and less fragmented farm structures.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The legal basis for the scheme is under section 667B of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Tax concession.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

Relief is only available to claimants who are issued with a Farm Restructuring Certificate by Teagasc and is given by a tax concession.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

CGT relief for farm restructuring provides 100% relief for farm restructuring and parcel swaps with certain conditions to ensure a more efficient and less fragmented farm holding arises.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

The scheme operates from 1 January 2013 and 31 December 2019.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):
- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
None Available.
 - (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
Not considered to have an impact on trade.

62 SUCCESSION FARM PARTNERSHIP

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The Policy objective is to encourage farmers to transfer the farm business to their identified farming successor (s).

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

Succession farm partnerships are a new income tax incentive under Section 667D of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997. This incentive can be availed of for the 2017 and subsequent income tax years. It applies only to partnerships that are registered on the register of succession farm partnerships maintained by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM).

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Tax concession.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

It applies only to partnerships that are registered on the register of succession farm partnerships maintained by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM).

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

Relief is available by way of an annual tax credit worth up to €5,000 per annum for a five year period.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

The scheme began in June 2017 and is ongoing.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
None Available
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
Not considered to have an impact on trade.

63 COLLABORATIVE FARMING GRANT SCHEME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

The purpose of the scheme is to encourage best practice in relation to the establishment of farm partnerships. Collaborative arrangements are desirable to encourage sustainable expansion of the sector.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Collaborative Farming Grant Scheme was introduced under the new Rural Development Programme 2014-2020 to encourage farmers, who are establishing farm partnerships, to adopt best practice by engaging the help of experts when drawing up the farm partnership agreement. The grant is aimed at covering part of the legal, advisory and financial services costs incurred in the drawing up of the Partnership Agreement.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

The subsidy is in the form of a grant which covers up to 50% of the cost of engaging professional advisory services such as solicitors or accountants up to a ceiling of €2,500 per application to the DAFM register of farm partnerships.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

The grant is paid on application to participants of the DAFM register of farm partnerships.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

The maximum subsidy per unit is €2,500.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

The scheme, which launched in July 2015, is operated in tranches that run every six months and is open to any newly established registered farm partnerships that have entered onto the register in the previous six months.

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
N/A.
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
Not considered to impact on trade.

64 DAIRY MILKING SKILLS PROGRAMME

1. Period covered by the notification

2018.

2. Policy objective and/or purpose of the subsidy

Following the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) 'Health Check' of 2008 when greater emphasis was placed on encouraging new entrants into dairying and new Schemes were introduced to facilitate this encouragement, many farmers who converted from other enterprises to dairying or employed additional labour would not necessarily have engaged with the most up to date skills in the milking process.

A deterioration in milking skills has been identified by the main stakeholders in the industry namely Teagasc, Animal Health Ireland (AHI) and the Farm Relief Services (FRS) as the biggest threat to ensuring sustained top quality milk, as production increases with the abolition of milk quotas.

3. Background and authority for the subsidy (including identification of the legislation under which it is granted)

The Minister and Department considered it worthwhile to support the Quality and Qualifications Ireland (QQI) accredited programme drawn up by Teagasc, AHI and FRS to address the milking skills deficit and consequently agreed to make a part contribution to the course costs being paid for those applicants who successfully complete the course.

4. Form of the subsidy (i.e., grant, loan, tax concession, etc.)

Payment to FRS in respect of each applicant who successfully completed the course.

5. To whom and how the subsidy is provided

To those certified as having completed the course – paid to FRS for distribution to successful applicants.

6. Subsidy per unit, or in cases where this is not possible, the total amount or the annual amount budgeted for that subsidy

50% of course cost (i.e. €250) for max 400 participants = €100,000.

7. Duration of the subsidy and/or any other time limits attached to it, including date of inception/commencement

Started in 2014/2015 (no repeat applicants accepted).

8. Statistical data permitting an assessment of the trade effects of the subsidy. The specific nature and scope of such statistics is left to the judgement of the notifying Member. To the extent possible, relevant and/or determinable, however, it is desirable that such information include statistics of production, consumption, imports and exports of the subsidized product(s) or sector(s):

- (a) for the three most recent years for which statistics are available;
N/A.
- (b) for a previous representative year, which, where possible and meaningful, should be the latest year preceding the introduction of the subsidy or preceding the last major change in the subsidy.
Not considered to impact on trade.