

Calculation of Redistribution Payment Models based on Austrian FADN-Data

PACIOLI Workshop

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1st of June 2018: European Commission (2018) presented legislative proposals on the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) beyond 2020



- The historical model of direct payments (pillar 1) applied in Austria will gradually be converted to a so-called "regional model" by 2019
- In addition, coupled support (cattle raising for sheep, sheep and goats) and financial support from young farmers are paid
- In the agricultural policy discussion for the CAP from 2020 following topics are addressed:
 - a redistribution payment toward smaller farms
 - the capping of direct payments
 - coupled payments for certain products (e.g. suckler cows, sugar beet)

Fact based agricultural policy using



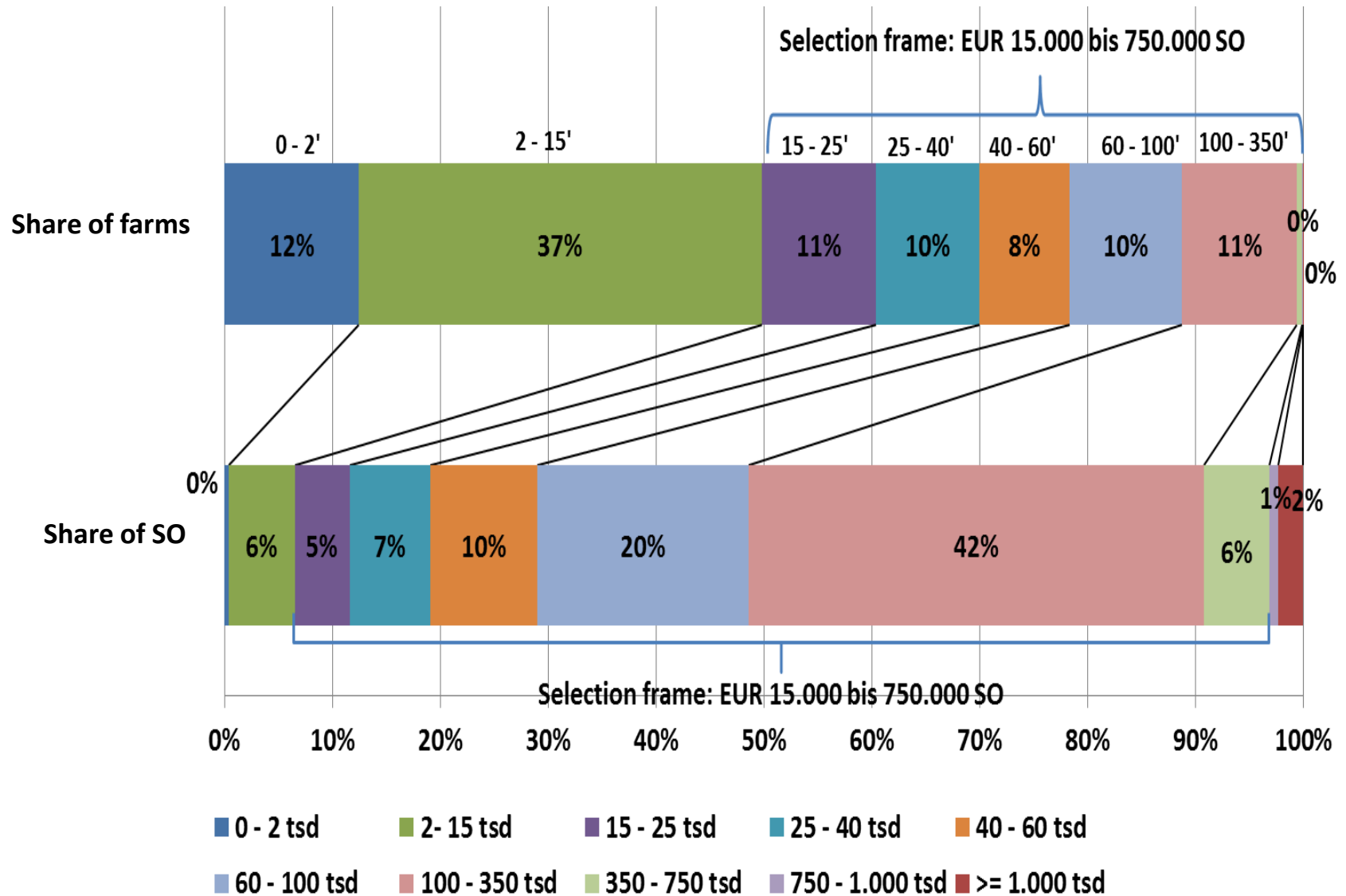
- IACS data
 - to display the changes +/- in **payments** per farm (static)
- Multiannual FADN data
 - to display changes +/- in **income** per farm and labour unit (static)
- Modelling of changes in agricultural policy and prices of products with the objective to maximize farm income (dynamic, in progress)

- Individual annual accounts (accounting results) of the 2.000 sample farms (2013 – 2016) (Source: LBG Austria, Efile 2016)
- IACS data 2016 (direct payments data 2016, broken down by basic premium, greening premium, top-up young farmers and coupled payments on pasture land) (source: BMNT)
- ASS 2016: calculation of the sampling plan and the operating weights (Source: Statistics Austria, calculated by AWI)
- Link file between FADN- and IACS farms
- Extrapolation results of accounting data for the years 2013 to 2016 for the determination of average income from agriculture and forestry

- Using structural data of 2016
- Recalculation direct payments to the value of 2019 (adjustment of the premiums in the 1st pillar)
- Consideration of yield and price fluctuations using correction factors
- New extrapolation of „farm income results“ for the (fictional) year 2019

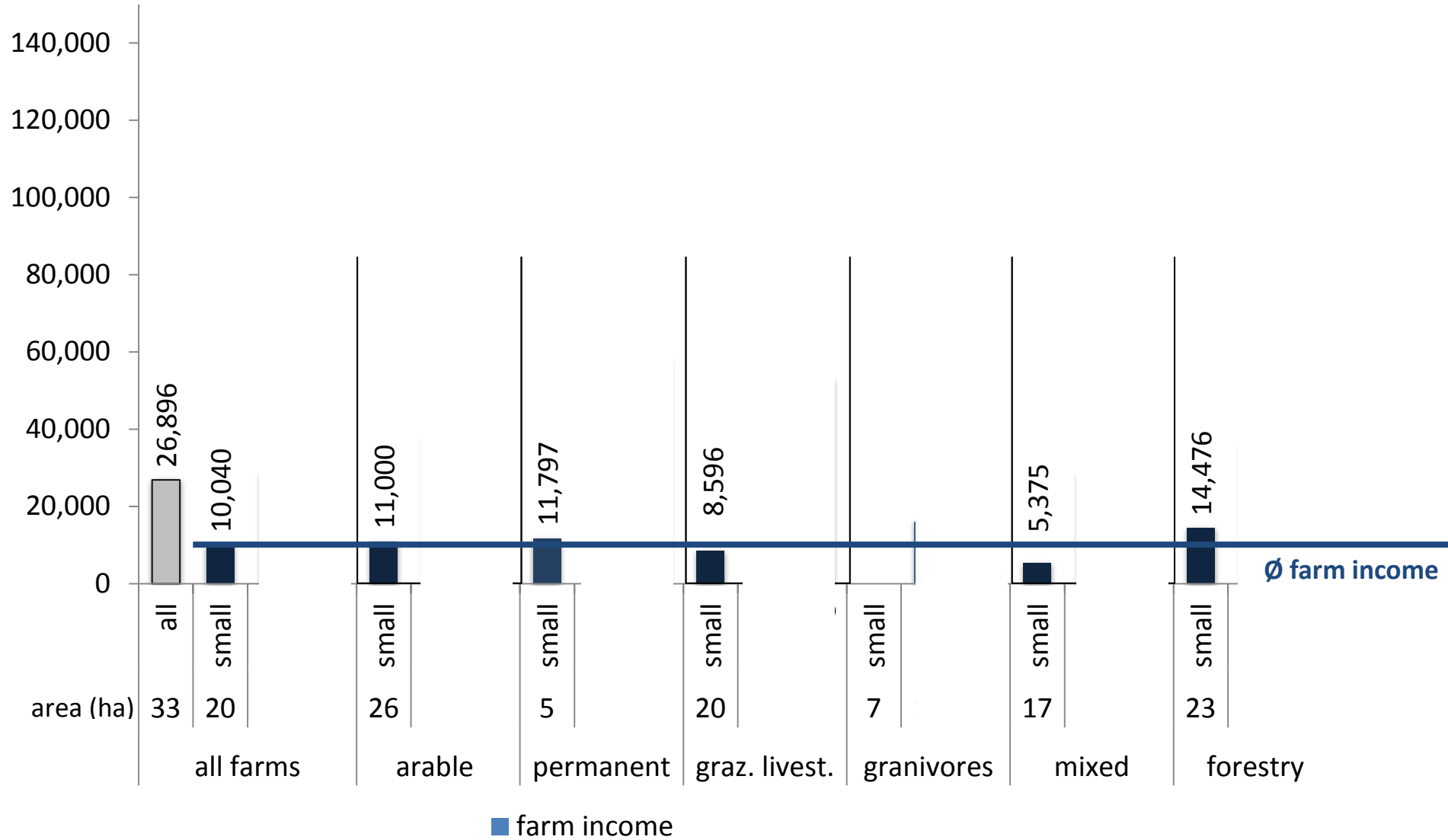
**Results of these 2019 „farm Income results“
will be used for modelling of agricultural policy measures**

Structural data of the population



Modell 1 - 20 ha / EUR 100 redistributive payment (= 21,04 %) in EUR/farm

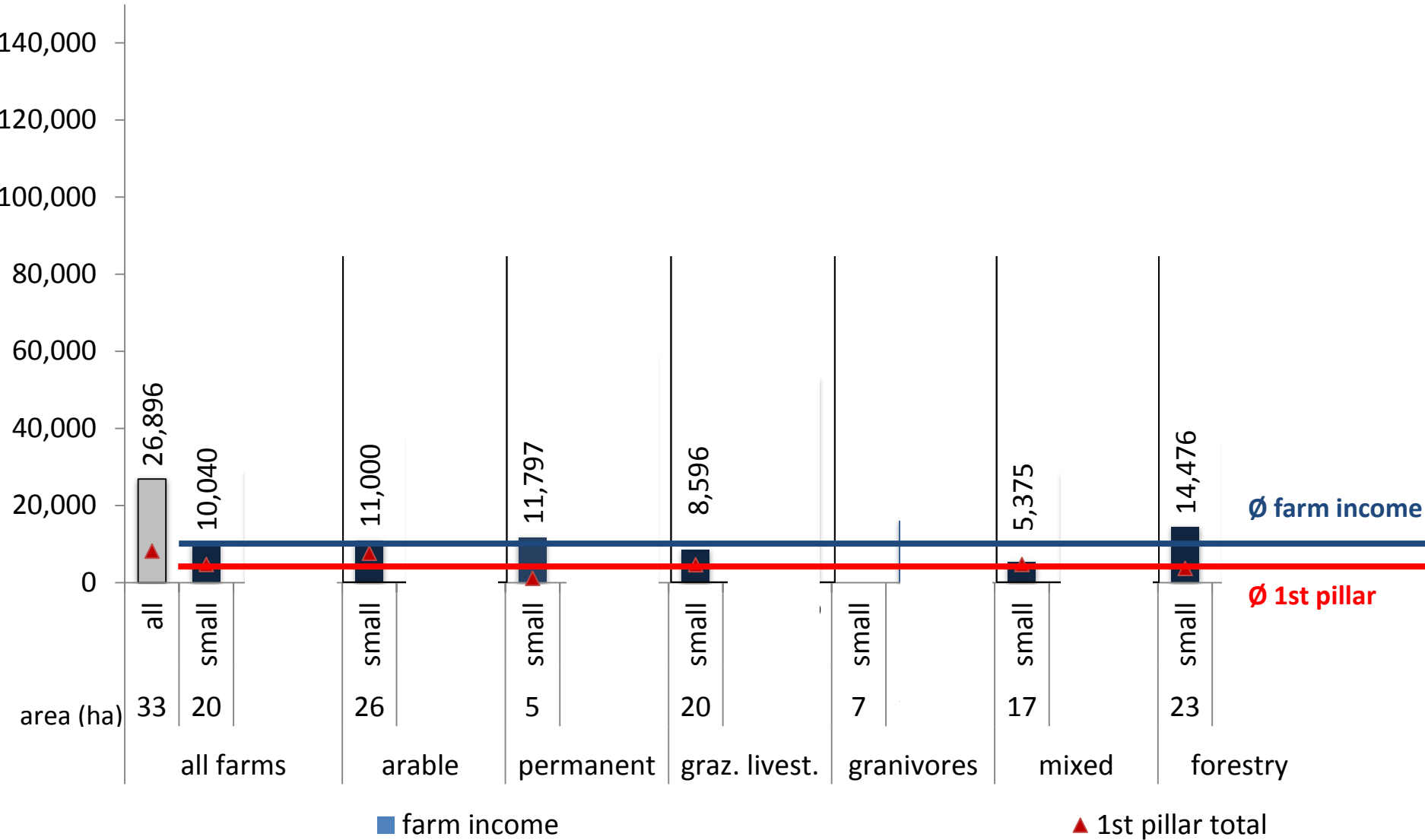
Status Quo



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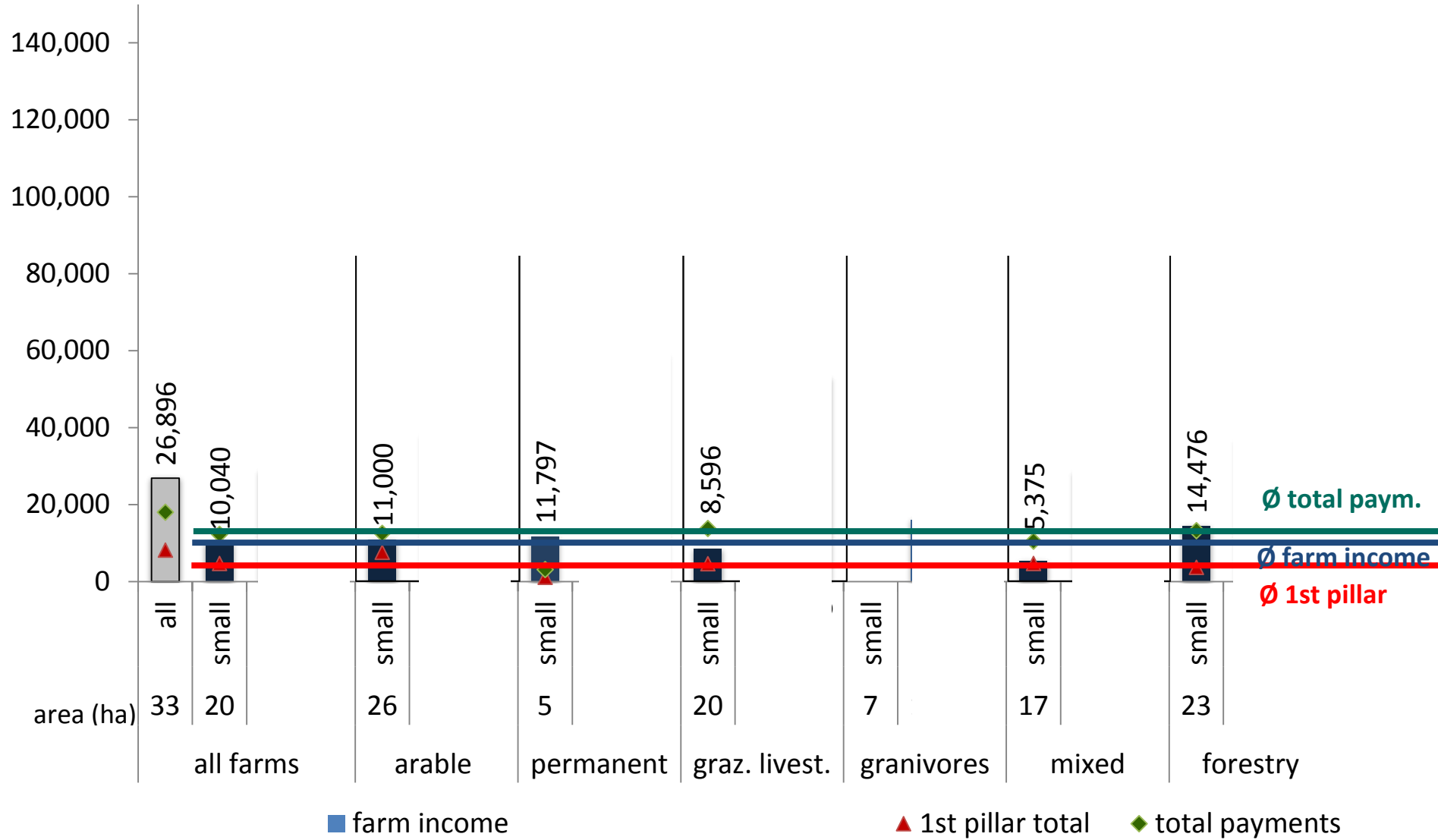
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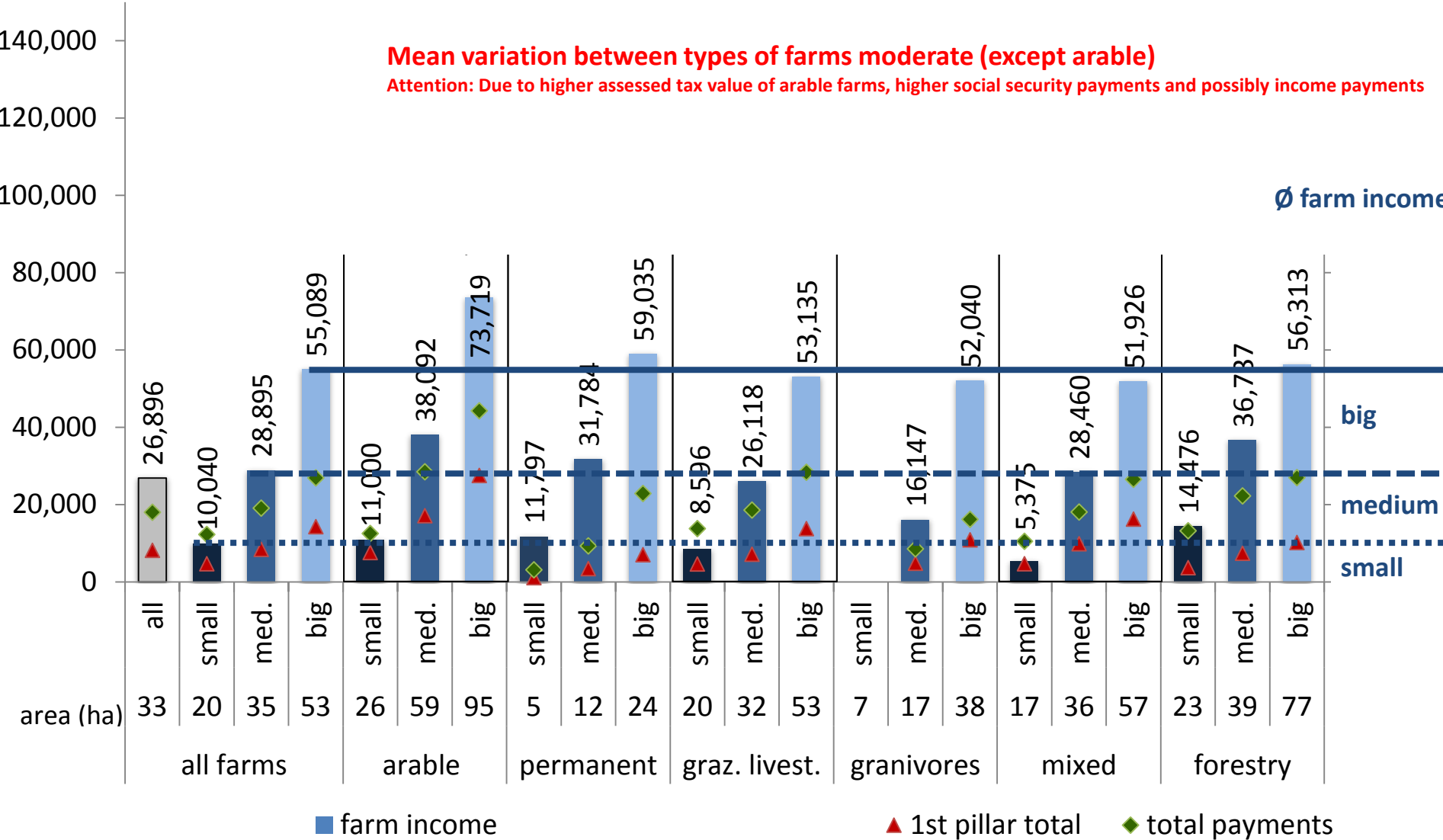
Modell 1 - 20 ha / EUR 100 redistributive payment (= 21,04 %) in EUR/farm

Status Quo

Mean variation between types of farms moderate (except arable)

Attention: Due to higher assessed tax value of arable farms, higher social security payments and possibly income payments

∅ farm income

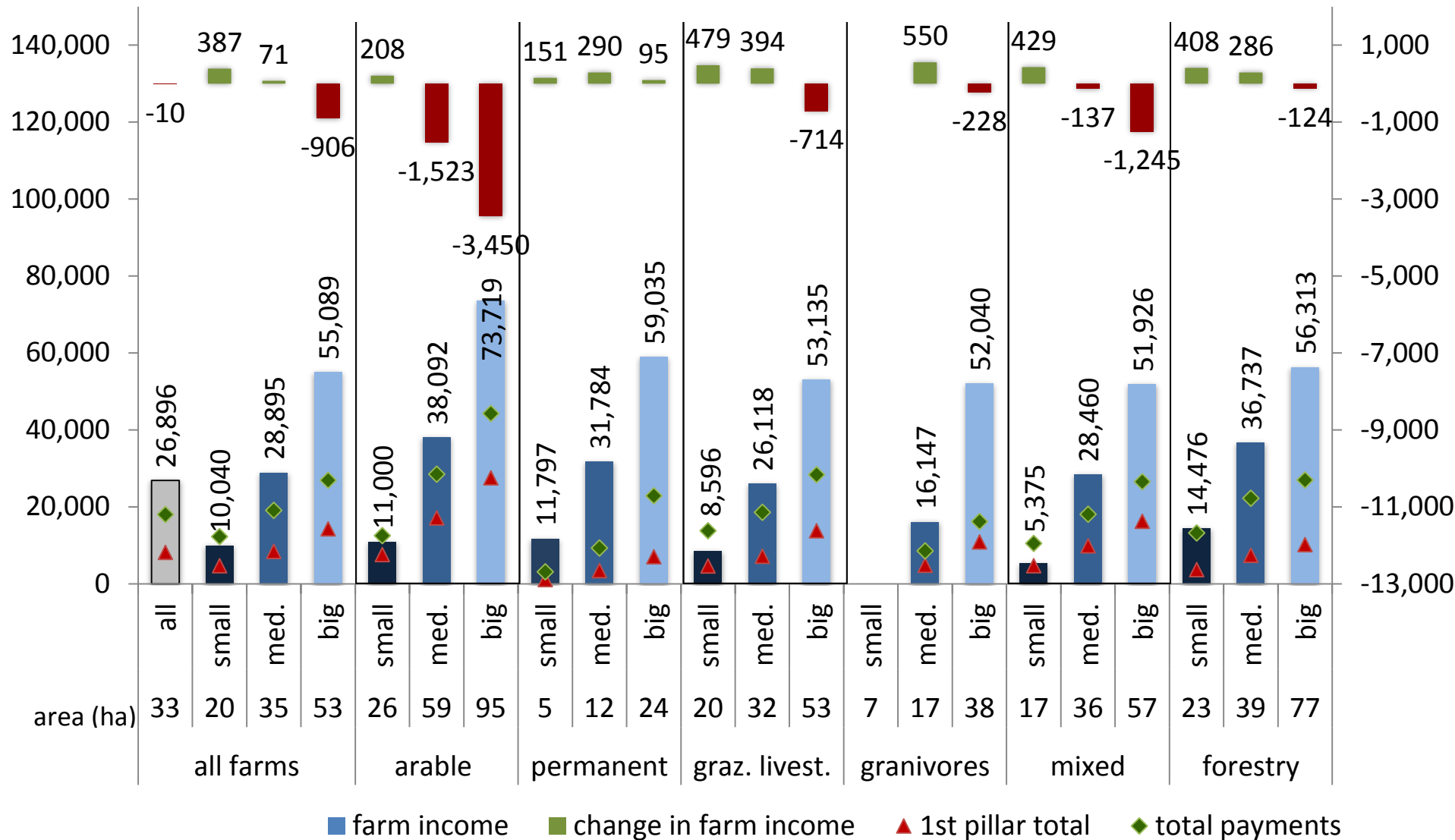


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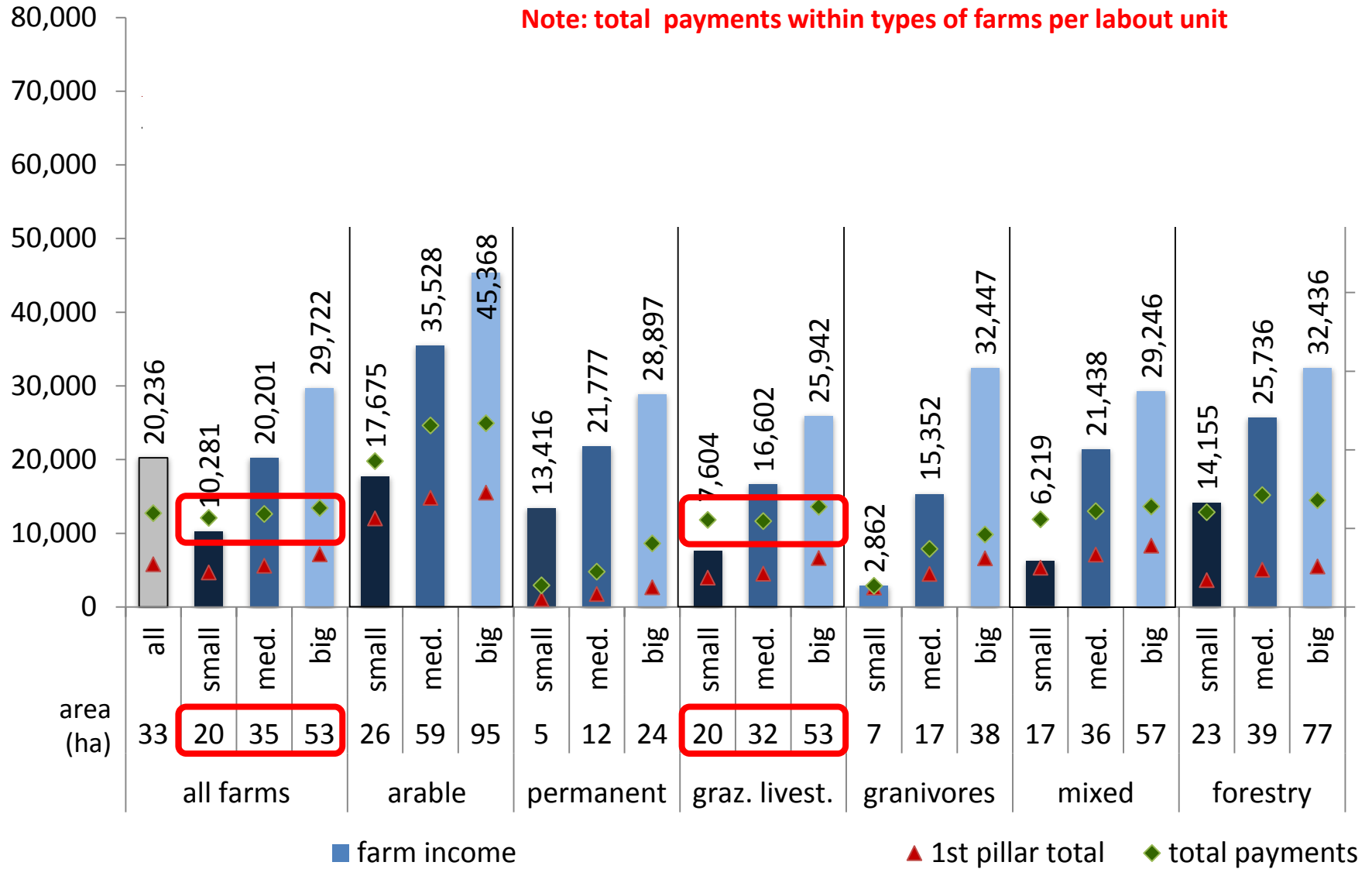
Change by redistrib.



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Status Quo **Model 1 - 20 ha / EUR 100 redistrib. payment (= 21,04 %) in EUR/labour unit**

Note: total payments within types of farms per labour unit

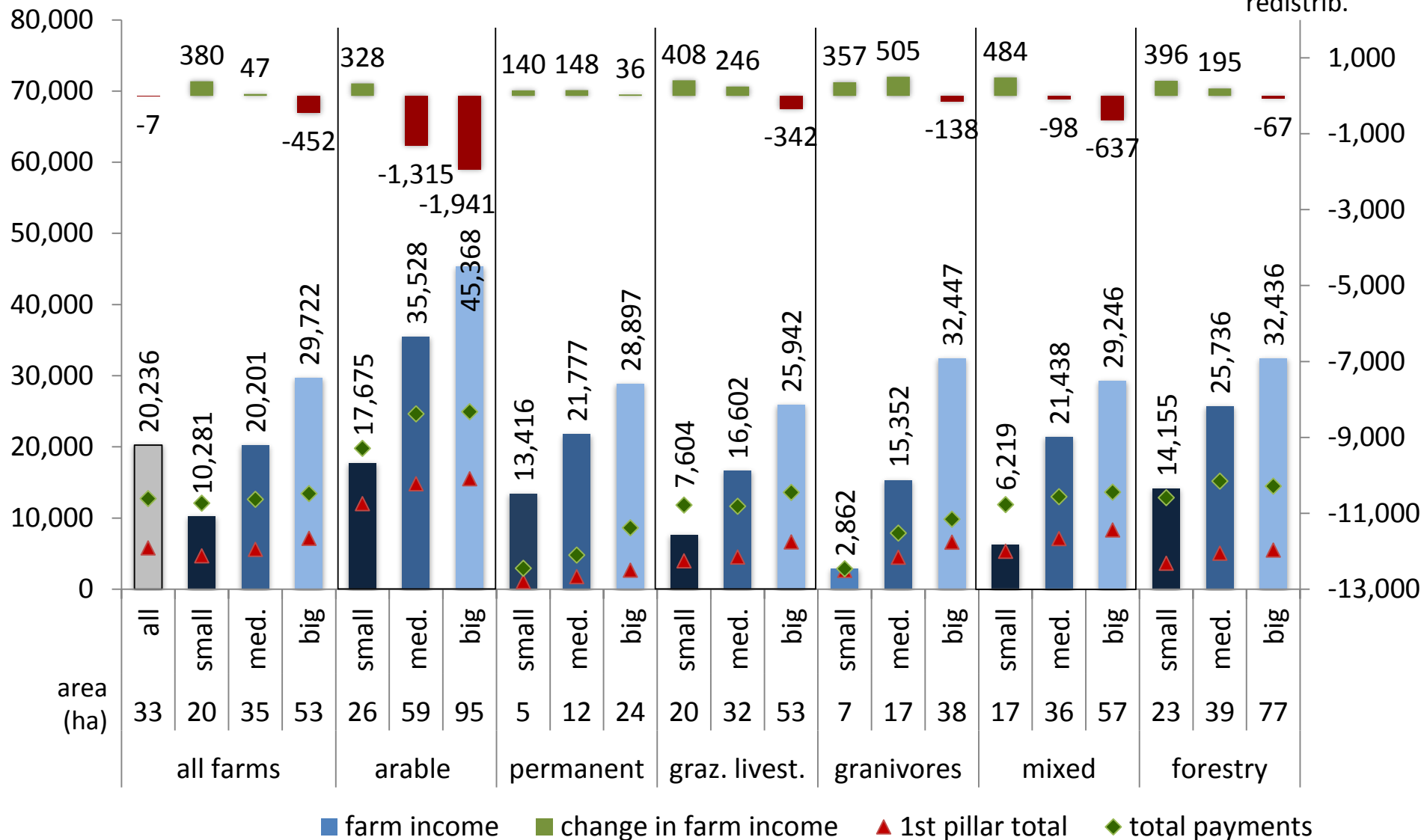


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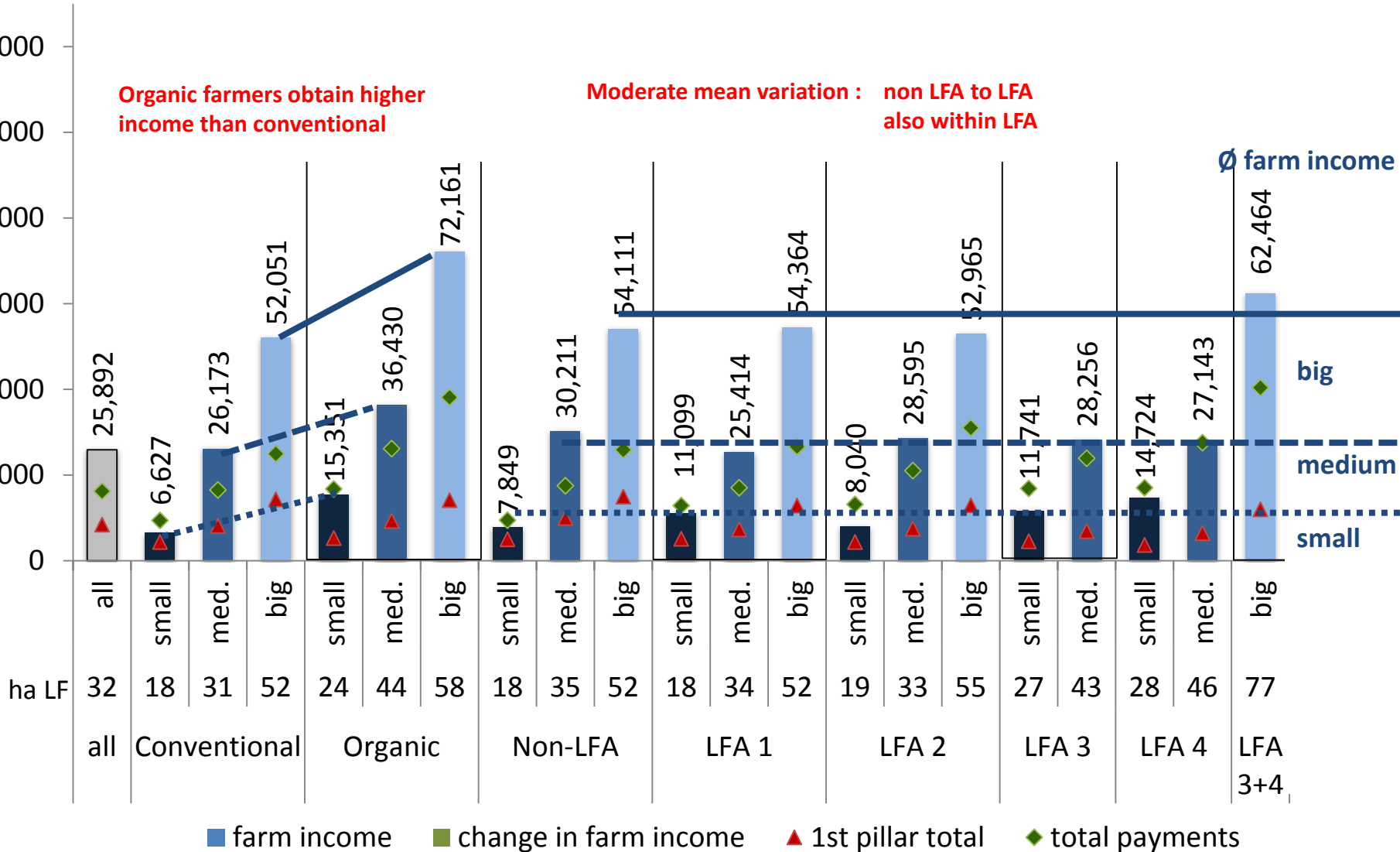
Model 1 - 20 ha / EUR 100 redistri. payment (=21,04%) in EUR/farm

Status Quo

Organic farmers obtain higher income than conventional

Moderate mean variation : non LFA to LFA also within LFA

Ø farm income

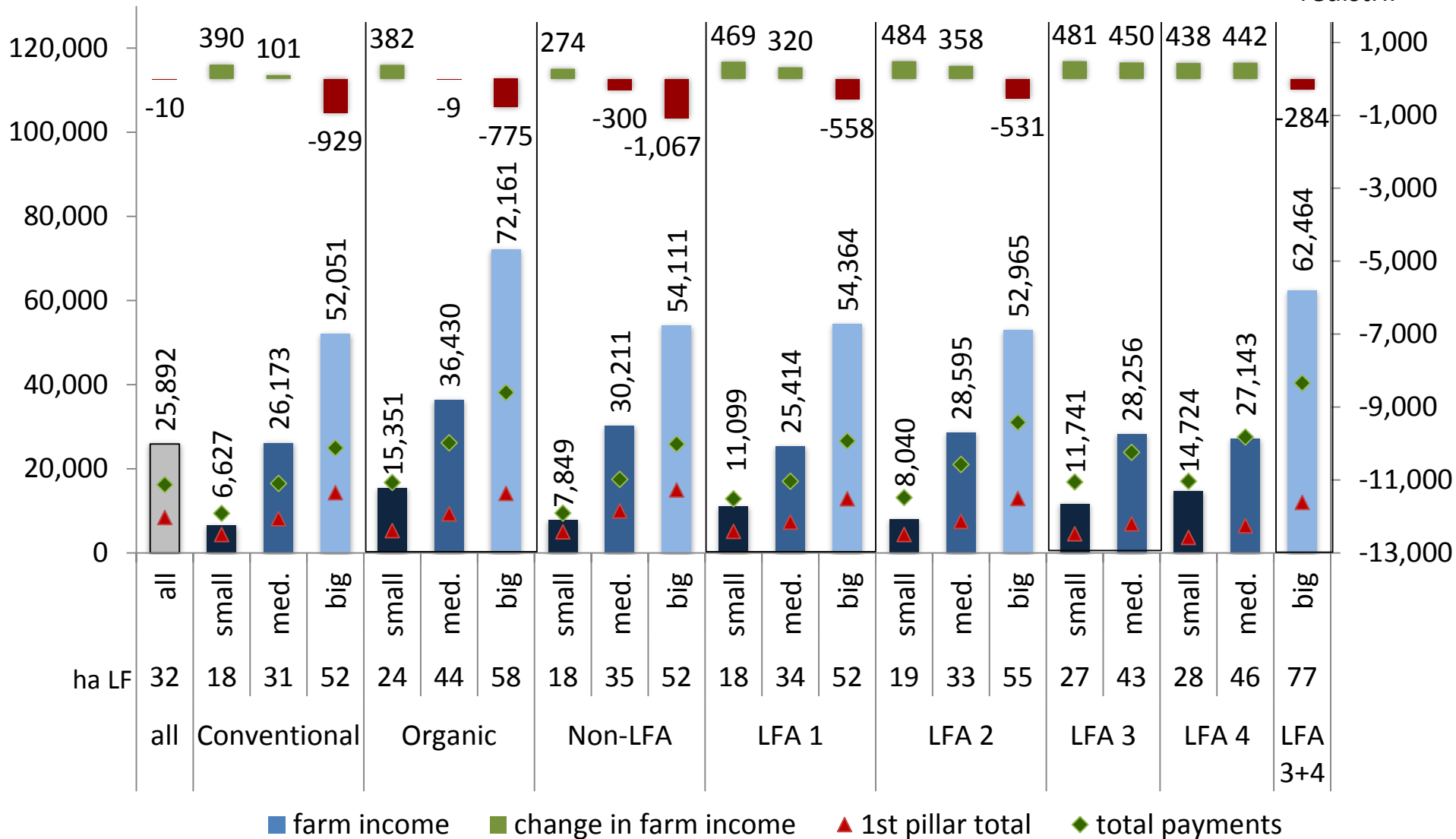


small: SO 15'-40' medium: SO 40'-100' big: SO 100'-350' LFA: Less Favoured Area

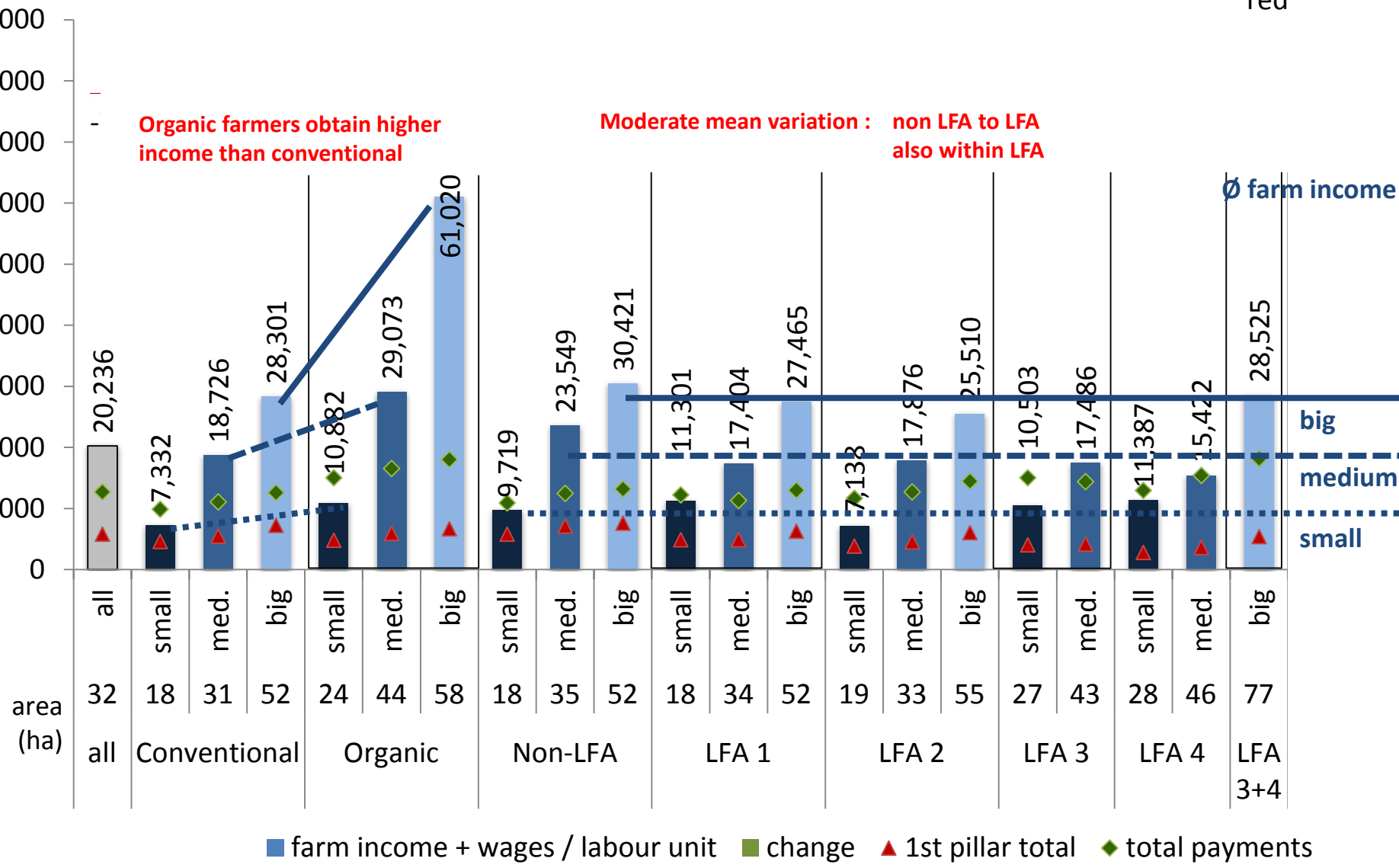
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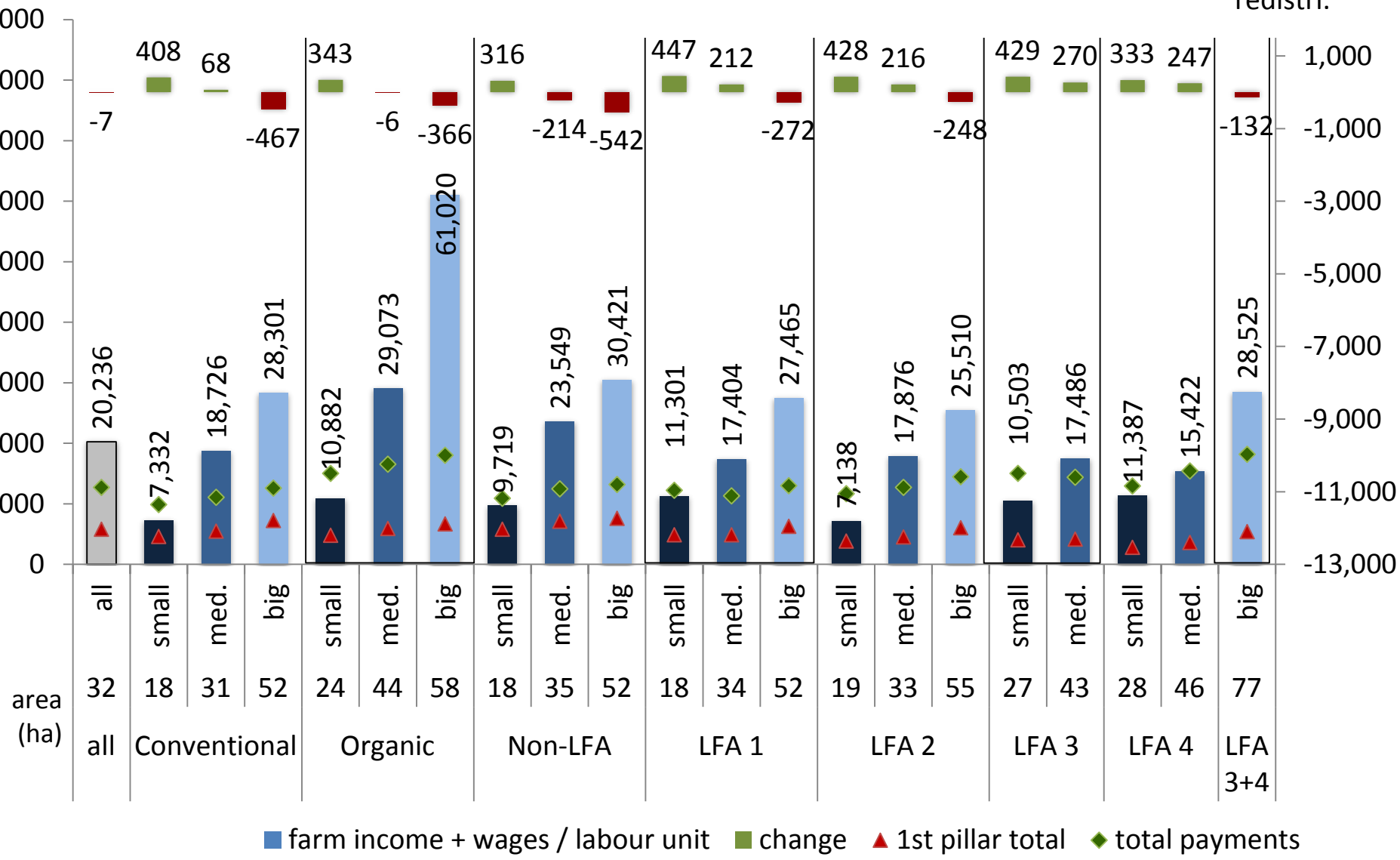


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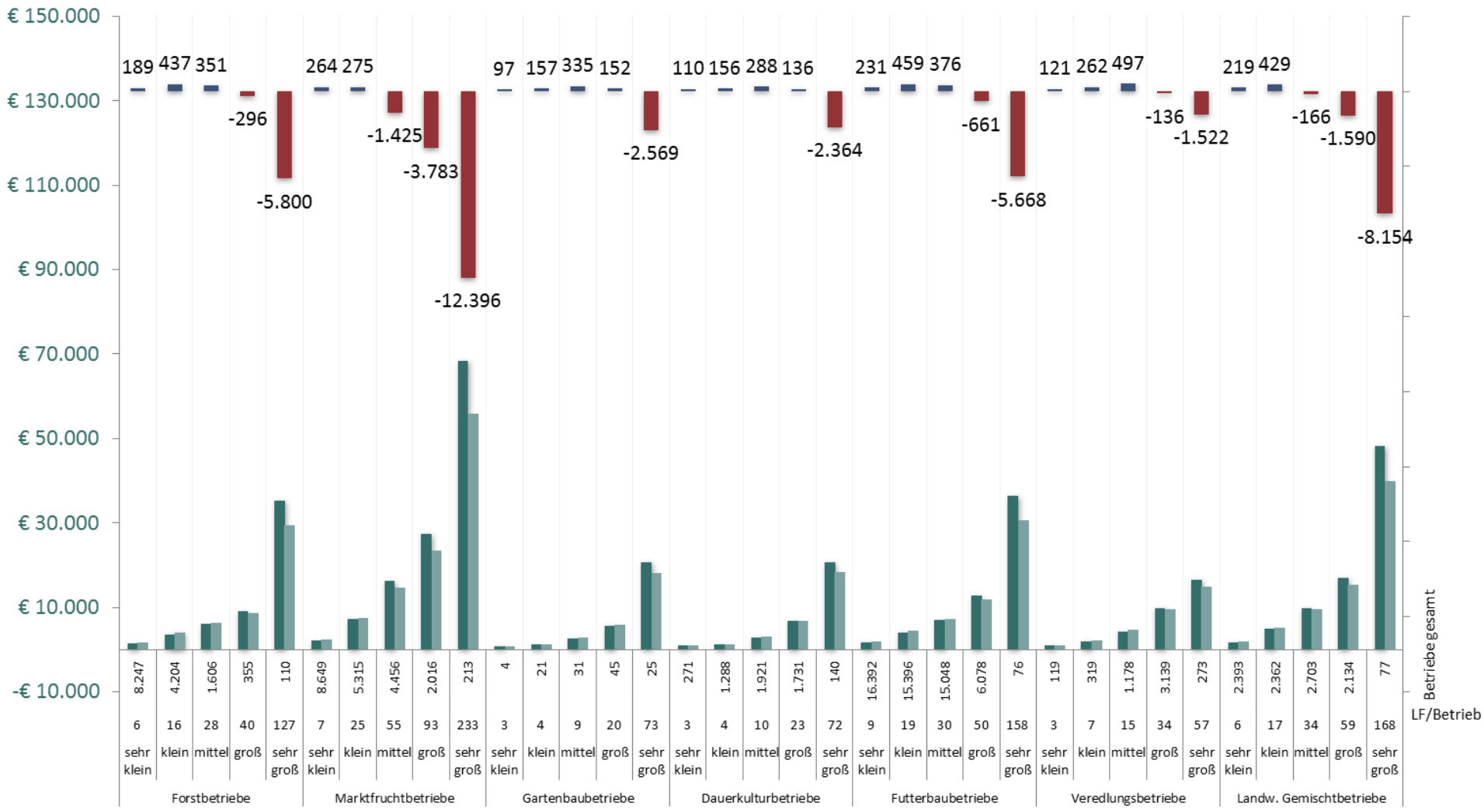
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IACS-Data: Model 1 - 20 ha / EUR 100 redistrib. payment (=21,04%) in EUR/labour unit

Grenze in ha **20**
 Top-Up in € **100**
 Break Even Point in ha **32,9**
 Umverteilung in % **20,1%**

■ DZ 2019 ohne Umverteilung je Betrieb
 ■ DZ 2019 mit Umverteilung je Betrieb
 ■ Änderung je Betrieb

sehr klein: SO bis 15.000 €
 klein: SO 15.000 bis 40.000 €
 mittel: SO 40.000 bis 100.000 €
 groß: SO 100.000 bis 350.000 €
 sehr groß: SO größer 350.000 €



- FADN-Data are a useful tool to model farm income changes caused by changes in agricultural policy measures
- Main problem – smallest and biggest farms are not covered in the FADN Sample – but the major changes will appear within these groups

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Anteil Betriebe/SO/DIZA/AZ nach Größenklassen

Betriebsgröße	Betriebe %	SO-LW %	DIZA %	AZ %	DIZA+AZ % ohne Capping
sehr klein	33,4	4,0	9,4	21,4	12,7
klein	26,6	11,8	19,5	33,6	23,3
mittel	24,8	29,7	33,7	31,8	33,2
groß	14,3	44,9	32,5	12,7	27,1
sehr groß	0,8	9,6	5,0	0,4	3,7
Summe	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0