

Criteria for establishing the level of financial corrections and applying flat rate financial corrections (Implementing act)

Fiche 1

Rationale

 The COM is empowered to adopt an implementing act on the criteria for establishing the level of financial correction and for applying flat rates financial corrections.

• Flat rates of correction are applied where it is not possible to quantify precisely the amount of expenditure linked to non-compliance with the CFP rules by Member States.



When and how can this happen? (same rules as in the EMFF)

- We are in a case of **serious** non-compliance;
- Payments were already suspended;
- The Member State failed to demonstrate that it had taken necessary remedial actions during the suspension period;
- Member States are always consulted before any financial correction;
- Financial corrections take place by cancelling all or part of the Union contribution to the operational programme. Flat rates of financial corrections range from 2 to 100%;
- The flat rates will be applied only to the EMFAF contribution allocated to the specific objectives linked to the case of non-compliance;
- These specific objectives are set out in Annex II to the EMFAF



Criteria

- We will use the same 4 criteria as in the EMFF:
- (a) the significance of the potential prejudice to the marine biological resources resulting from the non-compliance;
- (b) the frequency of the non-compliance;
- (c) the duration of the non-compliance;
- (d) the remedial actions taken by the Member States.



- As in the EMFF, a flat rate of 100% of the Union contribution allocated to the relevant specific objectives may be applied under two cases:
- 1. when the non-compliance is so fundamental, frequent and widespread that it puts at risk the legality of actions of the Member State or the regularity of the financing of the CFP;
- 2. when there is deliberate negligence by the Member States with regard to remedial actions



 To note is that financial corrections have <u>never happened</u> up to now under EMFF operational programmes;

 Should such a financial correction be applied, where a Member State agrees on the financial correction before the Commission adopts its decision, that Member State may reuse the amounts concerned



QUESTIONS

- Do you have questions regarding the suggested approach to the new implementing act on financial corrections?
- Do you have questions on the flat rate ranges applied to new cases of non-compliance?
- Do you see room for improvement?



Thank you



