



Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and
Food Quality of the Netherlands

EU-subsidies agriculture

General information

Database of EU agriculture in 2022

Here are some important instructions for reading and understanding the details of the common agricultural subsidies (CAP subsidies) that can be found in the database.

You can find more information on subsidies awarded under the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) on our page [Openbaarmaking EFMZV-subsidies](#). EMFF is the successor to the European Fisheries Fund (EFF).

Database search function 2022 European agriculture subsidies

You can use the database to find specific subsidy data. With search function you can find details of the:

- subsidy
- name
- municipality in which the subsidy recipient lives or is registered
- postal code
- province
- amount; amount paid for the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)

The search results can be sorted by:

- name (alphabetically)
- amount

To see the total of all amounts received for the EAGF and the EAFRD, select the option Common Agricultural Policy and check the search function 'Add all amounts received by each recipient'.

Publication, privacy and use of personal data

Regulation (EU) No. 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 requires Member States to publish the CAP data for the period 16 October 2021 to 15 October 2022.

Regarding the publication of subsidy information on CAP, a number of conditions based on Commission Regulation (EC) No. 259/2008 of 18 March 2008 have been in force since 2008.

In 2010, this framework was modified following a judgment from the European Court of Justice in cases C-92/09 and C-93/09, in which it was decided, with respect to the EAGF and EAFRD, that the provisions regarding publication in the above-mentioned EU regulation no longer apply to natural persons.

As a result, the basis – under European Union law – for publishing CAP subsidy data relating to natural persons had lapsed. The European Commission has asked the Member States to suspend publication of data on natural persons who have received funding from the EAGF or the EAFRD. Accordingly, this data has not been published in recent years. However, Regulation (EC) No. 1306/2013 now requires the publication of data on natural persons. Recitals 69 to 87 of this regulation give details of the reasons behind this decision. This includes an exception for recipients who received less than EUR 1,250 in support in the year in question. In those cases, the data will be depersonalised.

The data may not be used for commercial purposes. The processing of personal data has been reported under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). In this report you can find further details on which types of personal data are processed, why this data was collected, what will be done with this data, and who is responsible for processing it. You can also consult the Personal Data Protection Act report at the site. For more information on personal data protection, go to Privacy on our page [Openbaarmaking Europese subsidiegegevens](#).

Subsidy data 2022

The agricultural subsidy data (CAP) relates to the 2020 EU-financial year. This financial year runs from 16 October 2021 to 15 October 2022.

The following data on CAP subsidies are published:

- the first name and last name (in the case of a natural person) or the full name of the legal entity, postal code and town/city in which the recipient is registered;
- the scheme or the accounting item to which the subsidy relates;

And about the subsidies:

- under the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund, the amount in direct payments and the amount in other payments, per measure;
- under the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development, the total amount per measure;
- the sum of all amounts received/payments under all European Agricultural Guarantee Fund and the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development measure

Name, postal code and town/city in which the subsidy recipient lives or is registered

A single company or institution may appear under different schemes. A company can also have several addresses or legal entities (private limited company, public limited company, foundation). This happens, for instance, in parent company – subsidiary structures. It is, therefore, impossible to obtain a single total sum if there are no details of the company's addresses or of the legal entities that make up the company as a whole.

Aid amounts

For each scheme, details of the amounts (aid amounts) received by recipients are published in the database; any levies paid, discounts, or amounts returned for the same scheme have been deducted from these amounts. This means that, in a few cases, the database may contain negative amounts (due to the payment of a levy, for example).

The amounts do not provide any insight into the recipient's financial position. No details of the bank balance can be derived from this information. In addition, the aid amounts do not provide any insight whatsoever into the recipient's income position. They indicate only one income component, but offer no insight into the relationship of this component to other income components. Nor do the figures provide any information on the expenses, profit or loss of the company or institution in question.

Payments can include large sums paid to businesses. Some of these businesses are cooperatives owned by farmers. The subsidy paid will boost profits, and these profits will ultimately benefit the owners.

Funds

A new financial regime in the CAP came into effect at the start of 2007. The first pillar (income support/market and pricing policy) and the second pillar (rural development policy) of the CAP are financed by two separate funds. These are the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD).

European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF)

The first pillar (EAGF) is fully financed from the EU-budget. The EAGF is divided into the EAGF (direct) and EAGF (indirect). EAGF (direct) includes:

1. Basic Payment Scheme
2. Payment for agricultural practices beneficial for the climate and the environment
3. Payments for young farmers
4. Voluntary Coupled Support

The other schemes in the first pillar are covered by the EAGF (indirect).

European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)

Money flows from the EAFRD are usually 50 percent co-financed. The EAFRD's objective is to strengthen the competitiveness of nature and environmental management, of agriculture and of forestry, as well as to improve the quality of life in rural areas.

Schemes

Many subsidies are awarded on the basis of EU regulations. Accordingly, it is not possible to link every payment to a specific national ministerial scheme. It may relate to various types of contributions, such as income support, reimbursements, export support or rural development subsidies.

Paying agency

The Netherlands Enterprise Agency (RVO.nl) has issued the subsidy payments.

