

# IRELAND

## Key Highlights

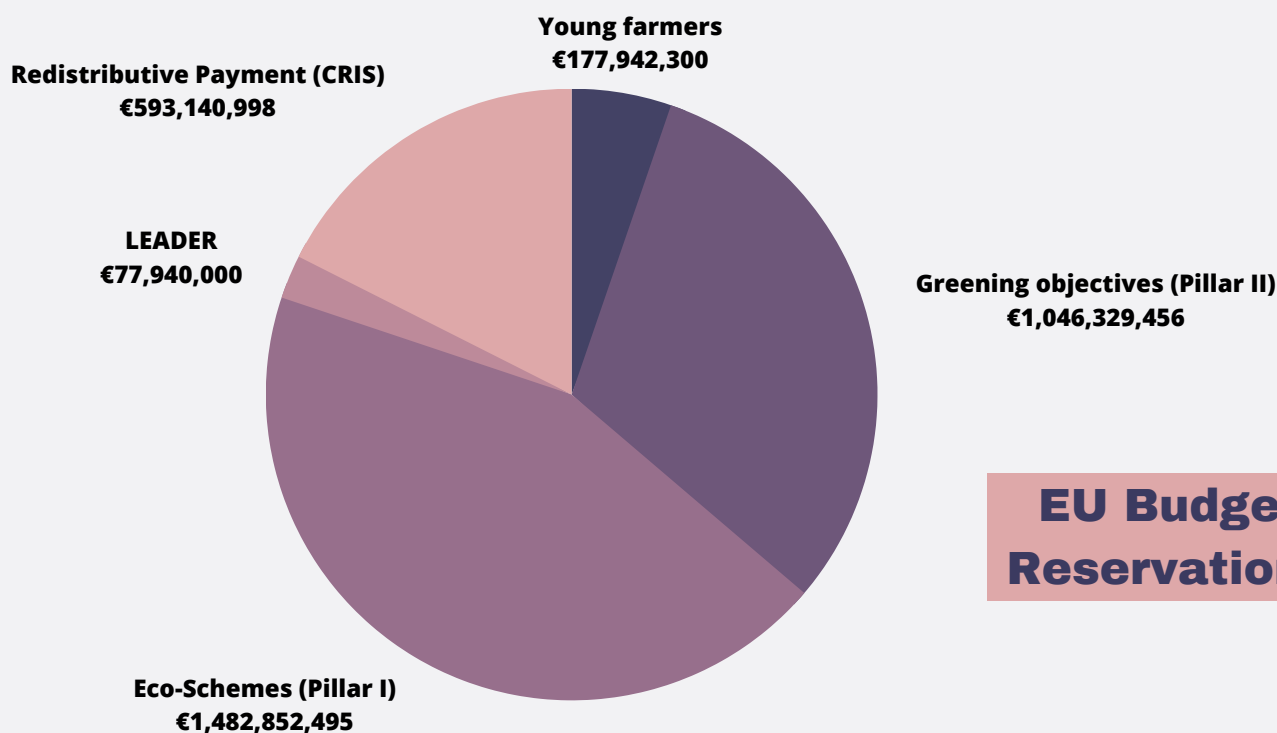


- 31 December 2021 Submitted Proposal
- 11 August 2022 Submitted Revision
- 31 August 2022 Commission Approval

Ireland stands out from other Member States as very rural

- 99% of its territory is predominantly composed of rural and intermediate regions,
- Agriculture is focused on the livestock and dairy sectors.

	EU Budget (€)	National Budget (€)	Total (€)
Direct payments	5,931,409,980	n/a	5,931,409,980
Sectoral support	298,714	298,714	597,428
Rural development	1,558,204,139	2,299,502,263	3,857,706,402
Total	7,489,912,833	2,299,800,977	9,789,713,810



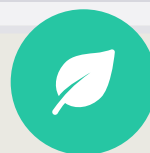
## Economics & Payments



### Reducing the gap between agriculture and other sectors of the economy

- €590 million to promote a more balanced distribution of support towards small and medium-sized farms
- €180 million for young farmers
- Support development of arable farming sector (protein crops)

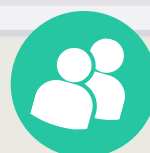
## Greening



### Strict GAECs to protect wetlands and peatlands, including by banning PPPs and fertilisers in buffer zones

- €1.4 billion to promote more ambitious greening objectives (i.e. reducing chemical nitrogen usage, increasing tree planting and extending nature and biodiversity-rich land areas)
- Targeted improvement of water in 32% of agricultural land
- €1.5 billion targeting 50 000 farmers for a new environmental scheme
- €256 million to triple organic land

## Social Dimension



- Gender balance - attract and retain women farmers
- Reducing use of antimicrobials and pesticides
- Support provided to improve animal welfare for over 330,000 livestock units

## Innovation



- Support for digital farming technology

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