

Frequently Asked Questions

I75.1 Setting Up of Young Farmers

Q1. What is the definition of head of holding as per CAP SP?

In terms of being head of holding, the following criteria will be considered for the scope of this call:

1. VAT Registration AND
2. either any of the below, or both:
 - a. Possession of (agricultural) land, meaning having a title on the land in question,
 - b. Livestock Certificate (Livestock certificate refers to regular VRD certificates and not hobbyists' certificates).

Q2. If someone has less than 0.3 ha will they qualify?

If an individual has less than 0.3 ha at the beginning of the project they will still be eligible but will need to provide documentary evidence at application stage on how the 0.3 ha criteria will be achieved by the end of the project.

Q3. A young farmer who has a VAT number for over 4 years, the head of holding and also has a hobby license to keep 4 sheep, is the individual considered eligible?

If the applicant has already has a VAT number and agricultural land holding for over 4 years the young farmer would not be eligible.

Q4. Does one require quotes for the 20,000 Euros top-up?

No, quotes are not required for a top-up.

Q5. What is the minimum category for land?

The minimum threshold category for land is Category 3.

The minimum threshold category for protected cropping is Category 4.

Q6. Can a young farmer benefit from this intervention if they were a prior beneficiary under the RDP 14-22 under M4.1, M6.1 and M6.4?

If the young farmer has benefited from RDP under M4.1, M6.1 M6.4, and/or similar interventions funded through the CAP SP, then that individual would be considered ineligible under the CAP SP intervention for the setting up of young farmers.

Q7. Can a young farmer who is taking over a holding that has benefited from RDP 14-22 under M4.1, M6.1 and M6.4 be eligible?

If the holding that is being transferred to the young farmer has benefited from RDP M4.1, M6.1 and M6.4, or similar interventions funded through CAP SP, the young farmer would still be eligible given that the holding satisfied the durability period.

Q8. What is the procedure, if the agricultural land is categorised as “qbiela”?

The applicant if selected at the signing stage for “qbiela” they would need to submit a fully completed AGRI1 application with the lands department.

Q9. Can the business plan be done by a consultant that is not registered consultant under FAS?

The applicant can use consultants not registered under FAS, however the applicant will not be entitled to use the voucher.

Q10. The Business plans should mainly target agricultural activity, although secondary components linked to processing of same products can be included. Is there an indication of the percentage of budget that can be allocated to processing components, e.g. olive mill technology?

There is no fixed percentage, but the processing components can't be the central scope of the actions listed in the business plan.

Q11. If a beneficiary closes the project before the 24 months, can they conclude the project?

Yes, the beneficiary can conclude the project before the 24 months period.

Q12. In cases were a part-time young farmer accessed Micro Invest funds for their full-time job, are they still eligible under I75.1 - Setting up of Young Farmers?

If the young farmer has benefited from other funds not related to agriculture, they can still benefit from the young farmer's scheme as long as they ensure there are no double funding elements.

Q13. Can a legal person such as a company rent farmland to a young farmer so that they can implement the business plan on that land?

Rent is considered a form of possession, and hence can be considered for reaching the young farmer status. Rent period has to extend, at a **minimum**, up to the durability period of the business plan.

Q14. Can a young farmer finance a water reservoir through the 75.1 setting up of Young Farmers?

Yes, water reservoirs are eligible as part of business plan.

Q15. Are trees included as eligible hectares?

Yes, permanent crops are considered part of the eligible hectares.

Q16. Is VAT included in the total eligible cost?

Yes, VAT is included as part of the total eligible cost

Q17. When can implementation of the project (business plan) start?

The implementation can start as soon as the application is submitted however this would be at one's own risk (since the selection process would not have been finalised and notified at that stage).

Q18. If I want to buy land, can I use the grant under 75.1 Setting up of Young Farmers to buy land?

The scope of this intervention is to finance young farmers setting up as head of holding. The outright buying of land is not the direct scope of this intervention, in fact, such expenditure (buying of land) can only be considered up to 10% of the initial grant allocated (i.e. 10% of €80,000).

Q19. If I do not obtain the PA permit, what will happen?

If a PA permit is required and if this is not obtained in adequate time for the business plan to be implemented within the set timeframes in the said business plan, then the project (grant) could be withdrawn by the Managing Authority.

Q20. How will the payments be made?

The payment process for the grant is divided into three stages and is outlined in section 5.3 of the guidelines.

Q21. How long is the durability period?

The durability period is 3 years after the last payment of the lump sum (i.e €80,000).

Q22. Can someone with co-cultivator licenses apply for the 75.1 - Setting up of Young Farmers??

Yes, as long as they still satisfy the eligibility criteria.

Q23. Can the business plan include equipment on fodder production, but apply for the grant with the eligibility criteria related to (SO) on livestock?

If the majority of the investment is related to crop production then that holding will be assessed on that activity.

Q24. How can a holding calculate which minimum threshold category they will fall under?

By making reference to the legal notices as well as the Standard Output table found [here](#).

Please note that these FAQs do not replace the Measure Guidelines, in case of doubt, the Measure Guidelines will always prevail.