

Are you ?	What age are you ?	What is your current occupation ?	If you answered 'other' to Q.3, please specify and proceed to Q.7	What is the approximate size of your holding (expressed in ha)?	What farming sector are you primarily engaged in ?	Should Ireland implement capping of Basic Income Support Scheme payments at an effective rate of;	Should internal convergence stop at 85% of the national average payment entitlement value in 2026, or go to a higher percentage?	Should Ireland go beyond the minimum requirement to allocate 10% of direct payments to redistribute from larger to smaller or medium-sized holdings?	Should Ireland seek to use the derogation to reduce the percentage?	Should this funding be redistributed to farmers with holdings of less than 30 hectares?	What aspects of the current system do you consider unfair, and what is the best combination of all of the above mechanisms in order to bring about a fairer distribution of direct payments (Capping, Convergence and Redistribution) ?	Should Ireland go beyond the requirement of 25% of direct payments to be allocated to eco-scheme?	Or should Ireland use the flexibility in the regulation to reduce the percentage allocated to eco-schemes?	Should there be a specific intervention to incentivise gender equality?	Have you any observations to make on the proposed draft interventions ?	Are there any additional interventions you would like to suggest for inclusion in the CSP ?
Male	55-64	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	No	No		
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	No	I'm [REDACTED], full time farmer with wife and 2 children. my single payment is gone from [REDACTED]. Over the past number years. The farm is our only income. That money is gone to big dairy farm's and partime farmers who had low entitlements. And now they're going take more? There Should be some way to protect full time farmer under €20000 or €25000. Thanks [REDACTED]	No	No	No	You can't treat all farmers the same.	Protect the full time medium size farmer
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		50-75	Sheep	€ 66,000	85%	No	No	Yes		No	No	No		
Female	55-64	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	No	Yes		No	Yes	No		
Male	>65	Full-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes	It's totally unfair that some farmers receive massive amounts of farm payments and small farmers in the west of Ireland who are struggling to survive receive such small payments. There should be an equal rate per hecter for all farmers.	No	Yes	Yes		
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		>175	Beef	€ 100,000	85%	No	Yes	No	Drastic fall in farm support & income	No	Yes	Yes	Dont know what they are	Support for conservation measures in grazing practices
Female	55-64	Member of a farm family		25-50	Dairy	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	Redistribution	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 100,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes		
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		10-25	Organic (all sectors)	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Entitlements system is unfair. You should get a payment for the active acres a farmer is farming.	Yes	No	No	A higher payment should be directed towards organic farming. It's ticks so many boxes environmentally and would reduce the need for all these extra eco schemes	
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		75-125	Dairy	€ 66,000	85%	No	Yes	No	Capping	No	Yes	No	Full time farmers are being penalized	Full time farmers must be prioritised
Female	45-54	Full-time farmer		75-125	Dairy	€ 100,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes		No	Yes	Yes		
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000		Yes	No	Yes	Big companies getting direct payments should not be farming no company should get payments	No	Yes	Yes	?	Look after west of Ireland farming community
Male	>65	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	Capping	No	Yes	No		

Male	55-64	Part-time farmer		10-25	Sheep	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes		
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		25-50	Organic (all sectors)	€ 66,000	85%	No	Yes	Yes		No	No	No		
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes		Yes		No	Yes	Yes		
Male	45-54	Other	Agricultural Advisor			€ 100,000	85%	No	No	No	There must be a definition of an active farmer that excludes landowners leasing the majority of their land and entitlements and therefore benefiting from all the proposed mechanisms in the same way as a farmer who is actively farming all his land. Perhaps an annual clawback of 20% on the long term leasing of entitlements.	No	No	No	I think training for farmers and Advisors alike should be to the fore and completed annually in the form of CPD courses or Knowledge Transfer groups. Farmers must be rewarded as much for contributing to positively to the environment as for producing high quality food. Carbon farming, agroforestry and extensive sustainable farming systems should be highly rewarded.	A clear definition of an active farmer.
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes		No	Yes	Yes		
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		10-25	Organic (all sectors)	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	Forgotten farmers actively farming no direct payments	Yes	No	No	Higher payments for organic farmers	Age limits removed on grants
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		75-125	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No	Not in favour of taking money away for eco schemes	Top up payments for the first 40 ha for all farmers
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		50-75	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes		Yes	Convergence	Yes	No	Yes	Every active farmer should get the average industrial wage	Cap payment at average industrial wage
Male	< 35	Member of a farm family		75-125	Dairy	€ 100,000	85%	No	No	No	Too many armchair farmers getting money for nothing. Productive farmers should not be penalized and the funds redistributed to farmers doing little to nothing□	No	Yes	No		
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	No		No	Yes	No		
Male	55-64	Part-time farmer		25-50	Dairy	€ 66,000	85%	Yes		Yes		No	Yes			
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		75-125	Dairy	€ 66,000	85%	No	No	No		No	Yes	Yes		
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		10-25	Organic (all sectors)	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Capping	Yes	No	No	No	Agroforestry should be eligible for anc payment
Male	>65	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	No		No	No	No		
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		<10	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	No	No		
Female	< 35	Full-time farmer		10-25	Beef		> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Front loading	Yes	No	Yes	I would like to see 100% convergence. It's the fairest thing for all farmers.	With just 12% of farmers in Ireland being female more is needed to incetivise them. There also needs to be reparations made to Forgotten Farmers.

Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 100,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No		
Male	>65	Part-time farmer		125-175	Tillage	€ 100,000		No	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes		
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	No	No		
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 100,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Capping	No	Yes	Yes		
Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		25-50	Sheep	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	Basically some farmers on 700 a ha while most sheep farmers are below average. Unfair system	No	Yes	Yes		Front loading first forty hectares.
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No		
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes	there has to be a cap at a maximum off 66000. the small farmers are the heart and soul of rural Ireland if they are not treated fairly there will be no rural Ireland in the next 25 years. I like a few of my friend returned from abroad to take over a family farm and at times we are very tempted to emigrate again as there isn't a living to be made from it. it is imperative that there is redistribution before it's to late and we end up with all factory farms and rural Ireland is dead	No	Yes	Yes		
Male	< 35	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	No	No		
Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		75-125	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	Yes	No	Less money directed to full time farmers and more to part time farmers at full time farmers expense	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Male	55-64	Part-time farmer		50-75	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes	The small farmers that got out of dairying in 2003 lost out by ,a year as they were not entitled to the c a p payments on the milk that they had quota for.it is no wonder all the small farmers are let.they had a miserable payment so they said to themselves that they had no future in farming,the big dairy farmers are burned out from work.they cannot get help.it is the same with silage contractors.i could see a big change in the dairy herds.imagine when they cannot get help . If the c a p was distributed fairly all these years this situtation would not have happened. It was all for the larger farmers.they have enough of the work now as they are gone to big with greed.if the surveys are anything to go by where 50 000 farmers are over sixty years of age another 27 000 are over fifty years of age .it is a warning that all the young people have no interest with all the regulations and paper work people take a better life. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	No	Yes	Yes	They should be extra resources so that women in agriculture could employ students from agricultural colleges to help them starting off in farming.	
Male	>65	Part-time farmer		<10	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Reference years have remained too long. Capping would be much more fair.	No	Yes	No	One farming organisation with the greatest number of members favour too small a percentage of farmers.	A national awareness campaign to highlight the benefits of collective bargaining of Producer Organisation
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		50-75	Beef	€ 100,000		Yes	Yes	No	Redistribution	No	No	No	Capping suckler cow numbers, while allowing dairy cow numbers go unchecked,is both wrong and grossly unfair especially to farmers on poorer more fragmented land especially in the west.	

Male	55-64	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes		No	Yes	No		
Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		25-50	Dairy	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Capping□	Yes	No	No	No	No
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		125-175	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	100% convergence should have been implemented at the last CAP review. Why people are making souce a big deal about having the same payment per hectare across the country is unbelievable. The fat cats want to stay getting fatter and the spineless ministers fir agricultural are in their pockets!!!!	No	No	No	Not enough in it for carbon sequestration	Farmers with marginal land or natural forestry that are currently not getting paid for should be rewarded for maintaining the land that is critical for carbon sequestrating to prevent climate change.
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes	Bring in a payment of €300 per suckler cow	No	Yes	No	No, cause I don't understand it	No
Male	55-64	Part-time farmer				€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	No	The productive farmers should be paid for the work they do	No	Yes	No		
Female	55-64	Full-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes	Redistribution	No	No	No		
Male	< 35	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes		No	Yes	No		
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		25-50	Sheep	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	No	Capping	No	Yes	Yes		
Female	>65	Full-time farmer		25-50	Organic (all sectors)	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	Support for small family farms	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 100,000	85%	No	No	No	None	No	No	No	None	Return of KT Groups. CPD for farmers and landowners.
Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		75-125	Dairy	€ 100,000	> 85 %	No	No	No	It is outdated and indexed on production from 20 years ago	No	Yes	Yes		
Male	55-64	Part-time farmer	Care taker water scheme	25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Big farms get all. Small farms need to live	No	Yes	No		

[illegible]

Male	35-44	Member of a farm family		25-50	Dairy	€ 66,000	85%	No	Yes	Yes	Convergence on small envelopes is unfair	No	Yes	Yes		Generational renewal (retirement scheme)
Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		75-125	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	No	Yes	No	Cap all payments above 60000 and top up farmers on the first 40 ha	Yes	No	No	Let farmers just maintain there land there's no money in farming unless your in the dairy sector , There should be no requirement to hold x amount of animals per year just to keep the factory's ticking over !we are just slaves on our own farms ,	Stop paying ██████████ his basic payment he has been screwing the farmer and tax payer for long enough!The meat industry shouldn't be getting any supports ,the supports should be going to the farmers!
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	No	No	No	Capping	No	Yes	No	No	No

Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	Yes	Yes	Young farmer perferance <input type="checkbox"/>	No	Yes	No	No to suckler cap	Less red tape, online applications only for some scheme unfair <input type="checkbox"/>
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	No		Yes	No	Yes		
Female	55-64	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes		

Male	>65	Other	Agr Env Researcher & consultant			€ 100,000	85%	No	Yes	No	System OK in principle' BUT no plan to help OLD PEOPLE retire without farming on, there should be up to 10 years equivalent payment as a severance to farmers who give up farming	No	Yes	No	No plan to help OLD PEOPLE retire without farming on. There should be up to 10 years equivalent payment to farmers who give up farming	Consultants approving farmers CAP submissions every year should be made inspect the farmer's farmyard for manure and dirty water run-off risks and storage capacity. A plan to rectify should be made available to the farmer with a 3-yr time slot to implement.. The local Gov "police" are often black & white bureaucratic in approach., Often unfair & often miss the obvious. and take a decade to get around to all farms
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		<10	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes	Cap on payments for anyone with more than 100 acres.No payments should be available to anyone farming over 200 acres	No	Yes	Yes		A total overhaul of the payments systems to support all farmers in the 100 acres or less bracket. Subsidies paid to farming enterprises that are giving the revenue a substantial amount every year in tax is an absolute scandal
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer				€ 66,000	85%	No	No	No	Subsidy / BPS payments were introduced to support farmers for producing quality food and keep land in GAEC, therefore farmers that are actively farming and producing food should be subsidized - Kgs of N produced on a farm - not org N / ha would indicate level of production on farms within livestock sectors. Dept could direct payments to different sectors depending on support required. Payments dating back to the 2000 2002 period does not reflect what is currently in situ.	No	No	No		

Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		50-75	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	No	Farmers getting over 70000 in single farm payment, and them having there lands leased long term,	Yes	No	No	The young farmers scheme have created a price bubble in for leased land	Dairy farmers are now receiving bigger EU payments than other farmers, 20 years ago this was not the case why is this allowed
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	No	Reference years are not relevant to todays farmers	No	No	No		
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	Basic payment very small, I would like to see some way of increasing it a little bit, maybe through environmental measures.	Yes	No	Yes		Smaller farmers struggle to keep going,but would be more open to eco and environmental schemes.i would like to see more of these types of schemes available to farmers like me. I would also like to point out that carbon emissions are the result of everyone's actions.and would be very angry if agriculture was scapegoated,so that everyone else can continue to live the lifestyle the see as their right.
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	No	I feel that active farmers need to be the recipients of payments. The current definition of an active farmer in my opinion is not sufficient and so called armchair farmers are not contributing to economy	No	No	No	Very short on specifics	

Male	45-54	Other	Agricultural Consultant working in the Private Sector			€ 66,000	> 85 %	No	No	Yes	Long term leasing out of Entitlements. Where entitlements are leased out continuously for more than 2 years, such Owners should be required to relinquish their ownership. The Lessee could have the option of buying the entitlements outright with no clawback or if the entitlements are sold to someone other than the Lessee, then a clawback of 20% could be applied.	No	No	Yes	No	* Re-introduce the Early Retirement Scheme. <input type="checkbox"/> * Avoid introducing schemes where the closing date is only weeks away. Advisors need time to adequately explain scheme requirements and to then compile and submit applications. <input type="checkbox"/> * Make the same level and quality of training available to all Advisors, whether private or semi state. A system of Continuous Professional Development could work well. <input type="checkbox"/> * The results of semi state agricultural research need to be made available to all advisors, not just the semi state advisory service. <input type="checkbox"/> * Improved support for Forestry as the current incentives don't seem to be succeeding currently. <input type="checkbox"/>
Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	No	Best is convergence and redistribution.	No	No	No		
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		25-50	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes		No	Reward smaller farmers that are on the lowest payments.	No		No		

Male	>65	Full-time farmer		25-50	Sheep	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	No	Convergence	No	No	No		
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes	Convergence	Yes	No	Yes		
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	No	We need to support full-time farmers and not gentleman farmers. Need to cap payments to eliminate payments to absentee millionaire farmers or businessmen. Suckler farmers up to 100 cows need to be supported	No	Yes	Yes	Too much money being allocated to alternative farm enterprise that have too much red tape and intervention to work	What incentives are there for farmers who have already invested in eco schemes in the last 20 years and are maxed out
Male	55-64	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes	Capping	No	Yes	Yes		
Male	< 35	Full-time farmer		>175	Dairy	€ 100,000	85%	No	No	No	Get rid of high stool farmers (10 cattle on 30 acres and wont let others near the land)	No	Yes	Yes		
Male	< 35	Full-time farmer		25-50	Dairy	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes	Flat payment straight across the board front load it towards the smaller farms its about keeping rural Ireland alive. And payment should only be for active farmers.	Yes	No	Yes		
Male	>65	Part-time farmer		50-75	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	No	Payment increases must be linked to activity and production	No	No	No	More focus on activity and productivity as a farmer	
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		50-75	Dairy	€ 66,000	85%	No	No	No	Convergence and redistribution	No	Yes	No		No armchair farmer should have entitlements holding maps and giving false stocking rates for the farmer renting or having active farmers leasing them and in turn paying them back .Alot of farmers are tied into such agreements thus putting them into derogation giving a false picture as to the intensity of their system. This practice has to be addressed urgently

Male	>65	Other	Agricultural Consultant			€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	Redistribution	No	Yes	No	SPS/BPS was never intended to include envoronmental (eco) requirements. Eco requirements should be independently funded.	Put "BPS" payments back to their original intention "to guarantee a secure supply of safe cheap food". Also index these payments to inflation. Do not be reducing the payments and attaching additional "eco" etc requirements to qualify for them.
Male	< 35	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	No	Higher payments capped, 7 month farming be curtailed, payment structures brought in for young farmers, no cap on beef cow numbers and a fair distribution of payments across all beef sectors, dairy entitlements need to be reduced also as there are some dairy farmers receiving high payments since they transfered from beef farming-that needs to be changed.	Yes	No	No	No	
Male	55-64	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	No	No	Convergence	No	No	No		
Male	55-64	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	As near as possible to full Convergence and front loading on the first 10ha	No	Yes	Yes	Cap payments should be weighed heavily in favour young trained farmers.Any Farmer over the age of Seventy years should be incentivited to redeem their entitlements and continue Farming if they wish.At that stage they will entitled to state pension like most other workers.	As above.

Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		75-125	Organic (all sectors)	€ 100,000	85%	No	No	No		No	Yes	No		
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		25-50	Sheep	€ 66,000		Yes		Yes	To many big farmers wiping out smál farms. Big farms I consider to b nothing more than factory's. Which cause allot of pollution. Smaller farmers are more n touch with the farm. Animal welfare. Nature. They have more consideration to wild life as n not causing pollution as bigger ones runs on profit margin wit no regard for any thing else...	No	No	Yes		
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		50-75	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	We should all be on equal rate per hectare	No	Yes	No		
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		75-125	Dairy	€ 66,000	85%	No	Yes	Yes	Convergence and redistribution, capping c	No	Yes	No	It penalises active farmers	Capping
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		10-25	Sheep	€ 100,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Penalties are disproportionate in some cases.	No	No	No	Level playing field on state funding for advisors	Payment for public access to farmland, there's an opportunity for this presently with more emphasis on 'the outdoors'
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		25-50	Organic (all sectors)	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Payments should be front loaded on the first 30 ha. Farms that are larger should be able to make a return from the market.	No	No	No		Organic farms to be allowed get higher front loaded payments than conventional farms .
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		75-125	Tillage	€ 66,000	85%	No	Yes	No	The current system is fair.	No	Yes	Yes	No	Have more emphasis on producing high quality food.

Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		75-125	Dairy	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes		No	Yes	No	Capping of payments < 60000	
Male	>65	Member of a farm family		25-50	Dairy	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes	The suckler and beef farmers built up massive payments and rightly so. Some with the higher payments had to buy more land to avoid big tax bills but now they're entitled to switch to dairying and still keep the big payments. I couldn't draw big payments as I was a [REDACTED] and feel very unfairly treated. Also I have not damaged the environment as the bigger generally overstocked farmers have.	No	No	Yes	Look after smaller farmers.	Treat us fairly.
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		75-125	Dairy	€ 66,000	85%	No	Yes	No	Capping and redistributing to active farmers and higher minimum stocking rates	No	Yes	No	Too much payments going to people with large map acres °	
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		50-75	Sheep	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes	I find it unfair how people can make money off the land and entitlements and they are not even farming the land. Payments should be distributed to farmers who farm the land and produce food as well as farmers takeing steps to enhance the eco friendlyness of their farm. Payments should not go to vulture funds or armchair farmers. Also the Young farmer payment should go to young farmers up until the age of 40.	Yes	No	No	There must be annual mandatory training provided for advisors and farmers - Farmers must be in a KT group to join up to a agri environment scheme - Private advisors must be able to avail of state funded research - also a scheme like KT needs some felxability and extra funding for advisors and farmers. Also the paperwork aspect of the scheme needs an overhaul. A new element to TAMS should be brought in where there should be grant aid for water troughs in fields and fencing off drains to protect water quality.	They're should be an incentive for young farmers to purchase land or some sort of a grant going forward
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		50-75	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes		No	No	Yes		

Male	45-54	Other	Private Sector Agricultural advisor & part time farmer	10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Non Irish Stud owners and Beef barons should not get any direct payments.	Yes	No	No	Integration of private advisors in a revamped AKIS, access to all state funded materials/tools and provided at no cost to private consultants/advisors. There must be a funded baseline survey completed of the 50,000 farmers who intend to join any new Environmental scheme. The new scheme must be a tranche system, similar to TAMS to allow us to time to consult with the farmers and prepare their plans. There cannot be a deadline like with GLAS.	Private advisors must get the same investment as public service advisors get to allow us to deliver to our members.
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		50-75	Other	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	No		No	Yes	No		
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	No		No	Yes	No		
Male	55-64	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		
Male	< 35	Part-time farmer		50-75	Sheep	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes		No	No	No		

Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		75-125	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Pillar 1 payments should be capped at €40,000 across all sectors. I do not agree that the suckler cow herd be capped just to facilate the Dairy sector it is unfair an we should be treated equally . A proper environmental scheme should be put in place	Yes	No	Yes	A €300 Suckler cow scheme on a maximum of 100 cows and a beef finishers scheme of €100 be paid on young cattle being finished on a mx of 150 cattle	
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	The allocation was based on production at a particular point in time, in our case we were moving from sheep to cattle and were caught in no man's land and have paid a high price ever since with our entitlement value. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Either, we use a production based on the last 25 years or a hectare based payment with max capping the system will continue to be unfair. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> It must be noted that its no longer a production based CAP and security of food production is no longer the aim or rationale of the scheme. Figure out your aims and address issue from scratch. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Capping convergence or redistribution are beaucratic choices creating resentment and division and self-perpetuating the under-lying inequality. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	No	No	Should start from a new clear focus rationale of either food production	??
Male	55-64	Part-time farmer		25-50	Organic (all sectors)	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	The so called dual funding in the current glas scheme which discriminates against organic farmers.	No	No	Yes	A need 2 fully inform farmers of possible outcome of proposals so they can plan 4 the future also a retirement scheme would b helpful for both current and future generations of farmers if included	A meaningful retirement scheme
	< 35	Full-time farmer		25-50	Sheep	€ 100,000	85%	No	No	Yes		No	Yes	No	CPD training annually for farmers and advisors to upskill with new technologies	Continuation of the Knowledge Transfer Porgrame but run it over a 5 year period rather than 3 years and an Envriionemntal scheme with action based payments for 70% of payment and results based payment for 30% of the payment

Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 100,000	85%	Yes	No	No	No account is taken on how holding is farmed and how much livestock and crops are capable of being produced why income is steadily being eroded by time and prices for producers not keeping pace with inflation over long term	No	Yes	No	There is no impediment to entry on gender basis some of the best farmers are female most farm are run as family unit with both male and female members	No
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		>175	Tillage	€ 100,000	85%	No	Yes	No	redistribution	No	Yes	Yes	look after active farmers start fresh and get rid of armchair farmer's	funding to go the active producers
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	leased entitlements, payment essentialyy going back to land owner rather that famer. Should be a maximum of two years leased and then lost/sold.	Yes	No	No	environmental payments need to go to holdings that change farming practice to affect any real benefit to the environment. No point in paying an extensive holding environmental large payments and essentially excluding the 25% of intensive farmers who are responsible for 80% of emissions to air/water. These are the farmers we need to target. If we exclude from environmental schemes and reduce the direct payments to a low level then there will be very little engagement with these farms.	Training of farmers is essential. Most farmers have a very poor understanding of the greater environment and on their own farm. Training needs to be significant and continuous to have an effect. In terms of return on investment this is the most efficient use of CAP. A minimum of 10 hours is required on an annual basis.
Male	< 35	Member of a farm family		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes		Yes		Yes	No	No		
Male	35-44	Member of a farm family		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes		No	Yes	No		

Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		75-125	Beef	€ 100,000	> 85 %			No		No	No	Yes		
Male	< 35	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 100,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes		No	No	No		
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		125-175	Tillage	€ 100,000	85%	No	Yes	No	capping	No	Yes	Yes	support active farmers no armchair farmers	pay the guys that are active farmers
Female	35-44	Part-time farmer		25-50	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Active farmers should only receive CAP payments. No leasing of Entitlements should be allowed.	No	Yes	Yes	Only farmers producing a product should receive a payment and no leasing of Entitlements should be allowed. When a farmer reaches retirement age he should not be able to continue to claim CAP payments.	An early retirement scheme should be reintroduced.
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		25-50	Dairy	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No	Seems very unfair. Asking us to spend more money, that we don't have, to comply with new regulations, and cutting our payments and asking us to join eco scheme's that we don't know the details of and will probably cost us money in the long run. We are struggling to survive as it is at the moment.	
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		50-75	Beef	€ 100,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Based on historical payment, and inactive Farmer receiving payment	No	Yes	No		

Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		25-50	Organic (all sectors)	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Organic farmers had a smaller SFP due to the historic basis and the lower production levels associated with Organic production. The use of a basis for support that is 20 years old is in itself unfair to younger farmers.	Yes	No	Yes	All areas of scrubland should be eligible if they meet a public/environmental good threshold. Otherwise farmers are incentivised to remove valuable habitat/carbon sinks.	Support for biogas and nutrient recycling.
Male	< 35	Full-time farmer		25-50	Dairy	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	Redistribution	No	Yes	No		I'm ■■■ years young. Its very hard to see a viable future in farming for my generation. The like of Glanbia etc only want big farmers where they can fill the milk lorry in 2-3 collections. There is an opportunity here to look after the smaller (family) farms. I hope its done
Male	45-54	Other		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	No	No	A baseline RBAES for up to 50000□ A new KT with more meetings and less paperwork□ Proper Access to all state funded Teagsac research free of charge to all the Advisory Sector□ Proper CPD for both Farnes and Trainers/Advisors	
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes	Higher payments to bigger farms	No	No	Yes	An early retirement scheme should be introduced	Retirement scheme for older farmers in order to give younger farmers a fresh approach
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	No	No		No	No	No		
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		75-125	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	Yes	Yes	productive farmers should be paid to farm and proof shown that they are farming i.e no armchair farmers.□ if farmers have active land claimed on there bps and are leasing in entitlements they should get to keep these or a percentage - the problem is if the landlord/owner gets these taking from them to the actual uses they will increase the rent of the land area if the active farmer gets a percentage or all the entitlements from the non active landowner!!!	No	Yes	No	Give more encentives to old famers looking to retire and increase payments to farmers who want to farm and look a fter the enviroment	Increased results based payments for farmers who want to improve grass growth,soil fertilisty & enviromental issues

Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		75-125	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	No	Yes	Large payments going to commonages should be reduced..Lower rate, as These will be getting good ANC and Environmental payments	No	Yes	Yes	More education of farmers on nitrates, Climate change etc by means of KT groups. Advisers paid directly to cover their costs.	NMP the corner stone for BISS payments and abiding by the nutrient applicationlicence system for Nutrient purchase governed by their adviser.
Male	55-64	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	No	No	Yes	Capping and convergence.	No	Yes	No	The situation with leased entitlements needs to be addressed.	More compensation required for farming on designated lands and compliance with N.P.W.S.regulations.
Male	< 35	Full-time farmer		25-50	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	No	Yes	No	I think payments should be made on a combination of livestock units and environmental friendly practices and with that if your farming for the environment it must be on a similar payment as what an average dairy farming is making. That would bring huge change to farm practices in Ireland.	No	No	Yes	Y	Active and progressive farmers should be rewarded way more than inactive farmers. Payments should also be made on up to date census forms not ones from 2-3 years ago.
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		25-50	Dairy	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	No	Redistribution	No	Yes	No	No	No
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 100,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good farmers with low Ha and a high unit value been penalized and any payment under 8,000 should not be affected by convergence, maybe brought up	No	Yes	No		
Male	55-64	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 100,000	85%	No	Yes	Yes	Excessive Capping and Redistribution. Productive farmers must be rewarded	No	Yes	No		
Male	55-64	Part-time farmer		75-125	Beef	€ 100,000	> 85 %	No	No	Yes		No	No	No		

Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		50-75	Dairy	€ 66,000	85%	No	No	No	Traditionally those farmers who were most productive got paid for their work. A flat rate convergence does not reward these farmers	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer	Sucklers and forestry	>175	Other	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	No	Capping	Yes	No	Yes	Integrate farming and forestry	Integration of farming and forestry schemes
Female	55-64	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No		
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		125-175	Tillage	€ 100,000	85%	No	Yes	No	Direct payments initially go to the recipient but eventually are redistributed throughout local society.□ A tillage farmer might have what seems like a large payment but if you consider that such farmers tend to rent a high proportion of their payment earning subsidies then this rental/ lease money is often the income for the owners of such land.□ In effect the high cap payments for most farmers is untrue when it is distributed amongsts a number of dependants, in this case the land owners renting out their holdings.	No	Yes	No		
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer			Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Historic payment is totally unfair and irrelevant. Use all mechanisms possible including Capping, Convergence and Redistribution.	Yes	No	Yes	If it ends up like last time, the whole process is a total waste of time and money. Giving a low entitlement farmer an increase of €29 at the end of 5 years, ██████████, is a total farce.	This is not a complicated process. Politicians need to stop playing games and make a fair system or else disband it altogether.
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		75-125	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	Yes	No	Farmers getting paid more and not farming taken payment of farmers who build up over years of hard work lot of farmers bought quota and entitlements to build up there payment now some that sold entitlements will get them back convergence is unfair and wrong	No	Yes	No	Farming Is the same for both sexes females wants equal pay and equal jobs but it can't be made easier for one sex the job takes a big commitment and if females want to farm thats great but no special treatment	Coupled payment for sucklers and sheep these are what is making an economy and keeping rural life in areas there is no other jobs in these areas in the west and

Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Convergence of payments towards average payment per hectare nationally	No	Yes	No	There should be zero % of direct payments allocated to eco-scheme	
Male	< 35	Part-time farmer		<10	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes	Front load payments to smaller farmers	Yes	No	No	No	Farm specific eco options bespoke within certain limitations to allow for practical flexibility
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	Capping	No	Yes	No		
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		75-125	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Payments should be distributed equally to low income farmers ,why should farmers get high value payments should all be cappe at €50,000	Yes	No	Yes	Capping the suckler cow herd is only going to play in to the hands of the dairy sector to faciliate them to increase there herd an also will only	A proper environmental type scheme for farmers that are willing to put in effort
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	It's unfair to base payments on what stock you had a generation ago,farms under 30 h should receive redistribution from top 10%of largest cap payments	Yes	No	No	Reduce	
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		50-75	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Historical payments are unfair. Capping of payments and convergence is fairer. Smaller farmers need greater support relative to bigger farmers.	Yes	No	No		
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000		Yes	No	Yes	As a small family farm I cannot compete in a viable way with fellow large scale farmers.I need a basic secure income to survive.	Yes	No	Yes		

Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes		Yes	Why are small farmers with a payment of under 4000 euro loss single farm payment because there payment is above the national average and meat factories can have single farm payment of over 300000 and mountable farm herd number and have mountable payment . will there be any farm family left farming	No	Yes	No		
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		75-125	Dairy	€ 100,000	> 85 %	No	No	No	Taking money from people in the high bracket, who worked for it and giving to the lower bracket who just sit back	No	Yes	Yes	Capping the single farm payment is unfair.☐ Armchair farmers should be non existant	Farmers who do very little with there land, just enough to draw payments shouldn't be entital to get the same per hectare as productive farmers.☐ There should be more to help support young farmers and it should for a longer term than five years
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		10-25	Organic (all sectors)	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Redistribution, smaller farmers need to be looked after	Yes	No	No	West of Ireland small farmers will disappear if they are not properly looked after, it's long overdue.	Raise the small farmer income a
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		125-175	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	No	Yes	No	It all	No	Yes	No	Getting less for doing more will result in rural disaster	Ego schemes need to be voluntary
Male	>65	Full-time farmer		75-125	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No		

Male	>65	Full-time farmer		50-75	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Where payment for additional labour units is cited as a reason and an excuse for larger payments to be retained. This is discriminatory towards other farmers and is an indicator that the sharing out of the pot is still controlled by the large companies and their representatives, the IFA	Yes	No	Yes	The DAFM should notify all farmers by text or email and invite them to fully participate in the public consultation on CAP. It is not acceptable that the DAFM and indeed other stakeholders who have involvement in the design and shaping of every farmers future are not including all farmers in the consultation.	Key interventions for farmers who are marginalised, as a result of having poor land bases, potential restrictive use going forward, has to be completely addressed. Also the failure at this stage in the consultation to outline what an eco scheme or what an eco scheme contribution actually means in pounds, shillings and pence. Farmers need to know what the numbers are and what the criteria for an eco scheme are. In Ireland, the REPS programmes provided a sustainable and attractive scheme for the environment. The DAFM has to return such a scheme with the same funding for an eco scheme to have impact
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		25-50	Dairy	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	No	Paper work	No	No	No	Get rid of the paper work no	No

Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Need to push diversity in crops more. <input type="checkbox"/> Less monoculture crops. No bare land, so cover/catch crops. More incentive and help to more to organic. <input type="checkbox"/> Agro forestry needs to be more flexible than currently is. <input type="checkbox"/> Companion cropping for all arable land. <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial hemp must be promoted as it fixes so much carbon and can be turned into lots of products	Hemp... A must for rural Ireland
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		125-175	Organic (all sectors)	€ 66,000	> 85 %	No	No	No	flat rate per ha should have been introduced in 2015	Yes	No	No	dont listen to the ifa dinosaurs	commonage should be eligible for organic payment
Male	< 35	Part-time farmer		25-50	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes		Yes	Those who prepared for the last CAP are now getting large payments, yet they may currently have very little stock. Land owners and farmers that old a reasonable stocking rate should be paid fairly. <input type="checkbox"/> Those in peatlands and boglands with lower stocking rates should get paid more as these areas act as carbon stores.	No	No	No	No	Farmers in peatlands and boglands should get compensated for leaving this land fallow.
Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		>175	Tillage	€ 100,000		No	Yes	No	There will be alot of full time farmers badly effective and the gain is negligibile to the farmer who are benefit	No	No	No	All eco measure such as buffer stripes and unproductive margins would be applied to all farming sectors	Noa

Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		125-175	Tillage	€ 66,000	> 85 %	No	No	No	The more damaging to the environment your system eg. Dairy, the less you get. Tillage is 8 times less damaging and is being hit hardest by convergence	Yes	No	No		Stop using P as the benchmark for pollution. Its N that the dairy boys are pumping out in every weather. Get rid of N derogation and police the spreading of slurry properly. Vans with drones around the big dairy areas a month before the spreading season opens would be cheap and a major deterrent.
Male	>65	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes		No	No	No	No	No
Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		>175	Tillage	€ 100,000	> 85 %	No	No	No	Agriculture is about food not a rural welfare scheme.	No	Yes	No		
Female	55-64	Part-time farmer		<10	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	No	Yes	Large payments and company payments and capping and convergence	Yes	No	No	no	no
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		125-175	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	No	No	Yes	I consider very large payments and company payments unfair and feel convergence and capping is the best combination	No	No	No	No	No

Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	The abuse of labour units by Beefbaron / feedlot Farmers to drawdown CAP Payments to the detriment of the indigenous producer	No	Yes	Yes	He who shouts the loudest will be heard first	CAP nothing Common, Aricultural or Eco-friendly about feedlot beef being sold as, <input type="checkbox"/> Bord Bia <input type="checkbox"/> Farm Quality Assured' <input type="checkbox"/> 'Origin Green'
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		125-175	Tillage	€ 100,000	85%	No	No	No	Huge payments to individuals for slaughter premiums which has no relation to the amount of hectares farmed during the refrence years!	No	No	Yes	1We are trying to reduce emissions. <input type="checkbox"/> . More farmers will be forced to convert to dairying <input type="checkbox"/> Net result emissions will increase as a result of more methane being produced and more feed being imported. <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	End derogation and enforce the closed period for spreading slurry. Please.
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		75-125	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	No	No	Yes		No	No	No	No	No
Female	35-44	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	I believe active farmers who produce should be paid not armchair farmers	No	Yes	No	I don't believe in trying to cap suckle numbers as we are efficient compared to Brazil etc	Good coupled payments for sucklers
Male	< 35	Member of a farm family		10-25	Sheep	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Redistribution is needed for small farmers	No	Yes	No		
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		50-75	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	No		No	No	No		
Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		75-125	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes	Gentlemen farmer	No	Yes	No		

Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		25-50	Dairy	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	No	Only people who are active farmers should be getting payments	No	No	No		
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Historical payments on out of date reference years <input type="checkbox"/> Labour units should not be allowed to be set off against upper limit of payment	No	No		New reference years <input type="checkbox"/> No loopholes in the capping of oayments <input type="checkbox"/>	
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer				€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	All payments should not exceed 60 thousand and pay these payments fairly.	No	No	Yes	Redistribution of money fairly.	There should be a new suckler scheme 300 euro per cow and calf that money could be got from Beap, been and the beaf genomics scheme.
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes		No	Yes	No		
Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		25-50	Dairy	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes		No	Yes	No		Not enough attention paid to green energy development, eg anaerobic digestion, solar, wind.
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	Yes	No	Capping	No	Yes	Yes		
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes	No	
Male	>65	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	No recognition for carbon removal. very devisive.	No	No	Yes	No time given for proper discussion. Top down solutions don't bring key people on board.	Recognition for the investment and contribution farmers have made to the environment. Very unfair document.

Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		50-75	Organic (all sectors)	€ 100,000	85%	No	No	No	Redistribution from holdings with relatively small payments unfair. It will take money out of the wider economy (agribusiness and services). Capping payments in excess of a determined figure or increased % redistribution from these an option.	Yes	No	No		
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		75-125	Dairy	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	No		Yes	No	No		
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		75-125	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Who is getting the money for the 300000 suckler cows that were there in previous reference years	No	Yes	Yes	Stop the dairy man from claiming entitlements since a lot of them are no longer beef farmers	Pay farmers for their effort and take it off the paper farming farmers
Male	55-64	Part-time farmer	N/a	25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	No	Don't know a	No	Yes	No	No	No
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes	There should be full convergence of the payment rate per hectare and there should be a cap on the maximum payment to anyone individual.	No	Yes	Yes		Farmers with very marginal land that is very difficult to farm productively should be given the optional choice and be paid to de-stock and allow the area to become environmental habitat area - re-wilding. This payment need to be guaranteed for a long durations (50 years +) as very difficult to return a re-wilded area to agriculture if the payments are discontinued after a short term.
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Too much red tape to collect our money	No	Yes	Yes		

Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		25-50	Dairy	€ 66,000	85%	No	Yes	No	New plans bear no reflection to farmers who actually work their farm and contribute economically to local community. Payments will shift from high entitlement low payment farms to low entitlement high payment farms, thus ending in a scenario that whoever owns the most land gets the most payment. A fundamental advantage of the previous systems is that they reflected those who contributed most.	No	Yes	Yes	I'm pretty sure this "consultative" process is just greenwashing.	Payments tailored towards efficiency of production, those who can achieve best practice KPI's
Male	55-64	Part-time farmer	Suckler cows	<10	Beef	€ 100,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	RedistributionI1	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		75-125	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	No	No	Cap @€60000 <input type="checkbox"/> Why take money from full time farmers for small part time farmers who don't depend on farming ? Take <div></div> for example.	No	Yes	No		A new reps scheme

Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Direct payments could be flexed based on the value of the product (output). So for example suckler, beef and sheep farmers under cost pressure due to high imports and low margins would receive additional subsidies. Dairy is under less price pressure and benefits from higher profit margins so no additional subsidy required there. Supermarkets/purchaser pricing should be negotiated involving EU representatives to build more awareness of the cost pressures on farming and also the high quality of Irish beef and lamb (as examples) which can be sold in supermarkets at a higher price.	Yes	No	Yes		See above re more extensive negotiations with end-distributors of Irish farm produce. In simple terms, consumers need help to understand the cost and value of Irish quality produce, and supermarkets/distributors need to respect and build stronger relationships with Irish farmers. EU can assist with this. Ireland is a small country punching way above its weight with exceptional quality produce and more sustainable environmental practices than elsewhere in the EU. This should be celebrated and publicised more widely by our government representatives and farming organisations.
Male	>65	Full-time farmer		<10	Dairy	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes		
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Redistribution	Yes	No	Yes	Safer management from d.a.f.m. and EU officials.	Safety, safety and more safty
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	Yes	No	Convergence redistribution	No	Yes	No	There is no point in flattening payments and leaving suckler tillage sheep farms unable to compete for land with dairy or vegetable farmers	Small medium farms should have a living payment irrespective of hectare rate

Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		>175	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	No	No	No	I think that the convergence should be set a 100% <input type="checkbox"/> Up land farming is the most difficult farming there is, y not get payed at least the same a a low land farmer	No	Yes	No		
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		>175	Dairy	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	The big farmers are getting to much	Yes	No	Yes	More eco systems	Just get it done so we know what's ahead
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		50-75	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes		Yes	A fairer distribution to smaller farmers would encourage younger farmers stay on the land preserve our rural landscape, more eco friendly ,enhance tourism, give more employment & better for the exchequer	No	Yes	Yes	I welcome the fairer distribution of supports to farmers. All we need now is intervention by authorities so that a fairer margin can be got for our finished animals at factory level. The introduction of an independent meat regulator with sufficient powers to investigate and make changes.	To encourage beef & suckler farmers to stay on the land which in turn preserves our countryside and enhances the tourism industry.
Male	< 35	Full-time farmer		25-50	Organic (all sectors)	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	No	No		
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		25-50	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	No	No	Yes		No	Yes	No		Forgotten farmers have been forgotten again
Male	>65	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	Redisyribution	No	Yes	No	No	
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		125-175	Sheep	€ 100,000	> 85 %	No	No	No	Full time farmers need support to be viable, rather than supporting hobby farmers	Yes	No	No	No	No

Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		50-75	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	No	Yes	Redistribution	No	Yes	No		
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		75-125	Sheep	€ 66,000	85%	Yes		No		Yes	No	Yes		
Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		50-75	Dairy	€ 100,000	85%	Yes	No	No	No 1 should get over 50,000, people over 65 should be made give be made hand back entitlements to full time farmer, son or daughter or sell, to many old farmers renting land and holding entitlements	No	Yes	Yes		
Male	< 35	Full-time farmer		25-50	Dairy	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	No	Capping	No	Yes	No	Look after the family farm	Family farms under 50 hectares need to be saved
Male	55-64	Member of a farm family		50-75	Organic (all sectors)	€ 66,000		Yes		Yes	Capping at maximum of 20% of total income of individual and redistribution to lowest and non supported sectors based on quality of produce rather than quantity	Yes	No			Eu wide scientific technological support to potential small producers ☐
Female	45-54	Full-time farmer		25-50	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	No	Capping and redistribute	Yes	No	Yes	More eco systems, let's get serious about the environment	Farmers paid fairly to sequester carbon
Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		25-50	Organic (all sectors)	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	There should be full convergence or even compensatory convergence where farmers who have been on low payments for years should be put on a higher rate than the average to compensate them for being disadvantaged for so long.	Yes	No	No	The nitrates derogation is daft. Ordinary farmers are being asked now to go so much further in our nutrient management just to allow the derogation to continue for a select few farmers who have no good reason to be operating outside the 170kg limit other than historic production. Scrap the derogation and leave everyone on a level playing field. It is unfair to other European farmers also who have to abide by their own National limits and is damaging to Ireland's reputation abroad.	I would like to see more pillar 1 money being moved into pillar 2 and directed towards the new reps and organic schemes. Organic farming presents a massive opportunity for Ireland to meet our goals on pollution, biodiversity loss and most importantly, climate change. Couple this with the massive growth in the organic food market both domestically and internationally and it becomes a ' no brainer ' that we should be setting our targets much higher for the % of land farmed organically, directing waaaaay more money into research to support Irish organic farmers and most

																organic farmers and most importantly, building an OFS that makes organic farming a very attractive option for Irish farmers. We also need to light a fire under Bord Bia to do more on the promotion of Irish organic produce domestically and internationally.
Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		50-75	Dairy	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	Current system is not index linked along with now being tied to further greening investment, redistribution is temporary only not a long term solution	No	Yes	No	On gender equality static prices and eu funding into more costly greening schemes there for reducing income over time is the biggest threat to any gender entering farming	Yes more incentives for multi species grass swards and hedge row tree planting also for slurry storage capacity would go along way to clean up and carbon sink at the same time
Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		75-125	Dairy	€ 66,000	85%	No	No	No	Non farming landowners receiving a payment is unacceptable	No	Yes	No		

Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		50-75	Dairy	€ 100,000	85%	No	Yes	No	Farmers worked hard to get their payments and should be allowed to keep them. The payments should be taken off the landlords and those leasing out land and payments no produce no payments ☐	No	Yes	No	The money for eco schemes should be on top of a farmers existing basic payments and greening payments because the more the cap is cut the shorter the stick to beat us	
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Cap payments big intensive farms getting to high of a payment spread it out make it more equal for small farmers	No	Yes	No		Cap dairy farm cow numbers
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		75-125	Dairy	€ 66,000	85%	No	No	No	Meat factory owners and big corporations should not be getting direct payments payment caps should be around 30 k and should stop after 50 hectare to stop armchair farmers getting it indirectly through inflated rents	No	Yes	Yes	Extra slurry storage requirements crazy will put people out of business	Stop giving money to armchair farmers
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		75-125	Tillage	€ 100,000	85%	No	Yes	No	No capping, payment per acre, small and medium size farms tend to be run by part-time farmers not reliant on farm income. large farms tend to be run by full-time farmers relying on it as their sole income.	Yes	No	No	Lack of publicity, a bit like this survey	
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Redistribution	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		50-75	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	No	The payments should be largely based on stocking rate. The farmers that are actually farming have animals not bare minimum to draw payments. I believe pay the people that are doing the work.	No	No	No		
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		>175	Beef	€ 100,000	85%	No	Yes	No	capping	No	Yes	Yes		

Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		10-25	Dairy	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Every farm regardless of size get E40-50K annually	Yes	No	Yes	Payments should be distributed fairly	New dairy entrants, should not be allowed hold onto big entitlements
Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		50-75	Beef	€ 100,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Not entirely sure, current system biased towards larger farmers, smaller farms can contribute much more to their local communities and economy if things leaned their way for once.	No	No	Yes	No	No
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		10-25	Organic (all sectors)	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	Do not cut payments to farmers under 30 hectares or €10000	Yes	No	Yes	Link nitrates deregations to payments, go over 170 kg N payments cut	
Male	>65	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 100,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Not sure	No	No	No	No	Not sure
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Payments too high for big farmers with good land I the south east and midlands not enough for farmers elsewhere	No	Yes	No		
Female	>65	Part-time farmer		25-50	Other	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes	Capping	Yes	No	Yes		
Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		75-125	Dairy	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes		No		No	Yes	Yes		
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		>175	Dairy	€ 100,000	85%	No	No	No	Convergence and redistribution	No	No	No	The use of multiple herd numbers through company or partnership by individuals to increase the ceiling payments	Increase in individual ceiling payments where people are full time employees
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	current is based on historical information 20 years old. Its not fair/ competitive. I must run my business on todays market conditions not conditions 20 years ago! Cap should be based on what farmers are doing in last 5 years only.	Yes	No	Yes	take the bold step and base payments on whats happening here and now. Too use the hurling comparison- Limerick are the team to beat today NOT KILKENNY	
Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		50-75	Dairy	€ 100,000	85%	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	No		

Male	55-64	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	No	No	No		No	Yes	Yes		
Female	45-54	Full-time farmer		50-75	Sheep	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	No	CaPPing	Yes	No	Yes		
Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		125-175	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes	To many armchair farmers receiving cap payments .payments should be capped. And divided among smaller farmers. Pay for what you produced	Yes	Yes	No		
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 100,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes	Farmers with designated lands should be on a separate payment .as these farms are forced into ecoschemes like glas as the only way to get compensation which then caps their payment . Any other farmers can choose to enter these schemes voluntary and get the same payments while having no designations .farms with these designations should have fairer and substantially higher payments than those that can choose to be in an eco scheme's. These higher payments should be indexe linked to inflation.	No	Yes	Yes	Farmers will lose out as always !advisors consultants etc will benefit while the farmer will be asked to jump through hoops to attain their payments.	Designated farms should have separate funding and have substantially more in payments than the eco schemes currently available and those being proposed at present. These new payments to designated farms should also be tax free.
Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		>175	Dairy	€ 100,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	No	Use all 3 to make fairer, current system based on historical production which is unfair to anyone not farming back in last reference year, need to prevent land owners renting land and claiming SFP (and claiming total as tax free income, cap rents at SFP on parcel) as distorts rental market.	No	Yes	No	if redistributing it should be across the board to lowest as opposed to 30 hectares	
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	No		Yes	No	No		

Male	>65	Full-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes		No	No	No		
Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	Payment of entitlements should only go to the active farmer not the person leading the farm,also the active farmer must pay tax on same entitlements but the lessor is exempt from tax on the leased income which is totally unfair.	No	No	Yes	No	Reduce the size of the dairy herd as the beef trade in this country is destroyed because of the greed and scale of the dairy sector.All these additional Male calves are flooding the market and keeping a lid on the beef price from substantially rising to cover costs.
Female	45-54	Part-time farmer		75-125	Sheep	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	No	Young trained farmers should get more incentives to farm the price of land to rent or lease is not viable	No	Yes	No		Control of vermon would go a long way in rectifying the contryside the songbird population has been depleted by grerycrows and magpies rading nests in the spring deer and badgers are the main spreaders of TB . Hiill farming will soon be a thing of the past and with it will go a huge knowledge of how to look after the contryside
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		75-125	Sheep	€ 100,000	> 85 %	No	Yes	No	Dairy farmers shouldn't be paid	No	No	No		
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 100,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	No	No		

[illegible]

Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		75-125	Sheep	€ 66,000	85%	No	Yes	No	Payments to land owners who have well paid full time employment off farm and do not depend on farming.	No	No	No	Direct supports to those who depend on farming for a living and not to land owners.	More tree and hedge planting. Increased recycling for farm waste.Direct supports to farmers with high environmental standards, low carbon footprint and sustainable practices.
Male	>65	Part-time farmer		75-125	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes		
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		75-125	Beef	€ 100,000	85%	No	Yes	No	Taking payment of farmers and making them unviable	No	Yes	No	Supports needed for the suckler and sheep sectors with a rolling reference period	An agri environment scheme that rewards farmer for interventions and supports our sustainable farming systems.
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		10-25	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Large Dairy farms / Factory feedlots should not get CAP payments	No	No	No		
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		75-125	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes	Coupled payments should be introduced for Sucklers and Sheep. There shouldn't be any reference year but a reference number for the country and if we go over that number then implement a linear reduction.	Yes	No	Yes		
Male	55-64	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes		
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	Yes	No		No	No	No		
Male	55-64	Part-time farmer		25-50		€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	No	Capping	No	Yes	No		

Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		50-75	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	No	No	Capping	No	Yes	Yes	No production limits on some sectors while others are free to expand unhindered	Higher payments for sectors that struggle profit wise or reduced p ayments for higher profit sectors Maybe payments reflecting stocking rates with the lower s rates getting higher payments as higher stocking rates are driven by greater profit per livestock unit
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		50-75	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No		
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Convergence	No	No	Yes	No	
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes		No	No	Yes		
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Farmers current payments are based on what they did 20 years ago, many are now just doing the minimum to activate payments which is wrong. You should be paid for what you are doing now.	No	No	No	Capping suckler cow numbers is wrong. If farmers aren't making money on suckler cows they wouldn't keep them, but when they feel the department are pushing them out of sucklers then they will rightly feel angered.	As said payments should be on what you are doing now, not what happened on the farm 20 years ago.

Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Entitlements are unfair and should be scrapped entirely. Payments should be made to current farmers, not landowners or retired farmers. Entitlements only serve to put new entrants to farming at a disadvantage and put money in the pockets of auctioneers who trade in millions of euro worth of entitlements each year.	Yes	No	No	There needs to be support for native breeds.	Climate change and sustainable food production has to be the main priority when designing incentives/schemes. Organic is the most environmentally friendly means of farming. The payments should be weighted far more heavily towards organic and regenerative farming practices. Other schemes should be lower on the payment scale, dependant on their environmental contribution. The REAP scheme which excluded organic farmers and the straw incorporation scheme are nonsense. Intensive farming has to be penalised if we want all farmers to change.
Male	< 35	Full-time farmer		50-75	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not enough supports for young farmers in beef	No	Yes	No	No	Grant aid for farmers starting off in beef
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	Needs more evenly dirtributed across nation	No	Yes	Yes	No	No

Male	55-64	Part-time farmer		<10	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes		
Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		75-125	Beef	€ 100,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	Redistribution. Payments should not be based on historical reference years. Farmers should be payed for ehat they are currently producing	No	No	No		Introduce minimum pricing which covers and accurately reflects price of production to give farmers a decent income.☐ Farmers don't want direct payments they would much prefer a fair price for their products
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		75-125	Sheep	€ 66,000	85%	No	No	No	Non productive farmers drawing down huge payments. Keeping enough animals to draw down these massive payments yet they produce very little from the animals.	No	Yes	No		
Female	< 35	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	By far Capping and redistribution are the best options. It is unbelievable that people like big companies and feed lots have enormous payments while those that perhaps are farming at better levels and a greater nature centred scenario are not rewarded for their efforts. There is no reason why someone should be on more than €66,000. Also, you shouldn't be facilitating people who just let their land go farrow, it should be the person that farms the land and not just the owner who gets the payment.☐ I think with well planned out schemes a great process can be achieved.	No	Yes	Yes	It is a complete fallacy to believe that women are not as involved in farming. Historically it was passed from father to son however women were always involved,albeit just not in the land owner name.☐ If incentification is what is needed it can only be seen as a positive.	It is important to truely appreciate the integral role farmers play in biodiversity and the major positive actions they take on a daily basis on their farms to improve the living conditions of these ecosystems.

Male	55-64	Part-time farmer		<10	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes		Yes		Yes	No	No		
Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		125-175	Dairy	€ 100,000	85%	No	Yes	No	All of them. Historically farms with the larger payments earned them from production and hard work. These payments are now being given to those who were unable or unwilling in the past to build up entitlements. Only cure is to link them back to productivity which wto won't allow yet a reference year from 20 years ago is acceptable. Maybe it's time to scrap cap altogether and get a proper price for the sustainable food that we produce.	Yes	No	No	Gender should have nothing to do with a persons job. The right person will have the right qualities for the job	Cap was set up for food security and sourcing a fair price for consumers. Today the primary producer carries all costs with less and less margin. When all the primary producers are regulated out of existence who will provide the food for eu citizens.
Male	35-44	Member of a farm family		75-125	Dairy	€ 66,000	85%	No	No	Yes	Capping and redistribution up to 32 ha frontloading. Convergence doesn't work	No	Yes	No		
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		50-75	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes		
Female	55-64	Part-time farmer		<10	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	No	Yes		No	Yes	Yes		
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		25-50	Sheep	€ 66,000		Yes		Yes		No	Yes	No		

Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	Capping	No	Yes	Yes	A proper reps schem	A proper reps scheme for lasting eco infrastructure instead of piece meal schemes currently being used with no lasting results, all small money and short term
Male	>65	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No		
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		50-75	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Twenty years ago for entitlements is crazy.	No	Yes	No	Capping should be much lower.	Ewe subsidy.
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		25-50	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	No		
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		25-50	Organic (all sectors)	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	No	Farmers are subsidised in proportion to their economic strength. Cap, converge, recouple some payments. 2002 is too far back	Yes	No	No	It's vague and aspirational. It has the potential to make things worse for small farmers, especially if Carbon Credits become the new Entitlements or Milk Quotas.	Make the control/elimination of Giant Hogweed a condition of payment. It's an agricultural problem.
Female	55-64	Member of a farm family		50-75	Beef	€ 66,000		Yes	Yes	Yes	Capping and redistribution to young trained farmers	No	Yes	Yes	The uncertain future of suckler herds, not enough incentive for young farmers on smaller family farms	The availability for young farmers to partake in GLASS or another such environmental scheme when they take over a farm . Special allowance to be made for farms on SAC, SPA, ie Shannon Callows Allow all farmers on those type of land to partake in eco schemes not like the pilot scheme this year.
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes		No	Yes	No		

Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		<10	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	No	No	Yes	That payments are referenced from the past & not recalculated every few years	No	Yes	No	Everyone should have equal entitlement to farm & qualify for payments on what they produce not because of gender.	How people keep there holdings i.e tidy & respectable.☐ Be paid on how good they're farming practices are like how well they breed animals, grow grass,make use of slurry,make quality feed like silage, control weeds,☐ How well water & water ways is protected on the farm
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		50-75	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	No	Yes		
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		50-75	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	No		
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	No	No		
Male	>65	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes	People getting paid who no longer farm	No	Yes	No		
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		25-50	Dairy	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	No	Capping. Need to use updated figures now for basis of payments. Need to support people who actually farm. Not 7 month farmers just to collect money	No	Yes	No		
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		10-25	Organic (all sectors)	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes		No	Yes	No		Open up the organic scheme to all, set aside funding to process and market organic produce

Male	< 35	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	It's all based on the 2002 reference year. Level it off give active farmers the money. Base it on the stocking density they had for the last 5 years. That's what the payments should be linked to. Not what they did 20.years ago□	No	Yes	No	Why does the guy who.used to farm tillage and beef and have a big SFP keep it after he / she switched to dairy. Ruining the environment and getting loads of.subsidies from the EU. □ Level the payments and target subsidies at environmentally friendly and sustainable.farming.	Support tillage farmers and lowly stocked farms that are environmentally sustainable. Lots of support for.farmers under 40. The auld men who give out all the time have loads of land and money. □ Stop subsidising massive profitable dairy farms. □ □ And dont put a cap on suckler numbers. They are dropping naturally anyway. □
Male	55-64	Part-time farmer		75-125	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes		No	No	Yes		
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer	N/a	25-50	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes	Redistribution	Yes	No	Yes	N/a	N/a
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Capping , Redistribution	No	Yes	Yes		Suckler cow payment
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	No	Convergence	No	Yes	Yes		Extra support for suckler cow & sheep
Male	55-64	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Capping	No	Yes	No	No	Support to retire farmers over 55
Male	35-44	Member of a farm family		25-50	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Decoupled payment not achieved to date, all links back to production levels in reference years, Flat rate across country, no naked eligible land, entitlements should stay with land, convergence probably first step to achieve this.	Yes	No	Yes	Naked eligible land should not exist, all eligible land declared should receive payment, i.e. entitlements should stay with land parcel.	No
Male	< 35	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	No	Cap farm payments at the average industrial wage.	No	Yes	No		

Male	< 35	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Redistribution	Yes	No	Yes	The south and east will be the bread basket of Ireland and west of the Shannon will be used to hit environmental targets	Structures to include Biomass progression
Male	>65	Full-time farmer		50-75	Beef		> 85 %	Yes	No	No	historic payments Capping Convergence and Redistribution	Yes	No	Yes		A maximum stocking rate per ha and maximise production from grass and silage
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		50-75	Dairy	€ 66,000	> 85 %	No	No	No	Armchair farmers with cattle for 7 month rule the have no expense with sheds or feeding for winter	No	Yes	Yes	The full-time farmer needs to be looked after better	
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		75-125	Dairy	€ 100,000	85%	No	No		Pay farmers for what they produce they are not being payed for their labour and hours worked cap is making work for agri consultants inspectors everyone in the agri sector TD back and forth to Europe every one of them being payed tens of euros an hour and the average being paid to a farmer is ten euros an hour no wonder their is no young fella intrested in farming when they are looking at this crap when a farmer can let for 300€ an acre and draw down his entitlements tax free get another job and relax in an arm chair from 4 in the evening on while the younge farmer apprentice and farmer must work day and night to pay them pay consultants , department officials while they are finished at 4 o clock in the evening and here we are again trying to cut farmers wages more instead of trying to make life easier for them.	No	Yes			
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		<10	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes		No	Yes	No		
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		50-75	Organic (all sectors)	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes		Yes	No		Pillar 2 No.3 Organic farming scheme states Ireland's SWOT analysis & Needs Assessments identifies the need to increase the area of land farmed organically in Ireland and build on the progress of the organic sector in the previous programming period.□ The recent expansion and emphasis on the dairy sector has now created one of the greatest challenges to the expansion of land farmed organically and indeed the retention of presently farmed organic land. Renewal of leases on organic land is very much threatened by the appetite of the dairy sector for extra land and its ability to pay way above what is presentlv viable for the organic	

															<p>sector. If the target for 2030 is to be achieved it is essential that greater financial support is forthcoming for in-conversion and maintenance payments in order to withstand pressures from other sectors. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>In the present climate contraction rather than expansion of organic farmed land may take place unless the above is acted on. If contraction were to takes place it would reflect badly on us at a European level. <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Organic farmers should be allowed participate in eco-schemes to further boost their environmental and climate performance without having to forgo organic payments.</p>	
Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		125-175	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	No	No	No	<p>Payments should be fixed per hectare not based on 20 years ago. Those who have low stocking now could have higher if they got the big payments. Full convergence seems like common sense since those who are intensive do more environmental harm, this those less intensive purposive less output. Level payments is the only fair way. Capping payments would prevent people buying a mountain to get a big payment even though they would help diversity more than a small intensive holding.</p>	No	Yes	No	<p>The rumours of reference years for payments need to be clarified. Since 2013 payments were meant to be fully decoupled allowing the markets to decide price levels but as long as drystock farmers feel they need to keep numbers up to avoid losing out for another 25 years there are people keeping stock for the sake of having numbers.</p>	<p>Because we can not increase our national herd the total stock as of now could be decided or hectare. Those who go over it pay into a fund that is distributed to those who are under it. This way it would not feel as if dairy farmers are constantly being prioritised even though they have the worst biodiversity and carbon foot print per hectare. Sustainability is about financial, environmental and social sustainably. Ireland prioritising financial sustainability makes us all look bad.</p>
Male	35-44	Member of a farm family		125-175	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	No	<p>That the land is being farmed and looked after and that a proper wage can be taking of it. We have a ████ hectares hill farm but I have to work along with it. If payments were more even I could make it my full time job.</p>	No	Yes	Yes		

Male	55-64	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes		
Female	45-54	Full-time farmer		75-125	Organic (all sectors)	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Large companies, of industries supporting beef barons can NO longer reap all	Yes	No	Yes	More support for irish wool as a bio-fibre relevant to all home interiors and lifestyle products	Less money spent accentuateing incomes for those educated enough to ask for it☐
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes	BP is being reduced every year. Inflation increases. 7	No	Yes	Yes	Very poor future prospects for farm income.	Reward sustainable eco farming.
Male	55-64	Part-time farmer		75-125	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes	Smaller farm should be getting more	No	Yes	Yes		
Male	< 35	Full-time farmer		25-50	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes		Yes	Direct payments should be capped at 100k , the rest to be distributed to smaller farmers	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		75-125	Beef	€ 100,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	No	Payment to active people trying to farm on lower income per hectare	No	Yes	No		
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes		No	No	Yes		
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes	Entitlements for the referent years very unfair bring in 100% convergence capping all payment to € 33000 .	No	Yes	No	No farmer should have entitlement value above 33000 euro , the same as a industrial wage , eco schems for for aa and headford cattle early maturine beef help to keep down co2	Caped all money above €33000 , give every farmer a level playing fleid
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	No	No		

Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		10-25	Sheep	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes	It's unfair that I can't survive on [REDACTED]. This farm provided for all my ancestors and now I cannot survive here on it on my own, let alone with my family.	No	Yes	No	Stop the horse trading with entitlements. It's not right that wealthy businesses can stack entitlements on ground and reap the reward without any agricultural activity. Too many pigs at the trough right now. Small farmer cannot survive	If we could get a fair price for our produce without being screwed for every input, that would be a start. A CAP reform won't fix what's wrong. Agriculture in Ireland is heading down the corporate path and it's only a matter of time before food is controlled by another behemoth corporation.
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		75-125	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes	No entitlements, based on coupling payment of over 20 yrs ago	No	Yes	No		
Male	>65	Member of a farm family		>175	Dairy	€ 66,000	85%	No	Yes	No	Capping	No	Yes	No		
Male	< 35	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	No	Farmers doing nothing and getting big payments, young farmers taken on big mountain and drawing the National reserve on it.	No	No	Yes		
Male	55-64	Member of a farm family		25-50	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %									
Female	35-44	Part-time farmer		<10	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Front loading	Yes	No	No		
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	currently unfair split important to be fair in allocation	Yes	No	Yes	overall a well thought out plan - larger farmers would vote for reduction and the IFA leadership position does NOT represent [REDACTED] based farmers	Balanced split
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		75-125	Sheep	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	No	Convergence	No	Yes	No	Help out the hill farmers	
Male	55-64	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes		

Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		25-50	Dairy	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	No		No	Yes	No		
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes	Reduce larger payment and increase smaller ones to have level playing field	No	Yes	Yes		
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		50-75	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes		No	No	Yes		
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		75-125	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	No		No	Yes	No		
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	There should be a set rate per productive hectare nationally, i.e food production and or production of environmental benefits	No	No	Yes		
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		>175	Dairy	€ 100,000	85%	No	Yes	No	The current system is fair it rewards commercial full time farmers who create employment not part timers with uneconomic holdings	No	Yes	Yes		Farmers should be paid on the acres they farm not penalised for working hard and developing their business paying tax and creating jobs so part timers can be subsidised to farm poor land . Just because a farmer is successfull does not mean he is bad . No other sector would be treated like this least of all the public service
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		75-125	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	Yes	No	It's unfair that full-time farmers who rely on farming for 100% of income are having entitlements cut. Higher entitlements were hard earned and cost alot of money in improving farms. Why should people who sat back and did very little be entitled to higher payments at my expense. I think entitlements should be paid on an individual basis depending on size of farm, enterprise,and total family income with a cap. The cuts on entitlements over the past few years are really hurting and all the schemes in pillar 2 are not making up the deficit. If full-time livestock farmers are to survive they will have to be supported in a meaningful way and will have to be treated different to hobby farmers.	No	Yes	Yes	Maybe it is time for a new reference year so that the productive and active farmers can benefit most and inactive and armchair farmers would benefit least	Feedlots owned by factories and multimillionaires who get payments which mean they can purchase 300 cattle for nothing is totally wrong and was one shameful part of past schemes. This cannot be allowed to continue. The suckler cow needs to be looked after. Feeding bad quality calves from the dairy herd will do our beef industry no good and is a waste of good food. The calves from the dairy herd are a dairy problem and should be sorted by dairy industry and not by the suckler farmer. Maybe an extensive payment should be brought back like operate before to help with lower

																stocking rates going forward
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		50-75	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	No	No	I feel that the allocation of resources towards young farmers is unfair. The majority of young farmers are likely to inherit large dairy farms and providing them support at a cost to farmers in general is an unfair approach.	No	No	No	The proposed cap on suckler cow numbers is a complete joke when the dairy sector have and continue to expand at an alarming rate. it's absolute ludicrous to even contemplate such a restriction. Provide an incentive for suckler farmers to reduce numbers if needs be but don't penalise them for expanding if that's what they want to do□ .	An acceptance that most beef farmers cannot afford to be full time farmers, provide real tangible supports that is tailored towards beef farmers to help them become more efficient.
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		75-125	Dairy	€ 100,000	85%	No	No	Yes		No	No	Yes		
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		50-75	Sheep	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	No	Redistribution.	No	No	Yes	Production should be rewarded	€30 per ewe, €300 per cow□

Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		125-175	Tillage	€ 100,000	85%	No	Yes	No	Unfair that hobby farmers get a state payment to indulge their pastime, taking monies from full time viable farmers to do this. Capping and convergence are the fairer way of doing it, taking a large sum from one farmer making their business unviable to give a larger number of already unviable farmer a token amount is a foolish position.	No	Yes	No	If convergence is the agenda then the aim is to make all payments the same then crss front loading of payments undoes this by making some payments different, to me you can't have it both ways in my view	Eco schemes need to deliver to allow farmers reach the full value of their current payments or it convergence on the double, farmers who already have good environmental practice's should not need to go beyond what they already do in order to receive their eco payment while another person starts from a lower base and makes the easy improvements and recieves payment on that basis
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	No	Yes		Convergence is a very blunt tool.. It dose not take into account the size off the payment going too the farmer .. There should be no payment cuts below 10 thousand , and any cuts over that should be step UP as a per cent cut after that ,, in ever 5000 euro after that In farming press they show where a 40 hector farmer drawing down 18,000 a year would end up with a payment 10,000 bye 2026 .. There is no way any farmer can take a cut off 8000 a year..... We were told by the minister that there be no cut or very small ones... 8,000 is not a small cut Farmers in the 40 to 50 hector are full time ,, if these cuts go a head WHAT IS GOING TO BE DONE FOR THESE FARMERS THEY ARE THE BACK BONE OFF EVERY LOCAL TOWN OFF COUNTY	No	Yes			
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		75-125	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	No		No		No		
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		25-50	Organic (all sectors)	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes	All of the above	Yes	Yes	Yes	More needs to be done to help the small/ rural farmers . They are back bone of rural Ireland . If not the big dairy farmers will take over all small holdings hence back to the times of landlord/ tenants.	Suckler Cow support scheme

Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	Large farms with high profits are normally the ones getting very large direct payments which enables them to buy more land and get even bigger , therefore the smaller farmer doesn't stand a chance against these guys to grow his holding <input type="checkbox"/> Therefore Capping the payments and redistribution throughout the smaller holdings will give more balance and also good for the environment as slurry and fertiliser spreading will be more equally spread throughout the country and not like the big guys dumping high amounts on land just to keep tanks empty	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		75-125	Beef	€ 100,000		No	No	Yes	Capping	No	Yes	No		
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer	N/a	10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Some penalties for non grazable areas are unfair. Shouldnt they be incorporated into environmental/natural habitat schemes. I don't believe what's now left of these areas is taken into account as a carbon offset.	No	Yes	No	The small farmer needs to be considered more. As noted above a lot of small farms contain natural habitat areas which are at the moment considered non grazable unless cleared out & turned into grass. These areas should be kept & fall under environmental consideration.	As above.
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	I have █████ but have █████ entitlements as i farm intensively durin the last cap period i lost █████ what is a small payment. Convergence crucified farmers with a small number of entitlements with a high value. It is very unfair and now it looks like it could happen again. Farmers getting less than €15000 for example should be protected	No	Yes	No	See above q 12	See above q 12
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		25-50	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes	Convergence and redistribution	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Male	45-54	Member of a farm family		75-125	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Capping	Yes	No	No	Farmers should be split into two categories - intensive and extensive	Phase out all subsidies for intensive farming

Male	>65	Part-time farmer		75-125	Beef	€ 100,000	85%	No	Yes	No	Dairy should get zero. They are over subsidised through exports.	No	Yes	No		More help to young non dairy farmers.
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		50-75	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes		
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		75-125	Beef	€ 100,000	85%	No	Yes	No	This CAP reform discriminates against progressive, commercial hardworking farmers. Why am I losing so much money with converging, front loading and environment scheme (which I support), while XXXXXXXXXX produces the lowest income.□ I earned my entitlements!	No	Yes	Yes	Unfair. Why not have a minimum cap as below a certain level eg €1000 is a waste of time. Any farmer with small payments clearly has other income and is only a hobby farmer. I'm full time farming and totally dependent upon my basic payment.	Pay the farmer who is doing the work. He/she is the one with the expense and the risk.
Male	>65	Full-time farmer		50-75	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	No		No	Yes	Yes		
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	No	No	Yes	capping	No	Yes	Yes		
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 100,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	More for part time farmers to try and get them farming full time	
Male	55-64	Full-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes		Young farmers should be helped
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		50-75	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	Yes	No	Payments going to armchair farmers. Convergence taking moneys away from viable farms and giving it to farms that are producing little or nothing and of little good to their local economies	No	Yes	No		
Male	45-54	Part-time farmer		10-25	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	Yes	Yes		
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer	On rual social scheme and operate cattle weighing service	25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	Capping and redistribution	No	Yes	No		
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		125-175	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	No		No	Yes	Yes		
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		50-75	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Capping and full convergence	No	Yes	No		

Male	< 35	Member of a farm family		10-25	Dairy	€ 66,000	85%	Yes	No	Yes	Current system rewards people for not actually farming.e.g purchasing hills and having the minimum numbers required to avail of large payments, basically farming for payments. Payments should be based on an output per hectare. That way if someone wants minimum numbers/less work then their payment is the bottom scale of output based payment. The output payment could also be based on environmental requirements per hectare if required.	No	Yes	Yes		Early retirement scheme for older farmers.
Male	45-54	Full-time farmer		125-175	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	No	Yes	No	Full convergence and simple eco scheme	No	Yes	No		Natur2000 land such qualify for eco scheme
Male	35-44	Part-time farmer		50-75	Sheep	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	No		No	Yes	Yes		
Female	45-54	Full-time farmer		50-75	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	Yes	No	The convergence rate for transfer value from high-value entitlements to low-value entitlements.□ We have a higher than the average per hectare SFP rate on our farm. We are Active productive full time farmers,in suckler cow and sheep farming, we are trying to make a living for our family and farm from the land. It looks like we are going to be the most effected cohort of farmers to have our Single Farm Payment reduced□ by Convergence, BISS & CRISS. The SFP is needed as an income support on our farm to keep our family ,□ run the farm business, pay bills , meet repayments, service debt and bank requirements, and for the farm to□ be viable. We cannot sustain a cut in income. There is no opportunity to get increased income from□ the market place. So however Convergence, BISS & CRISS are juggled we need to still have the same□ bottom line SFP as an income support for our family farm.	No	Yes	Yes	There can be no limit or no cap on the suckler cow. The suckler cow is an environmentally friendly way of□ farming. It suits many farms in areas where the land, soil type, conditions are disadvantaged. Also where□ the land is not in one block, fragmented farms suit the suckler cow. Suckler cow farming is certainly not intensive farming, suckler cow farming is definately low intensity farming, suckler cow farming is doing the environment a favour by assisting with the upkeep of the environment.□ Eco schemes should be simple to apply for and actions easy to carry out. Eco schemes have to be□ designed so the farmer can get back the income without having to incur expenses for action. Eco schemes□ must be like greening. You could say Ireland is Organic for farming in comparison to other countries in the□ world with our grass based system, we have to use this asset to our advantage. Also all the Envirommental□ measures we are active in already have to be used by our government to reduce the % going to eco□ schemes. This is what subsidiarity is for, to give local government the	Suckler Cow and Sheep farming are positive Environmental Farming Practices and should be included in the□ CSP as such.□ Suckler Cow and Sheep farming are an Environmental program in themselves alone.□ Suckler Cow and Sheep farming are an Eco Scheme for the areas of disadvantaged land they farm on.□ No Cap or Limit on the Suckler Cow□ Stop convergence for active productive farmers □ Reduce % to eco schemes□ Use our grass based system to our advantage for qualification for eco schemes□ Our hedges , ditches, trees, on farms have to get green credit□ Scrub land has to be paid for , included in green some way□ Cut away bog should be an option to include for greening□ Stone walls and upkeep of stone walls should be included as eco because they

say for our country and what will suit farm families. Ireland should seek to use the derogation to reduce the % to Eco Schemes. The spin off from farming in rural Ireland and the economy of Ireland outside Dublin has to be taken into consideration. Agriculture is the backbone of the Irish economy, Agriculture is the most Indigenous Irish industry outside Dublin. Farm family incomes have to be protected at all cost!!	are a great source of shelter And last longer, many generations, than stakes and wire Water conservation measures should be an action option Health and safety courses First Aid awareness Drovers course for stock animal handling A safe pass course The very low, and this year, no price for wool needs to be addressed. Wool has to be shoran off sheep as an animal welfare action and the storage of wool just draws rats and mice , sheep sheering needs to be included as an eco action option. Submission to the Draft CAP Strategic Plan 2023-27 My understanding of the original objectives of Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) is that CAP was designed as a cheap food policy, to give the best of good nutritious food to the consumer as cheaply as possible. Therefore by interfering in the market place and in the supply and demand model CAP became an income support to farmers. So for CAP now to be moving in the direction of Eco-Schemes and increased Environmental ambition for Farmers to draw down their Direct Payment is detrimental to the viability of Farm Family Incomes and the survival of Farm Families. The sustainability of Farm Family Incomes has to be balanced with the new Environmental ambitions proposed in the new CAP. Many Farm Families are dependent on direct payments for their farm business to survive and to meet family commitments, education costs, mortgage
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repayment, bank borrowings and repayment capacity.

Some Farm Sectors are more heavily dependent on direct payments than others eg suckler cow, sheep and beef.

Convergence will actually have a very significant negative effect on many small hectare farms that have a high per hectare payment.

Eco Schemes have to be designed to be cost neutral to the Farmer. Eco Schemes need to closely resemble Greening. Eco Schemes need to have a widely received payment at the heart of Eco Schemes. The Farmer has to get back as direct income the amount of Direct payment redirected to Eco Schemes, BISS and CRISS at the least possible expense.□

The value of a viable Agri food sector to Regional Employment, which is largely outside Dublin, has to be considered in this proposed CAP Strategic Plan. Also the spend by Farm Families and the spin-off from that spend indirectly supports schools, shops , agri stores and many businesses in Rural Ireland. The footfall and spend in the villages, towns and cities of most counties outside of Dublin is linked with the viability of Farm Family Incomes.□

Agriculture is the backbone of the Irish Economy, It helped get the country back on its feet after the last recession (boom and burst!), it's the most indigenous industry Ireland has and the most resilient industry Ireland has. When Agriculture is doing well the country is doing well. Hence the need to ensure this CAP delivers for Family Farm viability.□

This CAP Strategic Plan must support farmers in vulnerable sectors, especially farmers in suckler cow, beef and sheep farming. These sectors are already farming in an Environmentally friendly way as they farm, less intensively, in an environment in parts of

the country where weather conditions, rain fall, soil quality, small farms, fragmented farms are all challenges to farming. There can be no limit or cap on the suckler cow herd.

Farmers have to get credit for the grass based system we have here in Ireland on our farms. You could say Ireland is Organic with our grass based system in comparison to farming in other parts of the world. Carbon Leakage makes no sense what's so ever. This is where subsidiarity needs to be optimised here in Ireland for the benefit of Farm Family Incomes.

I am asking you, DAFM, in the CAP Strategic Plan 2023-27 to support me on this journey and not to allow further pressure on our Farm Income and the viability of our Farm Business and to ensure Economic Viability for my Family Farm for the coming years.

Female	45-54	Full-time farmer		50-75	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	Yes	No	We have a [REDACTED] per hectare rate on our farm. We are Active productive full time farmers, in suckler cow and sheep farming, we are trying to make a living for our family and farm from the land. It looks like we are going to be the most effected cohort of farmers to have our Single Farm Payment reduced by Convergence, BISS & CRISS. The SFP is needed as an income support on our farm to keep our family , run the farm business, pay bills , meet repayments, service debt and bank requirements, and for the farm to be economical. We cannot sustain a cut in income. There is no opportunity to get increased income from the market place. So however Convergence, BISS & CRISS are juggled we heed to still have the same bottom line SFP as an income support for our family farm.	No	Yes	Yes	There can be no limit or no cap on the suckler cow. The suckler cow is an environmentally friendly way of farming. It suits many farms in areas where the land, soil type, conditions are disadvantaged. Also where the land is not in one block, fragmented farms suit the suckler cow. <input type="checkbox"/> Eco schemes should be simple to apply for and actions easy to carry out. Eco schemes have to be <input type="checkbox"/> designed so the farmer can get back the income without having to incur expenses for action. Eco schemes <input type="checkbox"/> must be like greening. You could say Ireland is Organic for farming in comparison to other countries in the <input type="checkbox"/> world with our grass based system, we have to use this asset to our advantage. Also all the Envirommental <input type="checkbox"/> measures we are active in already have to be used by our government to reduce the % going to eco <input type="checkbox"/> schemes. This is what subsidiarity is for, to give local government the say for our country and what will suit <input type="checkbox"/> farm families. The spin off from farming in rural Ireland and the economy of Ireland outside Dublin has to be <input type="checkbox"/> taken into consideration. <input type="checkbox"/> Farm family incomes have to be protected at all cost!!	Suckler Cow and Sheep farming are positive Environmental Farming Practices and should be included in the CSP as such <input type="checkbox"/> No Cap or Limit on the Suckler Cow <input type="checkbox"/> Stop convergence for active productive farmers <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce % to eco schemes <input type="checkbox"/> Use our grass based system to our advantage for qualification for eco schemes <input type="checkbox"/> Our hedges , ditches, trees, on farms have to get green credit <input type="checkbox"/> Scrub land has to be paid for , included in green some way <input type="checkbox"/> Cut away bog should be an option to include for greening <input type="checkbox"/> Stone walls and upkeep of stone walls should be included as eco because they are a great source of shelter <input type="checkbox"/> And last longer, many generations, than stakes and wire <input type="checkbox"/> Water conservation measures should be an action option <input type="checkbox"/> Health and safety courses <input type="checkbox"/> First Aid awareness <input type="checkbox"/> Drovers course for stock animal handling <input type="checkbox"/> A safe pass course <input type="checkbox"/> The very low and this year no price for wool needs to be addressed. Wool has to be shoran off sheep as an <input type="checkbox"/>

																animal welfare action and the storage of wool just draws rats and mice , sheep sheering needs to be included as an eco action also.
Male	55-64	Part-time farmer				€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	Until we decide to create a basic payment equal for all farmers we are going nowhere.Either through a universal social payment or paying the basic payment equally on a set amount of hectares for all farmers EG 35 hectares Farmers would then be given equal opportunity in Pillar 2 to maximise their income in Climate and Environmental schemes which is the future.Nothing in this CAP will create a fair system.Capping should now be set at 35000 as a stepping stone to that process.The Criss payment should be set as a payment on the first 10 hectares but only for farmers who have a basic payment of below 10000 euro.A payment on Capped hectares is not the way to go here and will mean little gain for anybody.	No	No	Yes	Eco schemes must be of common sense, and their not nor won't be.EG On high nature value farmland where no slurry or fertiliser is being spread why is farmers asked to fence up to 3 meters from watercourses when they are not polluting them at a huge cost now because of the increase in the cost of materials.It would make much more sence to fence off a half acre for Biodiversity rather than fencing along existing fences like whats proposed in the Reap scheme.This would lessen the cost of fencing on the farmer and would also allow access to trim back hedges.The sheep welfare Scheme and Genotype rams, these rams will increase significantly in price, so the man with 60 or 80 ewes won't bother with the scheme because it won't be worth his while,Mandatory joining of Bord Bia is unacceptable and just more Red tape.Ireland is a net importer of food at a huge cost to the taxpayers, we are now running the risk of hunger here because COVID, more pandemics to come and Climate change.We need diversification in agriculture in Ireland and move away from industrial Agricultural systems before it's too late and time is running out.The proposed subsidy on dairy calf's is crazy.We will probably loose 80% of our market into England because of the Trade Deal agreed with Australia and other countries where most of England's beef will come from.How do we replace that market with more and more people eating less meat	I would like to see a subsidy on lime and fencing posts. Many farmers because of former Environmental schemes where a lot of fencing was done now find they have perfect wire but cannot afford to go back and pay for new fencing posts.The current system of support for young farmers is a joke.Renting huge tracks of Commanage mountain to establish Entitlements and then apply a minimum stocking rate is not farming.Many young farmers are engaged in this practice including Suckler and Dairy Farmers.In many cases their parents are farming the land while they are away working all over the world.This has to stop.A similar situation has developed with Armchair farmers who are only keeping stock for seven months.They give the grazing rights to bigger farmers to put cattle on the land for the seven months.Many of these seven month men are business people and well off, many are teachers and doctors, i know them.This is also a problem with fertiliser as the bigger farmers are buying the fertiliser in these peoples names but they are not spreading it on their land they are spreading it on their own. We see this as a huge problem going forward. We

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Female	45-54	Full-time farmer		25-50	Beef	€ 66,000	85%	No	Yes	No	I have [REDACTED] entitlements on about [REDACTED] as we work full time on a suckler cow and sheep farm, with convergence BISS and CRISS we are going to see our Single Farm Payment be very serious impacted, which we cannot sustain, the hit on our income will effect our ability to run the farm and our family first and foremost and also our repayment capacity and economics of our family farm.□ For the full time active productivity farmer there should be no cut to payments as SFP is income support basically, especially for beef and sheep farmers, these are the cohort of farmers most dependent on SFP	No	Yes	Yes	Eco schemes should be simple to apply for and actions easy to carry out. Eco schemes have to be designed so the farmer can get back the income without having to incur expenses for action. Eco schemes must be like greening. You could say Ireland is Organic for farming in comparison to other countries in the world with our grass based system, we have to use this asset to our advantage. Also all the Envirommental measures we are active in already have to be used by our government to reduce the % going to eco schemes. This is what subsidiarity is for, to give local government the say for our country and what will suit farm families. The spin off from farming in rural Ireland and the economy of Ireland outside Dublin has to be taken into	Stop convergence for active productive farmers □ Reduce % to eco schemes □ Use our grass based system to our advantage for qualification for eco schemes □ Our hedges , ditches, trees, on farms have to get green credit □ Scrub land has to be paid for , included in green some way□ Cut away bog should be an option to include for greening □ Stone walls and upkeep of stone walls should be included as eco because they are a great source of shelter □ And last longer many

												<p>Wool has to be taken into consideration. <input type="checkbox"/> Farm family incomes have to be protected at all cost!!</p>				<p>And last longer, many generations, than stakes and wire <input type="checkbox"/> Water conservation measures should be an action option <input type="checkbox"/> Health and safety courses <input type="checkbox"/> First Aid awareness <input type="checkbox"/> Drovers course for stock animal handling <input type="checkbox"/> A safe pass course <input type="checkbox"/> The very low and this year no price for wool needs to be addressed. Wool has to be shoran off sheep as an animal welfare action and the storage of wool just draws rats and mice , sheep sheering needs to be included as an eco action also.</p>			
Male	35-44	Full-time farmer		50-75	Beef	€ 66,000	> 85 %	Yes	No	Yes	I think it is unfair that today's payments are still pretty much based on the farming activities from the reference year's in 2000 and 2002. Because of this ,anyone who started farming at that time or after that is at a disadvantage. <input type="checkbox"/> <div></div> <input type="checkbox"/> <div></div> <input type="checkbox"/> <div></div> <input type="checkbox"/>	No	Yes	No	I am not that familiar with it yet. The last time the cap was reviewed there was alot of talk and waffle , when was all filtered through, nothing really changed. <input type="checkbox"/> The department of agriculture is very good at making everything over complicated. <input type="checkbox"/> The large farms are against the cuts but they need to be cut .	I hope they cap the maximum payment down to 50,000 or even less. Maybe match average industrial wage. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase the farmers with the lower payment. Only active farmers should get the payment. Active means 5 out of 7 days out on the farm all day or part of a day. <input type="checkbox"/> State bodies should get no payments. Nor should feedlots or big companies. <input type="checkbox"/> Level the playing field for the next generation.			

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