



The content displayed is archival in accordance with Article 33 of the ZoUL .
Editions of the Official Gazette published after 28.2.2026 are available on PISRS

.



Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 2/2024 of 12 January 2024

98. Regulation on conditionality rules, page 150.

Based on Articles 10 and 11a of the Agriculture Act (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, Nos. 45/08, 57/12, 90/12 – ZdZPVHVVR, 26/14, 32/15, 27/17, 22/18, 86/21 – Supreme Court decision, 123/21, 44/22, 130/22 – ZPOmK-2, 18/23 and 78/23) the Government of the Republic of Slovenia issues

REGULATION

on conditionality rules

Article 1

(content)

This Regulation establishes the implementation of the conditionality rules from the strategic plan governing the Common Agricultural Policy 2023-2027 and accessible on the central website of the state administration and on the website of the Common Agricultural Policy 2023-2027 (<https://skp.si/skupna-kmetijska-politika-2023-2027>), and for the implementation of:

– Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 December 2021 laying down rules on support for strategic plans drawn up by Member States under the common

agricultural policy (CAP Strategic Plans) financed by the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1305/2013 and (EU) No 1307/2013 (OJ L 435, 6.12.2021, p. 1), last amended by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/813 of 8 February 2023 amending Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the allocations of Member States for direct payments and the annual breakdown of Union support for rural development by Member State (OJ L 102, 17.4.2023, p. 1), (hereinafter: Regulation 2021/2115/EU);

– Regulation (EU) 2021/2116 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 December 2021 on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 (OJ L 435, 6.12.2021, p. 187), as last amended by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1408 of 16 June 2022 amending Regulation (EU) 2021/2116 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the payment of advances for certain interventions and support measures provided for in Regulations (EU) 2021/2115 and (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 216, 19.8.2022, p. 1), (hereinafter referred to as: Regulation 2021/2116/EU);

– Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/126 of 7 December 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council with additional requirements for certain types of interventions to be determined by Member States in their CAP Strategic Plans for the period 2023-2027 pursuant to that Regulation and rules on the share for the good agricultural and environmental condition (GAEC) standard 1 (OJ L 20, 31.1.2022, p. 52), as last amended by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/330 of 22 November 2022 amending and correcting Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/126 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council with additional requirements for certain types of interventions to be determined by Member States in their CAP Strategic Plans for the period 2023-2027 based on the aforementioned Regulation, and the rules on the share for the good agricultural and environmental condition (GAEC) standard 1 (OJ L 44 of 14.2.2023, p. 1), (hereinafter referred to as: Delegated Regulation 2022/126/EU);

– Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1172 of 4 May 2022 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2116 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the integrated administration and control system of the common agricultural policy and the application and calculation of administrative penalties relating to cross-compliance (OJ L 183 of 8.7.2022, p. 12), as last amended by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/744 of 2 February 2023 correcting Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1172 as regards transitional provisions to facilitate checks on cross-compliance and cross-compliance for certain area-based payments under the common agricultural policy (OJ L 99 of 12.4.2023, p. 1), (hereinafter: Delegated Regulation 2022/1172/EU);

– Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/1317 of 27 July 2022 laying down derogations from Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the application of the standards for good agricultural and environmental condition of land (GAEC standards) 7 and 8 for claim year 2023 (OJ L 199, 28.7.2022, p. 1; hereinafter: Implementing Regulation 2022/1317/EU).

Article 2

(definition of terms)

The terms used in this Regulation have the following meanings:

- non-compliance means non-compliance referred to in point (a) of Article 6 of Delegated Regulation 2022/1172/EU;
- permanent grassland is permanent grassland as defined in the regulation governing direct payments under the Common Agricultural Policy Strategic Plan 2023-2027;
- agricultural areas are areas referred to in the third paragraph of Article 4 of Regulation 2021/2115/EU;
- main crop is the main crop as defined in the regulation governing the implementation of agricultural policy interventions;
- arable land is the area as defined in the regulation governing direct payments under the CAP Strategic Plan 2023-2027.

Article 3

(conditionality rules)

(1) Cross-compliance rules are statutory management requirements (hereinafter referred to as 'SMRs') based on European Union legal acts and standards for good agricultural and environmental conditions (hereinafter referred to as 'GAECs'), as set out in the CAP Strategic Plan and listed in Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2021/2115/EU. Cross-compliance rules are minimum requirements in the areas of:

- climate and environment, including water, soil and ecosystem biodiversity;
- public health and plant health;
- animal welfare.

(2) The rules referred to in the previous paragraph are set out in Annex 1, which is an integral part of this Regulation, in the form of a list of requirements.

Article 4

(obligors)

Those obliged to comply with the conditionality rules set out in this Regulation are the holders of agricultural holdings who submit applications and claims for:

- direct payment interventions from the Common Agricultural Policy Strategic Plan 2023-2027 for Slovenia in accordance with Chapter II of Title III of Regulation 2021/2115/EU (hereinafter referred to

as: direct payments) and

– rural development interventions from the Common Agricultural Policy Strategic Plan 2023-2027 for Slovenia in accordance with Articles 70, 71 and 72 of Regulation 2021/2115/EU (hereinafter referred to as: RP payments).

Article 5

(control system)

(1) Compliance with the conditionality rules shall be verified by the Agency of the Republic of Slovenia for Agricultural Markets and Rural Development (hereinafter referred to as: the Agency) in accordance with this Regulation, in at least one percent of the liable entities referred to in the previous Article.

(2) The Agency shall carry out controls by means of administrative checks, including the Area Monitoring System (hereinafter referred to as the AMS system) and on-the-spot checks. The purpose of the control system is to ensure that the undertakings comply with the cross-compliance rules and that offenders are sanctioned.

(3) The Agency shall determine the sample of liable entities for on-site inspections in accordance with point (d) of the sixth paragraph of Article 83 of Regulation 2021/2116/EU, whereby 20 to 25% of the minimum number of liable entities shall be randomly selected to ensure an element of representativeness.

(4) Before the end of the period for submitting the collective application, the Agency shall carry out a partial selection of the control sample based on the available information. The partial sample shall be completed when all collective applications for the current year are available.

(5) As a rule, an operator selected for an on-the-spot check shall be checked when most of the cross-compliance rules for which he has been selected can be checked. The checks shall, as a rule, be carried out within the framework of one visit to the agricultural holding.

(6) Where appropriate, on-the-spot checks shall cover all agricultural areas of the holding, including land no longer used for production purposes and land with landscape features for the purposes of DGOP 8 set out in Annex 1 to this Regulation. However, the area covered by an on-the-spot check may be limited to a sample of at least half of the agricultural parcels on the holding to which the requirement or standard applies, provided that such a sample ensures a reliable and representative level of control in relation to the cross-compliance rules.

(7) If the sample check referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article reveals a significant level of non-compliance with the act or standard concerned, the number of on-the-spot checks to be carried out for that act or standard in the following control period shall be increased. The Agency may decide to limit the scope of these further on-the-spot checks to the most frequently breached cross-compliance rules.

(8) Checks within the framework of the control system shall be carried out in the same calendar year in which the summary application is submitted.

(9) The Agency shall also deal with irregularities identified by other authorities responsible for supervising the implementation of regulations that may constitute non-compliance under this Regulation, with the aim of sanctioning violators in accordance with this Regulation.

(10) If the liable party prevents or does not allow an on-site inspection, all payments for interventions referred to in the previous article shall be refused.

Article 6

(on-site inspection report)

(1) The on-site inspection report shall also include:

1. among general information:

- whether the inspection was previously announced to the taxpayer,
- if the inspection was previously announced to the taxpayer, the method of announcement and the date of the inspection announcement to the taxpayer;

2. among the information on the course and content of the on-site inspection:

- conditionality rules subject to review,
- the nature and scope of the review,
- findings of the review,
- conditionality rules for which non-compliances are identified during the review,
- an assessment of the significance of the non-compliances identified in relation to each conditionality rule set out in Annex 1 to this Regulation on the basis of the tables set out in Annex 2 and Annex 3, which form an integral part of this Regulation, applying the general rules set out in Article 7 of Delegated Regulation 2022/1172/EU.

(2) Where an on-site inspection reveals a non-compliance with no consequences or with negligible consequences referred to in Article 8 of this Regulation, this shall be stated in the on-site inspection report.

Article 7

(administrative sanctions)

(1) Administrative sanctions shall be calculated on the basis of payments that have been or will be granted in the year in which the non-compliance occurred in relation to agricultural activity on the territory of the agricultural holding or on the areas used by the liable party within the country. Where it is not possible to determine the calendar year in which the non-compliance occurred, administrative

sanctions shall be calculated on the basis of payments that have been or will be granted in the calendar year in which the non-compliance was found.

(2) If the Agency finds that the conditionality rules set out in this Regulation have been violated unintentionally, it shall determine the percentage of the administrative sanction for the interventions referred to in Article 4 of this Regulation using the table set out in Annex 2 to this Regulation. The percentage of the administrative sanction may be 1%, 3%, 5% or 10% for each unintentional non-compliance with the conditionality rules, with 1% being applied for minor, 3% for medium, 5% for serious and 10% for severe non-compliance.

(3) For unintentional violations that are established for the first time and were detected by the AMS system, half the percentage of the administrative sanction from the previous paragraph shall be applied.

(4) A taxable person who infringes the conditionality rules laid down in this Regulation shall be subject to a reduction or exclusion of the total amount of payments from the interventions referred to in Article 4 of this Regulation in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation, Article 84 of Regulation 2021/2116/EU, Chapter III of Delegated Regulation 2022/1172/EU and the Regulation governing the implementation of agricultural policy interventions. For the purposes of point (a) of the second paragraph of Article 11 of Delegated Regulation 2022/1172/EU, the percentages of administrative sanctions for minor or medium unintentional infringements set out in Annex 2 to this Regulation shall apply, and for the purposes of point (b) of the second paragraph of Article 11 of Delegated Regulation 2022/1172/EU, the percentages of administrative sanctions for serious or major unintentional infringements set out in Annex 2 to this Regulation shall apply.

(5) Notwithstanding the previous paragraph, within 36 months from the date of the decision on entitlement to funds in relation to applications for support for young farmers, failure to comply with the prescribed management requirements in the field of nitrates, if measures are implemented to prevent environmental pollution, and the protection of farmed animals shall not be taken into account if these investments, as well as the envisaged derogations, the duration of the derogation and the measures to prevent environmental pollution are defined in the business plan referred to in the third paragraph of Article 75 of Regulation 2021/2115/EU or the business plan referred to in the fourth paragraph of Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 487), repealed by Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 December 2021 establishing rules on support for strategic plans drawn up by Member States under the common agricultural policy (CAP Strategic Plans) financed by the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Regulations (EU) No 1305/2013 and (EU) No 1307/2013 (OJ L 435, 6.12.2021, p. 1), (hereinafter: Regulation 1305/2013/EU). During the implementation of the investments referred to in this paragraph, appropriate management of livestock manure and protection of farm animals must be ensured.

Article 8

(non-compliance with no consequences or with negligible consequences)

(1) Non-compliance with no or negligible consequences is a failure to comply with the conditionality rules set out in this Regulation which has no or negligible consequences for the climate, environment, water, soil, biodiversity of ecosystems, public and plant health and animal welfare.

(2) In the event of an established non-compliance referred to in the previous paragraph, the Agency shall not impose any administrative sanctions on the liable party. In accordance with the third paragraph of Article 85 of Regulation 2021/2116/EU, the Agency shall inform the liable party of the established non-compliance referred to in the previous paragraph in the minutes of the on-site inspection in accordance with the second paragraph of Article 6 of this Regulation or, in the case of an administrative inspection, by a decision, and shall refer the liable party to agricultural advisory services provided by the provider of the public agricultural advisory service in accordance with the law governing agriculture, with a view to raising awareness and implementing any corrective measures to eliminate the non-compliance.

Article 9

(intentional non-compliance)

(1) Intentional non-compliance is non-compliance where it is clear from the circumstances that the person liable was aware that his conduct or omission would result in non-compliance, but nevertheless wanted this consequence to occur or at least consented to the occurrence of this consequence.

(2) If the obliged entity repeats a non-compliance for which the Agency has imposed an administrative sanction on it twice in three consecutive years, this non-compliance shall be considered an intentional non-compliance due to repeatability in accordance with the third paragraph of Article 9 of Delegated Regulation 2022/1172/EU.

(3) If the Agency determines that there is intentional non-compliance, it shall impose an administrative sanction on the liable party referred to in the first paragraph of Article 7 of this Regulation, whereby the percentage of the administrative sanction or the exclusion of the total amount of payments shall be determined in accordance with the table for determining the level of violation for intentional non-compliance set out in Table 1 in Annex 3 to this Regulation.

(4) If the Agency determines that there is an intentional non-compliance due to repeatability, it shall impose an administrative sanction on the liable party referred to in the first paragraph of Article 7 of this Regulation, whereby the percentage of the administrative sanction or the exclusion of the total amount of payments shall be determined in accordance with the table for determining the level of violation for intentional non-compliance set out in Table 2 in Annex 3 to this Regulation.

Article 10

(preservation of permanent grassland)

(1) The Agency shall determine and calculate the proportion between the area of permanent grassland and the area of agricultural land in the territory of the Republic of Slovenia from the declared areas of agricultural land in the summary application for 2018 in accordance with the second subparagraph of the first paragraph of Article 48 of Delegated Regulation 2022/126/EU.

(2) If the determined share calculated for the current year is less than the share referred to in the previous paragraph by more than 5%, the third paragraph of Article 48 of Delegated Regulation 2022/126/EC shall apply in accordance with the rules governing the maintenance of permanent grassland.

Article 11

(data management)

All data kept by those subject to conditionality within the framework of Common Agricultural Policy interventions may be used by the Agency for the purposes of control referred to in Article 5 of this Regulation and the reduction of payment referred to in Article 7 of this Regulation.

Article 12

(annual nitrogen input from livestock manure)

(1) For those subject to conditionality, the annual nitrogen input per hectare of agricultural area for an individual agricultural holding is calculated by multiplying the number of animals of each category for each type of livestock by the annual amount of nitrogen in livestock manure from the regulation governing the protection of waters against pollution by nitrates from agricultural sources, and the products are added up and divided by the agricultural area determined from the summary application from the regulation governing the implementation of agricultural policy interventions. For an agricultural holding for which the beneficiary delivers or purchases livestock manure in the current year, the calculation of the annual nitrogen input also takes into account the data on the amount of livestock manure delivered and received from the "Form for delivery/receipt of livestock manure, digestate or compost" from Annex 4, which is an integral part of this regulation.

(2) When calculating the annual nitrogen input from livestock manure referred to in the previous paragraph, the average number of animals of individual categories shall be taken into account for cattle and small animals. The Agency shall take data on the number of cattle and small animals from the Central Register of Cattle (hereinafter: CRG) or the Central Register of Small Animals (hereinafter: CRD) as of 1 February of the current year and on four randomly selected dates of the current year, which it shall determine and publish on its website, but not earlier than two weeks after their determination. The Agency shall take data on the number of individual categories of ungulates

from the Central Register of Ungulates (hereinafter: CRK) as of 1 February of the current year. For other farmed animals, the Agency shall take data on the number of individual species and categories as of 1 February of the current year from the Register of Farmed Animals, specified in the regulations governing the register of keepers of farmed animals. For fattening pigs and poultry raised in rotations, the calculation of annual nitrogen intake takes into account data on the average number of animals in the rotation and the total number of days of all rotations from the livestock records.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of the previous paragraph, when calculating the annual nitrogen input from livestock manure for alpine pastures or common pastures, data on the number of animals of individual species and categories and the number of days when the animals are on pasture shall be taken into account, for cattle from CRG, for small animals from CRD and for equidae from CRK. The amount of nitrogen thus determined shall be deducted when calculating nitrogen on agricultural holdings that move their animals to pasture on alpine pastures or common pastures for part of the year.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of the second and third paragraphs of this Article, for an agricultural holding and an individual pasture or common pasture for which an on-site inspection of farm animals has been carried out, the controller's findings on the number of animals determined during the on-site inspection shall also be taken into account when calculating the average number of animals.

(5) Agricultural area located in a neighbouring country and entered in the Register of Agricultural Holdings (hereinafter referred to as: RKG) as part of an agricultural holding shall be taken into account when calculating the annual nitrogen input referred to in this Article.

(6) The "Form for the delivery/receipt of livestock manure, digestate or compost" from Annex 4 to this Regulation shall be sent to the Agency by the beneficiary who delivers livestock manure to another agricultural holding (hereinafter referred to as: the deliverer). Exceptionally, the form shall be sent to the Agency by the liable party who receives livestock manure, digestate or compost from the liable parties for the implementation of the provisions of the Regulation regulating the protection of waters against pollution by nitrates from agricultural sources, if the deliverer does not submit a collective application. The form shall be signed by both the deliverer and the recipient of livestock manure, and the liable party shall forward it to the Agency as a scanogram or via a postal service provider no later than 15 December of the current year. The data from this form shall be taken into account when fulfilling the conditions for individual agricultural policy measures for the liable party who delivers livestock manure and for the liable party who is the recipient of livestock manure.

(7) If the sender delivers livestock manure to an agricultural holding that does not have areas declared in the RKG, regardless of the previous paragraph, the data from the "Form for delivery/receipt of livestock manure, digestate or compost" in Annex 4 to this Regulation shall not be taken into account for the sender.

Article 13

(environmentally sensitive permanent grassland at farm level)

(1) For the purpose of the conditionality rule of DGOP 9 from Annex 1 to this Regulation, environmentally sensitive permanent grassland (hereinafter referred to as OOTT) shall be considered to be GERKs that are within the areas referred to in the second paragraph of this Article and for which the following uses are determined in the RKG based on the actual situation after checking the geospatial forms of the collective applications for 2023: 1300 - permanent grassland, 1320 - grassland with scattered ineligible characteristics, with areas of permanent grassland and 1222 - extensive orchard that is permanently grassed.

(2) The OOTT is within the NATURA 2000 area and includes the GERKs with uses from the previous paragraph, which were part of the OOTT Area in accordance with the Regulation on the rules of conditionality (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, Nos. 166/22 and 34/23), and the GERKs from the register of mountain areas from the law regulating agriculture.

(3) The OOTT consists of:

1. GERK's OOTT, which were part of the OOTT Area from the previous paragraph and are divided into:

a) sub-area of GERKs OOTT, which is determined on the basis of nature conservation criteria, namely the exceptional threat to species and habitat types depending on the grasslands, the small size of the areas, the existence of a protected area under nature conservation regulations or the purpose of these areas for grassland use. GERKs that meet at least one of the following exclusion criteria are exempted from this sub-area:

- GERKs on agricultural holdings, where agricultural holding owners received support for young takeovers from the Rural Development Programme 2014-2020 and from the regulation on the implementation of interventions supporting the establishment of young farmers' holdings and intergenerational transfer of knowledge from the Strategic Plan of the Common Agricultural Policy for the period 2023-2027 for Slovenia,

- GERKs that are part of existing irrigation systems,

- areas for which, in the period from 2009 to 2023 inclusive, on 30 June for the current year, the use of the GERK was entered at least once in the RKG, which is not the use referred to in the first paragraph of this article or any of the uses that were considered permanent grassland in this period in accordance with the rules governing the register of agricultural holdings (1321 – marsh meadows, 1330 – mountain pasture, 1430 – extensive karst pasture and 1800 – agricultural areas overgrown with forest trees);

b) sub-areas of GERKs OOTT that do not fall into the previous sub-area of GERKs OOTT and do not meet at least one of the following exclusion criteria:

- GERKs on agricultural holdings that were included in organic farming in 2023 (EC intervention),

- GERKs on agricultural holdings, where agricultural holding owners received support for young takeovers from the Rural Development Programme 2014-2020 and from the regulation on the implementation of interventions supporting the establishment of young farmers' holdings and

intergenerational transfer of knowledge from the Strategic Plan of the Common Agricultural Policy for the period 2023-2027 for Slovenia,

- GERKs on agricultural holdings, where the holders of agricultural holdings received support from measures M4.1 and M4.2 of the Rural Development Programme 2014-2020,

- GERKs that are part of existing irrigation systems,

- areas for which, in the period from 2009 to 2023 inclusive, on 30 June for the current year, GERK use was entered at least once in the RKG, other than the use referred to in the first paragraph of this article, or any of the uses that were considered permanent grassland in this period in accordance with the regulations governing the register of agricultural holdings (1321 – marsh meadows, 1330 – mountain pasture, 1430 – extensive karst pasture and 1800 – agricultural areas overgrown with forest trees);

2. GERK's OOTT, which are included in the register of mountain areas from the law regulating agriculture.

(4) The digital graphic layer of the OOTT, which contains data on the inclusion of individual GERKs in the OOTT, is published on the public graphic data viewer of the RKG. An informative graphic display of the OOTT distribution is in Annex 6, which is an integral part of this regulation.

(5) All areas of the GERK OOTT referred to in the previous paragraph are subject to administrative inspections using the area monitoring system.

(6) If, for the current year, it is established through administrative checks using the area monitoring system or through on-the-spot checks in accordance with this Regulation and the Regulation regulating the implementation of agricultural policy interventions that the holder of the agricultural holding has ploughed or converted GERKs from OOTT to uses not listed in the first paragraph of this Article, he shall be given an administrative sanction under the conditionality rule DKOP 9 from Annex 1 to this Regulation and must, no later than 31 December in the year of the violation being established, convert this area back into permanent grassland with one of the types of GERK uses for permanent grassland from the first paragraph of this Article.

(7) The OOTT GERKs determined in accordance with the first, second and third paragraphs of this Article may be changed at the polygon level between two consecutive years within a tolerance of up to 10 ares.

(8) Exceptionally, for areas referred to in the sixth paragraph of this Article that are re-sown with grasses or mixtures of grasses, use 1131 – temporary grassland shall also be considered as permanent grassland for the purposes of this Article. This shall apply until the area in question is converted to use 1300.

(9) Areas under the OOTT referred to in the fourth paragraph of this Article, which are part of the area intended for land consolidation, may be relocated within the land consolidation area to the same extent as part of the land consolidation procedure. The land consolidation committee shall notify the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food (hereinafter referred to as: MAFF) of this relocation. The

relocation shall be taken into account in the form of a change to the digital graphic layer of the OOTT referred to in the fourth paragraph of this Article from the following year.

Article 14

(ring)

(1) For the crop rotation referred to in DGOP 7 from Annex 1 to this Regulation, administrative control and determination of sanctions shall be carried out for the current subsidy year. For the purpose of the prescribed crop rotation, the rotation shall be monitored for the previous three years, with monitoring commencing in 2023.

(2) The crop rotation referred to in DGOP 7 in Annex 1 to this Regulation shall be monitored by administrative checks, on-the-spot checks and by using the area monitoring system. For each field, the suitability of the crop rotation and the tracking of crop rotation shall be checked between individual years. In determining the actual situation, the Agency may use all databases at its disposal, including data from the holders of the KMG.

(3) If the plants declared in the collective application cannot be confirmed after verification with the area monitoring system, the obliged party shall be requested to complete the collective application. If the obliged party fails to complete the collective application within the given deadline, it shall be deemed that he/she violates the requirement for crop rotation from DGOP 7 in Annex 1 to this Regulation. In this case, crop rotation monitoring for this GERK shall start from the beginning with the following year.

(4) For the purposes of stratification of agricultural crops from DGOP 7 in Annex 1 to this Regulation, a tolerance of up to 5% or no more than 50 ares shall be taken into account at the level of the agricultural holding.

(5) The crops and agricultural plants for the design and monitoring of crop rotation are specified in the code list of species or groups of agricultural plants and aid, which, in accordance with the regulation governing the implementation of agricultural policy interventions for the current year, is published on the agency's website and on the central website of the state administration.

(6) In the event of force majeure being established on any part of the GERK and on any crop of the current year subject to the rotation from DGOP 7, the crop rotation for this GERK shall be interrupted and monitoring shall begin from the beginning in the following year. These GERKs shall not be considered as the basis for calculating the arable areas on the agricultural holding for the implementation of DGOP 7 in the following year. When monitoring of crop rotation for it begins from the beginning, they shall be considered as determining the entry threshold for the implementation of DGOP 7.

Article 15

(wetlands and peatlands)

(1) For the purposes of the DKOP 2, the area of Lake Cerknica is considered, as marked on the public RKG graphic data viewer. The area is a habitat type of intermittent lakes and at the same time soils with a high carbon content.

(2) The area referred to in the previous paragraph is determined on the basis of an assessment of soil organic carbon stocks in agricultural land.

TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 16

(transitional provisions)

(1) For persons subject to compliance with the rules on conditionality who are involved in scientific and professional research or projects for which EU funds were approved in the previous programming period, the requirements set out in Annex 1 to this Regulation shall not apply for the purpose of completing such research or projects.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Regulation, recipients of funds from the measure restructuring and conversion of vineyards from the Regulation governing the implementation of the support programme in the wine sector are subject to cross-compliance from the Regulation governing cross-compliance for a further three years after receiving the funds and must submit a consolidated application in accordance with the Regulation governing the implementation of agricultural policy interventions.

(3) For the year 2024, the buffer zones along the watercourses referred to in requirement number 33 in DKOP 4 shall be established by measuring five meters from the bank boundary for watercourses of order II and fifteen meters from the bank boundary for watercourses of order I in the manner described in the regulations that specify a more detailed method of determining the boundary of water land of inland waters. Buffer zones for drainage ditches wider than two meters are shown in the DKOP_4_OJ layer on the public graphic data viewer.

(4) In 2024, buffer zones along watercourses from DGOP 4 shall not be used as an element of non-productive areas from requirement number 53 in DGOP 8.

(5) Procedures initiated pursuant to the Regulation on conditionality rules (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, Nos. 166/22 and 34/23) shall be completed in accordance with this Regulation.

Article 17

(termination of validity)

On the date of entry into force of this Regulation, the Regulation on Conditionality Rules (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, Nos. 166/22 and 34/23) shall cease to apply.

Article 18

(final provision)

This regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia.

No. 00704-1/2024

Ljubljana, 11 January 2024

EVA 2023-2330-0144

Government of the Republic of
Slovenia

Dr. Robert Golob

president

 [Annex 1](#)

 [Annex 2](#)

 [Annex 3](#)

 [Annex 4](#)

 [Annex 5](#)

 [Annex 6](#)
