



MAIN OBJECTIVES OF THE EVENT

- Discussing challenges in data managing and in the quality of the data in view of the ex post.
- Identifying specific themes (e.g. assessing COVID-19 effects on RDPs 2014-2020).

'Although ex post evaluation has been postponed due to the pandemic, the interest of both Managing Authorities and evaluators in how to best approach and solve criticalities arisen in 2019 was very vivid, supporting the overall discussion with arguments and practices.'

Vincenzo Angrisani and Carlo Ricci, Helpdesk Geographic Experts

OVERALL CONCLUSIONS

- A common understanding on the ex post evaluation framework has been developed.
- How to improve the assessment of socio-economic impact indicators for the ex post has been discussed.
- Elements and issues for the assessment of COVID-19 effects on RDPs have been identified.



30/11/2020



Online



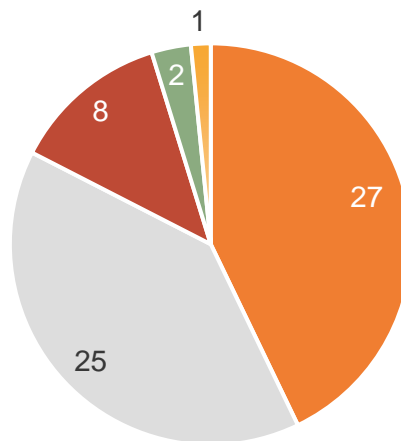
Improving evidence-based evaluations in view of the ex post

PARTICIPANTS



OPEN QUESTIONS REGARDING EX POST EVALUATIONS

- Will there be any additional enhanced Annual Implementation Report before the ex post?
- How will COVID effects be assessed? (e.g. new Common Evaluation Questions)
- How will the ex post evaluation be financed given the transitional period?



- RDP MA
- NRN
- Other
- Evaluator
- Helpdesk

DATA MAPPING FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF RDP RESULTS AND IMPACTS



INDICATOR	DATA GAPS	ACTIONS FOR EX POST	FURTHER NEEDS FOR SUPPORT
R.2	FADN sample not sufficient	Update FADN sample	Develop tools to link different databases, e.g. FADN and IACS (good practices)
R.13 and R.14	Operations database: Lack of project data	Survey Monitoring system update	Good practices on linking databases on farms
R.15	Monitoring system: Lack of disaggregated data	Analysis of projects	Good practices on linking databases on farms
R.18	Operations database: Lack of geospatial data	More frequent updates	Good practices on linking databases on farms
R.19	Operations database: Lack of monitoring data	Disaggregate per typology and breed	
I.1	Eurostat/FADN: Data not updated / not available at regional level	More frequent update of FADN Conducting a survey	Develop an indicator that would also take into account investments in agri-food companies Develop tools to link different databases, e.g. FADN and IACS (good practice)
I.2 and I.3	Eurostat/FADN: Data not updated / not available at regional level FADN data not sufficient	Integrate ISTAT* info with territorial one Conduct a survey Use of a proxy	Exchange good practices in the use of FADN
I.7	Eurostat: Lack of disaggregated data	Integrate with local data	Organise exchanges and sharing of experiences among evaluators
I.8	Bird monitoring - EBCC/PECBMS*: Lack of local data	Increase the cooperation between the Paying Agency and the Managing Authority	Identification of more relevant indicators for biodiversity analysis through RDP actions
I.9	IACS/LPIS*: Data not updated	Empower monitoring	Organise exchanges and sharing of experiences among evaluators
I.10	OECD/Eurostat: Data not updated and only at national level	Linking different existing databases	Use of regional monitoring systems for more frequent and timely update of data

* ISTAT: Istituto Nazionale di Statistica; IACS/LPIS: Integrated Administration and Control System / Land Parcel Identification System; EBCC/PECBMS: European Bird Census Council / Pan-European Common Bird Monitoring Scheme

DATA MAPPING FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF RDP RESULTS AND IMPACTS



INDICATOR	DATA GAPS	ACTIONS FOR EX POST	FURTHER NEEDS FOR SUPPORT
I.11	Eurostat: Data only at national level and incomplete	Update data at regional level	Common methodology for the calculation of sub-indicator for nitrogen and phosphorus surplus
I.12	LUCAS: Data not updated	Increase LUCAS* monitoring spots	Organise exchanges and sharing of experiences among evaluators
I.14	Eurostat: Data not available at local level	2020 census Use of a proxy	Methodological support and best practices consistent with the territorial scale of implementation of the RDP and measures related to the objective in Member States, with the real availability of statistical context data
I.15	Eurostat: Data not available at local level	Use of a proxy	Asking ISTAT to provide a special Report 2023 (as in 2013) with the degree of poverty for rural areas
I.16	Eurostat: Data not available at local level	Collection of local data	Exchanging good practices in the use of a proxy for GDP per capita in rural areas

*LUCAS: Land Use and Cover Area frame Survey

NET CONTRIBUTIONS OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT INDICATORS

Key issues for the quantification of net effects

- Lack of useful data.
- Calculating the net impact of I.14, and its differences with R.21 and R.24.
- Data not available specifically for rural areas.

Useful elements from other experiences

- In Emilia Romagna: analysis on variation of labour intensity (data of INPS* and interviews) and qualitative analysis in LEADER areas.
- Proxy based on 2007-2013 effects.

Actions needed

- Use of a proxy out of BES/ISTAT* indicators.
- Counterfactual per area or municipality.
- Yearly degree of rural employment: ISTAT could deliver yearly updated of data.
- Case studies and MAPP* method.

*INPS: Istituto Nazionale Previdenza Sociale; BES: Benessere Equo e Sostenibile; ISTAT: Istituto Nazionale di Statistica; MAPP: Method for Impact Assessment of Programmes and Projects.



Main Support Needs

- From ISTAT: providing a special Report (as in 2013) with degree of poverty for rural area.
- From the NRN and the Helpdesk: organising exchanges and sharing of experiences among evaluators.
- From DG AGRI, before the ex post: a common methodology for the calculation of the sub-indicator for nitrogen and phosphorus surplus.

'The event has been useful for sharing common criticalities on CAP indicators assessment and possibly agreeing on methodological proposals for alternative solutions.'

Daniele Kling, Agriconsulting SpA



Facilitation of the meeting

Relevance of the content of presentations

Usefulness of the exercise for understanding the content

Overall organisation of the workshop

Overall participation of attendees in discussions

Level of knowledge of attendees before the workshop

Level of knowledge of attendees after the workshop

