

CAP post 2020
Proposal for a simplification of Annex 1 « Impact, result and output indicators pursuant to article 7 »

Presentation from France, Austria, Germany, Ireland and Spain

Expert group for monitoring and evaluating the CAP - 2020-02-10



1. Framework

for monitoring and evaluation of the future CAP

Framework



Performance monitoring at the level of the CAP Strategic Plan, based on an annual performance report for:

- Annual performance clearance based on outputs, quantifying the actions implemented (compliance with a planned unit amount or average unit amount);
- Multi-annual performance review based on results, measuring the direct effects of interventions, through targets to be achieved by the end of the programming period and monitored annually (milestones).



Implementation of a performance information system aggregating data from 3 different management systems:

- IACS (EAGF / EAFRD),
- The sectoral programs management system (EAGF),
- management software for non-IACS measures (EAFRD).



2. How to simplify Annex 1 and make it more operational?

5 objectives, and illustrative examples proposed by France (in red)

Objectives to help simplify Annex 1

- 1. Modify or delete ambiguous indicators
- 2. Provide each intervention with a unique and dedicated output indicator
- 3. Distinguish the output indicators (clearance) and the monitoring indicators (excluding clearance)

- 4. Avoid as much as possible the consolidation of multi-information system data (ex: EAGF and EAFRD) and identify the contribution of an intervention to its main result
- 5. Limit the number of result indicators

WK 13785/2019 INIT



Observation n°1. Some indicators are ambiguous.

Some indicators are poorly defined.

Others are based on declarative values that are difficult to control.

Sometimes, the subjective nature of the data can be subject to interpretation and lead to errors.

An homogenization of the units used is necessary for some output or result indicators.

<u>'Objective n°1.</u> Modify or delete ambiguous indicators

Description of the simplification

 To clarify Annex 1, some indicators have been rewritten or deleted.

French examples of how to modify Annex 1

- Remove poorly defined indicators: R.2
 Number of advisors integrated within AKIS (compared to total number of farmers)
- Rewrite RI based on the consolidation of declarative values (difficult to control):
 Share of farmers participating in supported Producer Groups, Producer Organisations,
 local markets, short supply chain circuits quality schemes
- Delete RI calculated with data subject to interpretation: R.35 Number of people from minority and/or vulnerable groups benefitting from supported social inclusion projects
- Titles of RI have been deleted to make them easier to read.

Observation n°2. Not all interventions have their own performance indicators.

16 output indicators are dedicated to a single intervention.

18 output indicators are used by several interventions at the same time.

11 output indicators are multi-system information systems (IACS, non-IACS or Sectoral interventions)



Objective n°2. Provide each intervention with a unique and dedicated output indicator

Description of the simplification

 Each output indicator must be simple to gather, and directly linked to the unit / the element financed by this intervention (hectares, head of cattle, investment...).

French examples of how to modify Annex 1

- The output list has been revised:
 - 6 outputs modified,
 - 8 outputs deleted,
 - 12 outputs added.
- Performance clearance for F&L operationnal programm is based only on O.33.



Observation n°3. Outputs for clearance and communication, and some missing data for performance's review.

Output indicators for annual clearance are also used for monitoring or communication APART FROM CLEARANCE ISSUES

75% of output indicators are not used for the calculation of result indicators.

61% of result indicators (27) require additionnal data to calculate their value, not mentionned in Annex 1.



Cobjective n°3. Distinguish the output indicators (clearance) and the monitoring indicators (excluding clearance)

Description of the simplification

- Annex 1 should clarify the outputs required for monitoring.
- Identifying all data required for performance is essential:
 - to facilitate the aggregation of data between paying agencies within one Member State,
 - to allow aggregation at EU level: for RI expressed as shares, Annual Performance report reports the numerator and the denominator (and not only the RI value, see EC's cover note).

French examples of how to modify Annex 1

- A new class of indicators is introduced: "M" as monitoring.
- 23 indicators are thus added for the calculation of the result indicators (not for clearance purposes).

Observation n°4. The consolidation of result indicators is expected to be very difficult.

27 result indicators over 44 rely on mixed data sources (IACS, non-IACS and/or sectoral interventions).

To calculate a result indicator, data from 7 different interventions are needed in average.

Depending on the specific conditions related to the intervention, all or part of the operation data will be used to calculate the result indicator... making it impossible to automate its calculation. Objective n°4. To facilitate the automated calculation of indicators, avoid as much as possible the consolidation of multi-information system data.

Description of the simplification

- Automatize as much as possible the calculation of indicator results, based on output indicators and "monitoring" indicators.
- Accept that not all effects of interventions can be measured as part of the performance review (and subject to financial reduction if the milestone is not met).
- Revise perimeters of RIs to limit the number of interventions linked to it.

French examples of how to modify Annex 1

- Delete R.31 Growth and jobs in rural areas: New jobs in supported projects based on too many interventions and very complex to control.
- "O.13 Number of ha (agricultural) covered by environment/climate commitments going beyond mandatory requirements" = used only by EAFRD



Observation n°5. The logic of intervention's by specific objective to reach 44 result indicators... promises to be challenging!

Interventions under Direct payments can contribute to 17 indicator results (38% of the total indicator results), sectoral interventions can contribute to 28 indicator results (63%) and interventions under Rural development can contribute to 39 indicator results (90%).

Some of the result indicators are mandatory due to mandatory interventions (R.4, R.6, R.30...).

Others are highly expected by the Commission, as explained at the GREXE in october (R1, R3, R.14, R.19, R.20, R.23, R24, R.27, R.31, R.36, R.37...)

Objective n°5. Limit the number of result indicators....

Yes, but how?

Are all Ri optional and selected according to MS's strategy?

Does the EC intend to impose some or all of the indicators on the MS? On which basis?

How do we delete/adjust result indicators since needs & strategy are not yet established

Should the method for calculating result indicators be identical between MS, to facilitate aggregation and EU-comparison?

1. Rationale

- Each Member state defines its own intervention logic per specific objective (including pick & choose the relevant result indicators, which are used for monitoring and evaluation purposes).
- MS sets milestones & targets in the Strategic plan... depending on the needs and the specific conditions related to the planned interventions (mandatory & optional).
- MS ensures that all interventions planned contribute to one result indicator (at least).
- MS will report annually the milestones to EC for all its indicators.
- Result indicator's calculation method should depend on the specifics of the intervention(s).
 - Example with R.12 "Adaptation to climate change": several interventions could be linked to this R.I (eco-schemes, env./climate commitments, areas facing natural or specific constraints); eco-schemes should only be counted if an eco-scheme is designed to address climate change mitigation and adaption.

2. Status of each result indicator in the regulation : mandatory or optional?

- Annex I has 44 Ri for performance review.
- The regulation doesn't provide a precise legal answer, and EC is ambivalent:
 - certain Result indicators (Ri) are mandatory since they are linked to mandatory interventions;
 - other Ri are useful (and a priori mandatory) for the annual report to Parliament and the Council (Annex XII);
 - and other Ri are strongly expected.
- Our understanding is that 17 Ri are mandatory or strongly expected to plan the Strategic plan's targets, without being explicitly mentioned in the Regulation.

 See the table for further details

EC	proposal					Anne		revised - (firs	st) DRAF	Τ
Specific bjectives		Result indicators	Mandatory (GREX oct. 2019)	Mandatory (or useful) for the Parliament & the Council (Annex XII)	Expected (GREX oct. 2019)	Specific objective		Result indicators	Core indicators for performance review (new Annex XII)	Ancillary indicator (not for performanc review)
	R.1	Knowledge		(Filling X Fill)		Т	R.1	Knowledge		
Т	R.2	Advisors				A	R.4	Income		
	R.3	Digitalization					R.5	Risk		
	R.4	Income				В	R.8	Targeting farms		
A *	R.5	Risk					R.9	Modernisation		
	R.6	Redistribution				С	R.10 R.11	Supply chain		
	R.7	Specific needs						Concentration		
В	R.8	Targeting farms					R.12	Climate adaptation & mitigation		
	R.9	Modernisation				D	R.15	Green energy		
	R.9a	Promotion					R.17	Afforested land		
	R.10	Supply chain					R.16a	Climate investments		
D E*	R.11	Concentration					R.18	Efficient ress. management		
	R.12	Climate adaptation & mitigation				E	R.19	Improving air quality		
							R.22a	Env. performance livestock		
		Carbon staroage					R.23	Environnement investments		
							R.26	Forest ecosystems		
						F	R.27	Habitats & species		
	R.17a	Afforested land					R.28 R.27a	Natura 2000		
		Investments forest sector	+					Biodiversity investments		
	R.18	Improving soils				G	R.30	Young farmers		
	R.19 R.20	Improving air quality				н	R.31 R.31a	Jobs in rural areas Leader		
		Water quality				П П				
		Nutrient management					R.34	Services & infrastructures		
	R.22	Water use					R.36	Limiting antibiotic use		
	R.22a	Env. performance livestock				I .	R.37	Sustainable pesticides use		
	R.23 R.23a	Env/climate investments Env/climate rural areas					R.38 R.39	Animal welfare		
		Env/climate knowledge					R.39	Organic farming Tota	1 10	17
F			+	-				l ota	10	17
		Forest management Forest ecosystems	+							
	R.28	Natura 2000								
G	R.30	Young farmers								
u	R.31	Jobs in rural areas								
н	R.31a	Leader	+							
	R.32	Bioeconomy	 	 	 					
	R.33	Smart villages	1							
			†							
	R.35	Social inclusion	†							
	R.36									
	R.37	Sustainable pesticides use	1							
l*	R.38	Animal welfare	1	1						
	R.38a									
		Tota	1 3	9	11					
		=> 17 different result indicators i	•	cted						
									_	
*Annex XII mentionned also 3 outputs for the report : A: O.3 Number of CAP support beneficiaries, E: O.13 Number of ha (agricultural) covered by environment/climate commitments,									Legend : In blue : Ri added by PRRO In purple : new Ri added	
		ia (agricultural) covered by environment/cli estock units covered by support for anima		ed biosecurity measures.					pa. p.o . non 10	
		, ,,	,	,						

3. Status of each intervention in the regulation: mandatory or optional?

Based on Finnish Presidency drafting suggestions - ST 14824/19

Mandatory interventions

- 17. Basic income support for sustainability
- 28. Schemes for the climate and the environment (Ecoscheme)
- 65. Environmental, climate and other management commitments (Agri-environment-climate Measures, Organic farming...)
- <u>Young farmers</u>: 27. Complementary income support for YF <u>or</u> 69. Installation of young farmers (YF)
- Sectorial interventions (old CMO : F&V, Wine, Olive, Apiculture, Hops)
- 71. LEADER

Optional interventions, activated by MS upon its needs

- 26. Complementary redistributive income support
- 29. Coupled aid support
- Sectorial interventions: new sectors
- 66. Natural or other area-specific constraints
- 67. Area-specific disadvantages resulting from certain mandatory requirements
- 68. <u>Investments</u>: on-farm investments, off-farm investments, Infrastructures & basics services
- 69. Businesses start-up (rural or agriculture)
- 70. <u>Risk management tools:</u> Insurance contracts / schemes & Mutual funds
- 71. <u>Cooperation:</u> European Innovation Partnership (EIP), Support producer organizations or producer groups, Promote & support quality schemes, Cooperation for farm succession, Support other forms of cooperation,
- 72. Knowledge exchange and information

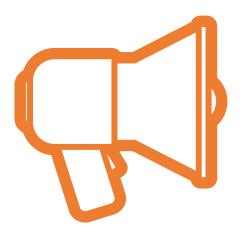
4. Main goals for streamlining the result indicator's list: See the table for further details

1. To keep the most useful Result indicator according to their relevance to monitor progress towards the specific objectives to which they relate.

- 2. To preserve a common European framework for monitoring CAP, based on indicators that are easier to read and to understand by citizens.
- **3. To reduce administrative burden** by removing the most difficult ones to calculate.
- **4. To offer a better data mapping**, by identifying links between outputs / monitoring indicators and result indicators.

5. The revised Result indicator's list is based on:

- <u>10 core result indicators</u> (1 per S.O. and 1 for the transversal objective "Modernization"):
 - they are linked to interventions which are mandatory in the Regulation,
 - they are delivered to the EC in Annual Performance report every year,
 - they are used for performance review (deviations from milestones may lead to action plans & to financial suspension/reduction),
- 17 ancillary result indicators :
 - they are delivered to the EC in Annual Performance report as well,
 - they are used for monitoring and evaluation purposes but not for performance review.



In a nutshell...Annex 1 revised - (first) DRAFT proposed by FR-AT-DE-IE-ESP

Main changes suggested

See our example of revised Annex I

Our example of « revised Annex I » is based on:

- 27 result indicators dedicated to piloting and evaluating the Strategic Plan (including 10 core indicators),
- 39 outputs for performance clearance (better defined & more operational),
- 23 monitoring indicators (class M) for facilitating the Ri's calculation.

Main changes suggested

Reorganization of environmental performance's review for area aids and agricultural investments

• ...according to their contribution to each environmental specific objectives.

10 R.I are consolidated in another indicator

• R.13, R.14, R.16, R.20, R.21, R.22, R.24, R.25, R.29, R.33.

3 most difficult indicators to calculate are removed

• R.2, R.3, R.35

6 less relevant indicators regarding CAP's performance review are deleted:

• R.6, R.7, R.9a, R.17a, R.23a, R.38a

Each Funds (EAFG & EFRD) has it owns set of outputs/monitoring indicators

• ...for facilitation data collection and avoiding mistakes

Questions to go further with the revised list...

- 1. What do you think of splitting indicators in 2 categories: core and ancillary (with 10 core indicators subject to performance review)?
- 2. Are the 10 Core indicators identified for performance review suitable for you?
- 3. What do you think of identifying all necessary data for performance in Annex I (new class M)?
- 4. Do you identify any other major issues to be tackled regarding outputs and result indicators?