

# The CAP after 2020



**OUTPUT and RESULT INDICATORS**

**Expert Group on Monitoring and Evaluating the CAP (GREXE)**

**Brussels, 3 Oct 2019**

**#FutureofCAP**



# Outline

- State of play
- General principles
- Area-related indicators, using in particular the following examples:
  - O.4, O.13, O.31, O.32, R.4 and R.12&co.
- Investment related indicators, using in particular the following examples:
  - R.9, R.23 and R.32
- Indicators related to livestock units, using in particular the following examples:
  - O.16, O.17 and R.38
- Next GREXE meeting

# State of play

## ➤ Output and Result indicators

- Revised documents ready and shared
- The cover note gives the general principles,
- The revised output and result indicator fiches provide more information on calculation methodology,
- The name of the indicator corresponds to the label in Annex I as proposed by the Commission in May 2018

## ➤ Context and Impact indicators

- First draft shared
- Revision on-going

## ➤ The work of the expert group should be reported to the Council WP on Dec 5

# General principles

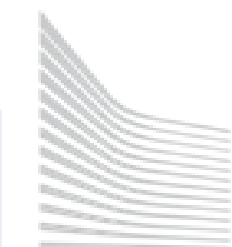
- Each MS describes in its CAP Strategic Plan its intervention logic, i.e. how the interventions planned will address the needs highlighted in the SWOT analysis in view of the common CAP objectives.
- Each planned intervention will be captured by one OI for performance clearance and contribute to at least one common RI. All contributions should be reflected accordingly in the relevant RIs.
- Depending on its design, an intervention may contribute to several RIs. An intervention may also consist of different components contributing to different RIs.
- MS are required to describe the link between interventions [or, if relevant, their components] and RIs in the CAP Strategic Plan.
- For each of the RI relevant for the MS CAP Strategic Plan, quantified targets and milestones shall be established.
- RIs relate only to CAP interventions (including national top-ups).

# The CAP after 2020



## AREA RELATED INDICATORS

**#FutureofCAP**



**European  
Commission**

# FAQ on Hectares Paid

- Number of hectares paid during the FY concerned, potentially partial ha for the output (for advances/output see the cover note), always in full for result indicators
- Penalties/sanctions, reduction/capping, financial discipline influence the amount paid but not the number of ha paid
- **Hectares paid can be lower than eligible hectares** but we need paid ha to match the expenditure. For simplification, we keep the same concept of paid ha for result indicators and for the output indicators not used for performance clearance.
- It means that it might happen that:
  - ha paid < eligible ha (due to e.g. entitlements, partial payments...)
  - ha paid < area under conditionality (e.g. when only a pro-rata of the pasture is paid in ES)

# Reporting the BISS

- In a **MS without entitlements**, where the BISS Unit amount is differentiated by group of territories with similar socio-economic or agronomic criteria, the output is to be reported by group of territories
  - E.g., a MS with 3 unit amounts of BISS defined according to land type in a past reference period will report
    1. *Number of ha under BISS for permanent crops [group of territories A]*
    2. *Number of ha under BISS for permanent grassland [group of Territories B]*
    3. *Number of ha under BISS for arable land [group of territories C]*
    4. **Total** *number of ha under BISS = sum*
- In a **MS with entitlements and no differentiation of the aid**, although the BISS per hectare can be different for each farmer, a unique output is to be reported
  1. *Total number of ha under BISS*
- In a **MS with entitlements and differentiation of the aid by group of territories**, a single output is to be reported by group of territories
- A beneficiary having ha belonging to different groups of territories, is counted in each group of territories (meaning that the sum of beneficiaries by group of territories might exceed the actual total number of beneficiaries)

# Reporting the Eco-scheme

- The output is to be reported by intervention/unit amount
  - E.g. in a MS 2 eco schemes are set on different objectives:
    - Organic farming scheme: top up aid calculation xEUR/ha (Art. 28(6)(a))
    - Field margins with wildflowers and without chemical input: cost incurred/income foregone calculation yEUR/ha (Art. 28(6)(b))
  - These eco schemes are defined as 2 different interventions (with different unit amounts)
  - Hectares supported are to be reported for all options separately
- In a MS applying degressivity, e.g. 3 different levels of aid for the same intervention, 3 outputs should be reported
- All eco-schemes are reported under O.4

## Reporting CRISS

- The output is to be reported by 'tranche' where applicable



## O.4 Number of hectares for decoupled direct payments

- Number of hectares for which at least one decoupled direct payment was paid
- Number of hectares paid for:
  - *The Basic income support for sustainability (**BISS**) - TOTAL AND BREAKDOWN*
    1. *Number of ha under BISS for permanent crops [group of territories A]*
    2. *Number of ha under BISS for permanent grassland [group of Territories B]*
    3. *Number of ha under BISS for arable land [group of territories C]*
  - *The complementary redistributive income support for sustainability (**CRISS**) – TOTAL AND BREAKDOWN*
    1. *CRISS – 0-20 hectares*
    2. *CRISS – >20-30 hectares*
  - *The schemes for the environment and the climate (**eco-schemes**)– TOTAL AND BREAKDOWN*
    1. *Organic farming scheme*
    2. *Field margins with wildflowers and without chemical input*
  - *The number of hectares for the complementary income support for young farmers (**CIS-YF**) TOTAL (and breakdown if any)*
  - *The round-sum payment for **small farmers** (for monitoring purposes)*

**O.13 Number of ha (agricultural) covered by environment/climate commitments going beyond mandatory requirements**  
**Example 1: ENV-CLIMA commitments, Art.65, Grassland management**

**Menu of commitments**

- (a) Delayed mowing - €a/ha
- (b) Removal of the cut biomass - €b/ha
- (c) No use of herbicides - €c/ha
- (d) Use of organic instead of mineral fertilisers - €d/ha

**1 intervention: Grassland management**

**All commitments are obligatory**

**1 Unit amount** = value of commitments (a)-(d) summed up to arrive to the unit amount



European  
Commission

Agriculture and  
Rural Development

## O.13 Number of ha (agricultural) covered by environment/climate commitments going beyond mandatory requirements

- Example 2, sectoral type of intervention, F&V, Art.43, **integrated production with reduced use of chemicals**:
  - The same principles apply
  - The planning and reporting are made by intervention/unit amount
- How to calculate the total?
  - For ENV-CLIMA commitments the approach is similar to the current indicator on Physical area for Measure M10.1, i.e. no double counting.
  - The area granted support under sectoral types of intervention is to be added:
    - If in IACS like for wine, the double counting can be avoided
    - If not in IACS like for F&V, the paid area is simply to be added, the risk of double counting is estimated low

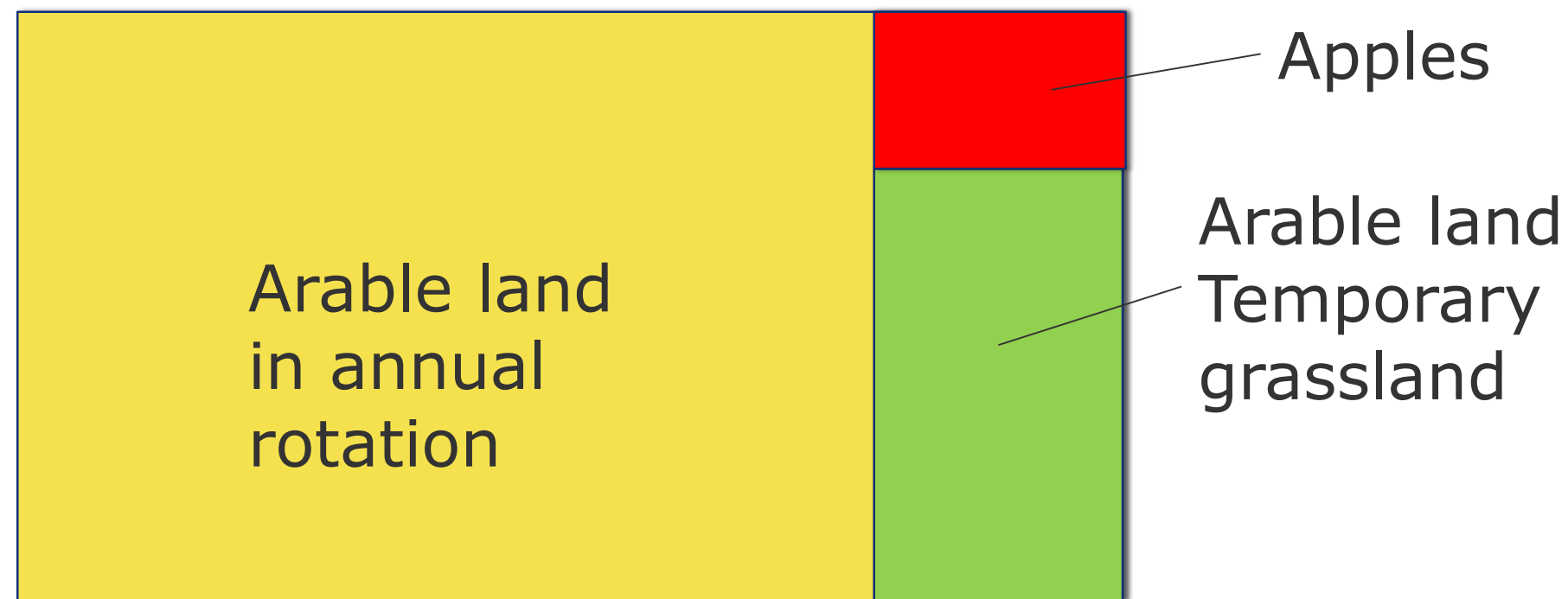
# Areas on conditionality

- **Possible cases** at farm level:
  - Parcels - areas fully eligible (100%) and subject to conditionality e.g. normal arable land without trees = paid and reported in full
  - Parcels – areas eligible and subject to conditionality where pro rata (in %) is applied. E.g. 1 ha grassland parcel with 30% covered by scattered trees and 70% eligible/paid = reported 0.7 ha
  - Parcels - areas declared but fully not eligible and subject to conditionality e.g. grassland overgrown with trees and shrubs or forest parcel = not paid and not reported
- **Current system in greening** (PG ratio and output indicators notifications)
  - MS report only eligible areas
  - Choice to apply pro rata reduction left to MS in reporting (as long as consistent across years)
- **Our proposal:**
  - Aim:
    - focus on measure environmental benefit
    - but simplify reporting and use the same methodology of other output indicators
    - indicators does not aim to check eligibility
  - Report **only paid areas, including pro rata application**
  - Paid and eligible areas will include (also depending on choices from MS) buffer strips, landscape features etc.

## R.4 Share of UAA covered by income support and subject to conditionality

- How to calculate the total?
  - For ENV-CLIMA commitments, the approach is similar to the current indicator on Physical area for Measure M10.1, i.e. no double counting.
  - The area granted support under sectoral types of interventions is to be added:
    - If in IACS (e.g. wine): double counting can be avoided
    - If not in IACS (e.g. F&V): the paid area is simply to be added up, the risk of double counting is estimated low

# Reporting O.4-Ecoscheme, O.13, O.31, O.32, R.4 - Example 1

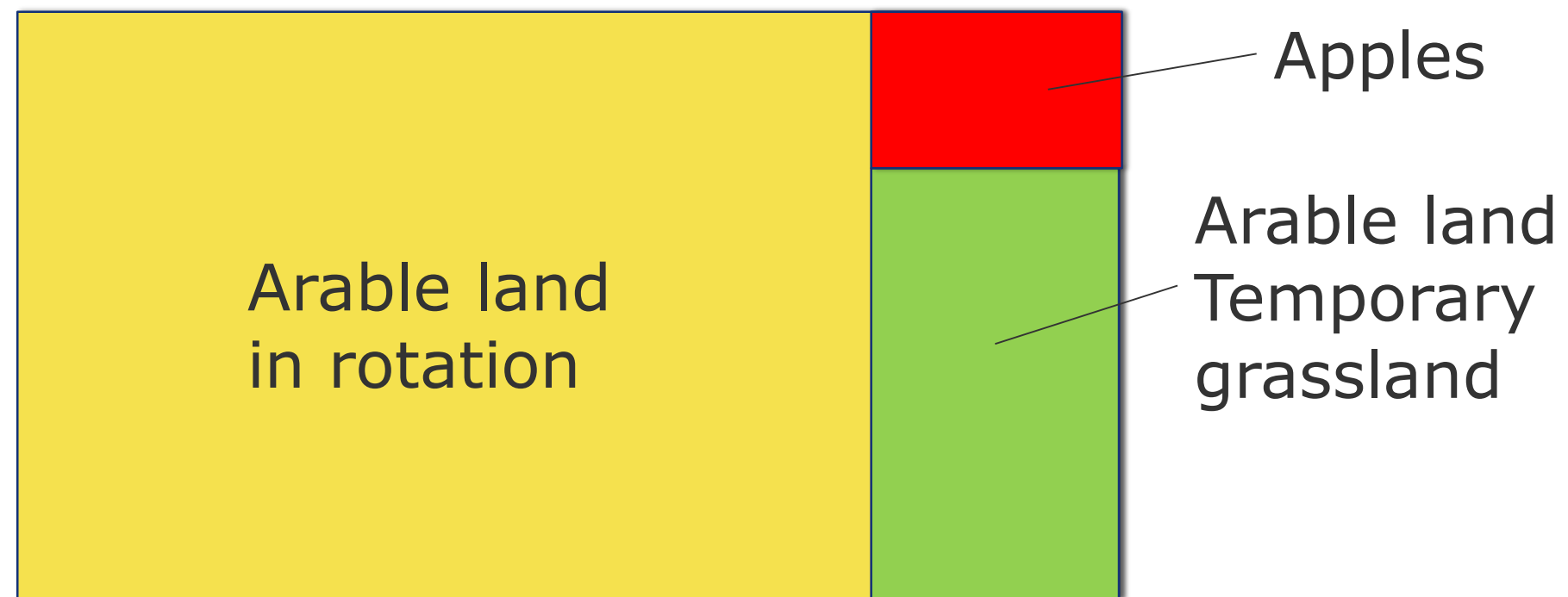


## Farm specialised in arable crop production with an apple orchard

- Total area: 70 ha (no forest areas)
  - UAA 70 ha
  - BISS paid on whole UAA
  - Arable land 65 ha
    - 55 ha crops in annual rotation
    - 10 ha temporary grassland (in rotation every 4/5 years)
  - Permanent crop (apples): 5 ha
- Ecoscheme field margins: 7 ha
- Management commitment - grassland management: 10 ha
- Sectoral intervention - fruit & vegetables integrated production: 5 ha

Ind.	Subindicators	Hectares reported	Explanations (MS choice)
<b>O.4</b>	Ecoscheme - field margins with wildflowers	7	
<b>O.13</b>	Management commitment, total excluding forestry	15	
	Management commitment grassland management scheme	10	
	Integrated production in fruit and vegetables sectorial intervention	5	
<b>O.32</b>	At least one GAEC	70	Whole UAA
	GAEC 1 maintenance perm. grassland	n.a.	No PG
	GAEC 2 wetland and peatland	n.a.	No wetland or peatland
	GAEC 3 ban of burning stubble	65	Whole arable land
	GAEC 4 buffer strips	3	3 ha buffer strips (water course)
	GAEC 5 on FaST	70	Whole UAA
	GAEC 6 reducing soil degradation	n.a.	No risk of degradation in the farm
	GAEC 7 on no bare soil	70	Whole UAA
	GAEC 8 crop in rotation	65	Whole arable land
	GAEC 9 total agricultural areas subject to share of non-productive areas	70	Whole UAA
	GAEC 9 - hectares of non productive areas/features	3.4 -fallow 1.5 - hedges	4.9 ha (7 % of UAA)
	GAEC 9 - areas subject to retention of landscape features	1.5 - hedges	Applied only to hedges
	GAEC 10 PG in Natura 2000	n.a.	Not located in Natura 2000
<b>O.31</b>	Subindicator 1 - total agricultural area under environmental practice	70	Whole UAA
	Subindicator 2 - total agricultural area paid for environmental interventions	22	Ecoscheme (7 ha) + commitment grassland scheme (10 ha)+ integrated production (5 ha)
	Subindicator 3 - total forestry area under environmental practice	0	No forest areas
<b>R.4</b>	To be used for the Numerator	70	Ha under income support and conditionality

# Reporting O.4-Ecoscheme, O.13, O.31, O.32, R.4 - Example 1 alternative

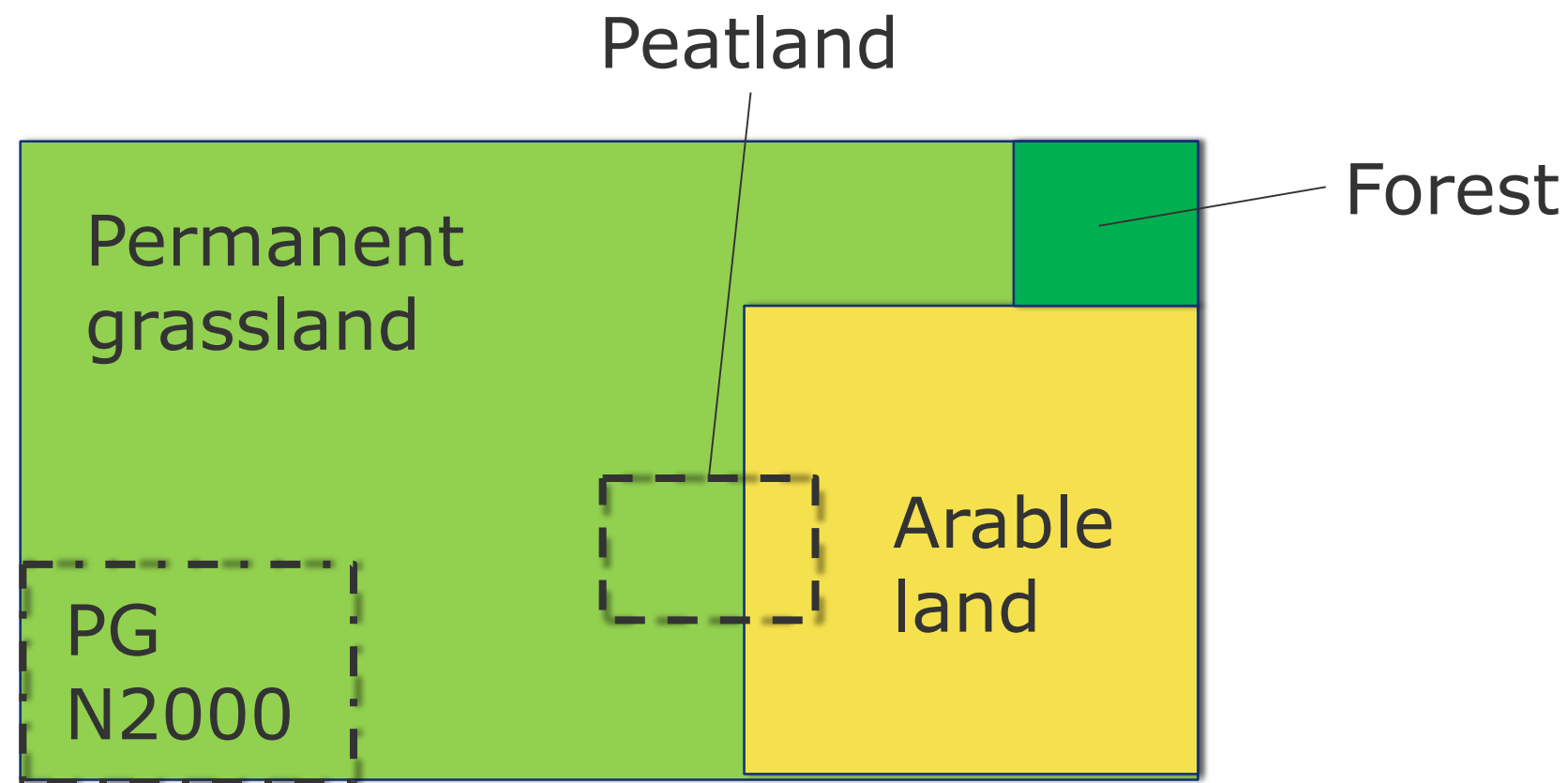


## Farm specialised in arable crop production with an apple orchard

- Possible alternative:
  - the 5 ha of apples did not give right to entitlements and thus the 5 ha may not be paid and do not count for R4 although they are under conditionality
- For O.32 no change
- For O.31 no change
- Change in R.4

Ind.	Subindicators	Hectares reported	Explanations
<b>O.4</b>	Ecoscheme - field margins with wildflowers	7	
<b>O.13</b>	Management commitment, total excluding forestry	15	
	Management commitment grassland management scheme	10	
	Integrated production in fruit and vegetables sectoral intervention	5	
<b>O.32</b>	At least one GAEC	70	Whole UAA
<b>O.31</b>	Subindicator 1 - total agricultural area under environmental practice	70	Whole UAA
	Subindicator 2 - total agricultural area paid for environmental interventions	22	Ecoscheme field margins (7 ha) + commitment grassland scheme (10 ha)+ integrated production (5 ha)
	Subindicator 3 - total forestry area under environmental practice	0	No forest areas
<b>R.4</b>	<b>To be used for the Numerator</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>Ha under income support and conditionality</b>

# Reporting O.4-Ecoscheme, O.13, O.31, O.32, R.4 - Example 2



## Livestock farm with permanent grassland, partly located in a Natura 2000 site

- Total area: 33 ha
- Forest area: 3 ha
- UAA: 30 ha
  - Arable land: 10 ha crops in annual rotation
  - Permanent grassland: 20 ha, of which 5 ha in Natura 2000
  - Peatland: 2 ha (0.5 ha arable land and 1.5 ha PG)
  - BISS paid on whole UAA
- Ecoscheme organic farming: 30 ha
- Management commitments:
  - Peatland minimum water level: 2 ha
  - Forestry sustainable management: 3 ha

Ind.	Subindicators	Hectares reported	Explanations (MS choice)
<b>O.4</b>	Ecoscheme – Organic farming	30	
<b>O.13</b>	Management commitment, total excluding forestry	2	
	Management commitment peatland minimum water level	2	
	Management commitment sustainable forest management	3	
<b>O.31</b>	Subindicator 1 – total agricultural area under environmental practice	30	Whole UAA
	Subindicator 2 – total agricultural area paid for environmental interventions	30	Ecoscheme organic (30ha) + peatland minimum water level (2ha) – no double counting
	Subindicator 3 – total forestry area under environmental practice	3	
<b>O.32</b>	At least one GAEC	30	Whole UAA
	GAEC 1 - maintenance PG	20	Whole PG area
	GAEC 1 - UAA for the ratio	30	Whole UAA
	GAEC 1 - PG ratio (PG/UAA)	n.a.	Not relevant at farm level – aggregated and calculated at MS level
	GAEC 2 wetland and peatland	2	On peatland
	GAEC 3 ban of burning stubble	10	Whole arable land
	GAEC 4 buffer strips	n.a.	No water courses in the farm
	GAEC 5 on FaST	30	Whole UAA
	GAEC 6 reducing soil degradation	n.a.	No risk of degradation in the farm
	GAEC 7 on no bare soil	10	Whole arable land
	GAEC 8 crop rotation	10	Whole arable land
	GAEC 9 total agricultural areas subject to share of non-productive areas	30	Whole UAA
	GAEC 9 - hectares of non productive areas/features	0.5 stone walls 1 - trees	1.5 ha (5 % of UAA)
GAEC 9 – areas subject to retention of landscape features	n.a.	Applied only to hedges, which are not present in the holding	
GAEC 10 PG in Natura 2000	5	Designated PG in Natura 2000	
<b>R.4</b>	To be used for the Numerator	30	Ha under income support and conditionality



# Linking interventions and area related Ris

## Based on the examples presented in this ppt

	R.12	R.14	R.18	R.19	R.20	R.21	R.22	R.27	R.29	R.37
	Climate adaptation	Carbon storage	Soils	Air quality	Water quality	Nutrient management	Water use	Habitats and species	Landscape features	Pesticide use
Grassland management			√		√			√		√
<i>a Delayed mowing</i>								√		
<i>b Removal of the cut biomass</i>								√		
<i>c No use of herbicides</i>					√			√		√
<i>d Use of organic instead of mineral fertilisers</i>			√							
Peatland minimum water level		√	√							
Field margins with wildflowers and without chemical input					√			√		√
Organic production					√			√		√
Integrated production F&V with reduced use of chemicals					√	√		√		√

# Linking interventions and agricultural area related Ris

## Based on the examples presented in this ppt

	R.12	R.14	R.18	R.19	R.20	R.21	R.22	R.27	R.29	R.37
	Climate adaptation	Carbon storage	Soils	Air quality	Water quality	Nutrient management	Water use	Habitats and species	Landscape features	Pesticide use
Example 1										
Grassland management			10		10			10		10
Ecoscheme - Field margins with wildflowers and without chemical use					7			7		7
Integrated production F&V with reduced use of chemicals					5	5		5		5
<b>Total for the numerator of RIs</b>			<b>10</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>22</b>		<b>22</b>
Example 2										
Ecoscheme - Organic farming					30			30		30
Peatland		2	2							
<b>Total for the numerator of RIs</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>30</b>			<b>30</b>		<b>30</b>

# The CAP after 2020



## INVESTMENTS RELATED INDICATORS

**#FutureofCAP**

# Investments in sectoral types of interventions

## Fruit and vegetables

- Example 1 of intervention: “Investment in renewable energy and energy savings” as an environmental intervention under Article 43(1)(a), implemented by POs within OPs
- Related output:
  - **If investment on farm: O.18: Number of supported on-farm productive investment**
  - **If investment in a PO: O.21: Number of off-farm productive investment**
- Potentially this can be linked to:
  - R.9 farm modernisation and food waste
  - R.23 environmental / climate related performance through investment
  - R.32 developing the rural bio economy
  - R.15 Green energy
  - R.16 Energy savings
  - R.31 Job creation
  - R.11 Concentration of supply
  - R.10 Better supply chain organisation

# Investments in sectoral types of interventions

## Fruit and vegetables

- Example 1a, Investment on farm A for “Energy savings” in a greenhouse, change of the heating system
- Related output:
  - O.18: Number of supported on-farm productive investment
  - Investment support fully paid in FY N
  - Output O.18 reported in FY N: 1 operation
- Related RIs:
  - R.9 farm modernisation, numerator 1 (from FY N)
  - R.23 environmental / climate related performance through investment, numerator 1 (from FY N)
  - R.16 Energy savings: x T.o.e
  - R.31 Job creation, in this case 0
  - R.11 Concentration of supply, the value marketed by the PO the farmer belongs too is to be reported (once)
  - R.10 Better supply chain organisation, the number of farmers belonging to the farmer’s PO is to reported (once)
- *What if the farmer receives also investment support for another project from RD in the programming period?*
  - Can double counting of farmers be avoided?

# Investments in sectoral types of interventions

## Fruit and vegetables

- Example 1b, Investment on PO for “Renewable energy” in a PO: implementation of solar panels on the roof of the packaging unit of the PO
- Related output:
  - O.21: Number of off-farm productive investment
  - Investment support fully paid in FY N
  - Output O.21 reported in FYN: 1 operation
- Related RIs:
  - R.32 developing the rural bio economy, numerator 1 from FYN (counted only once over the programming period, included if other investments are supported)
  - R.15 Renewable energy: x Megawatt of installed yearly electrical capacity
  - R.31 Job creation, in this case 0
  - R.11 Concentration of supply, the value marketed by the PO is to be reported (once)
  - R.10 Better supply chain organisation, the number of farmers belonging to the farmer’s PO is to reported (once)



## Investments under rural development, art. 68

- Example 1 of intervention “Productive Investments in Agricultural Holdings”
  - 1a Agricultural equipment and machinery average amount/project: x EUR
  - 1b Livestock housing modernisation average amount/project: y EUR
  - {1c Livestock housing modernisation average amount/LU: z EUR/LU} based on the Council text proposed
  - To be reported under **O.18: Number of supported on-farm productive investment**
- Example 2 of intervention “Rehabilitation of irrigation networks”
  - 2a Renovation and improvement of existing collective networks average amount/project: a EUR
  - 2b Creation of new collective networks average amount/project: 1.5\*a EUR
  - To be reported under **O.19: Number of supported local infrastructure**
- Example 3 of intervention “Investments for creation and/or restoration of landscape features”, average amount/project
  - To be reported under **O.20: Number of supported non-productive investments**
- Example 4 of intervention “Agro-tourism ”, average amount/project
  - To be reported under **O.21: Number of off-farm productive investments**
- Example 5 of intervention “Processing”, average amount/project
  - To be reported under **O.21: Number of off-farm productive investments**

## Investments under rural development, art. 68, link to RIs

	R.9	R.23	R.3	R.32	R.34	R.36	R.38	R.31
	Modernisation Farm	ENV/CLIM A Farm	Digitisation Farm	Rural bio-economy Rural	Connecting Rural Europe	AMR	Welfare	Jobs created
Example 1a: Farm A invests in a connected device to reduce input use	√	√	√					
Example 1b: Farm B invests in a stable renovation to increase animal welfare and reduce leakage	√	√				√	√	
Example 2a: Improvement of an existing collective irrigation network					√			
Example 3: On farm restoration of wetlands		√						
Example 4: Creation of holiday rooms on a farm	√							√
Example 5: Building of a processing plant in a rural area				√				√



# The CAP after 2020



## ANIMAL RELATED INDICATORS

[#FutureofCAP](#)

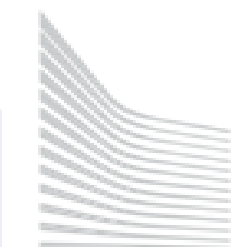
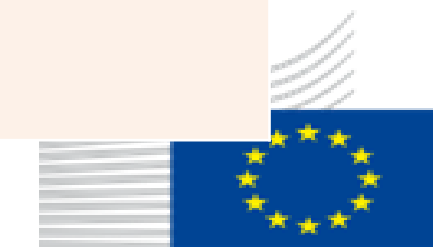
# Animal related support

- Example 1 of intervention “Coupled payment, milk aid in mountain area”
  - Aid of x EUR/head for dairy cows located in mountain area
  - To be reported under **O.10: Number of heads benefitting from coupled support**
- Example 2 of intervention “Animal welfare, pig fattening”
  - Management commitment: increase of space by 30%, improved enrichment material, optimised housing conditions (stable climate and diet), natural light
  - Aid of x EUR per LU, for the number of places in the livestock housing
  - To be reported under **O.16: Number of livestock units covered by support for animal welfare, health or increased biosecurity measures**
- Example 3 of intervention “Maintenance of native breeds in danger of extinction”
  - Aid of x EUR/LU for
  - To be reported under **O.17: Number of projects supporting genetic resources**
- Example 4 of intervention “Preservation of endangered plant genetic resources in agriculture”
  - Aid of x EUR/ha for
  - To be reported under **O.17: Number of projects supporting genetic resources**
- Example 5 of intervention “Conservation of plant and animal genetic resources in agriculture”
  - Aid of x EUR/project for
  - To be reported under **O.17: Number of projects supporting genetic resources**

## R.38 Improving animal welfare

- Pig breeding farm 1 with 1 building with 200 places for sows
  - Invested in improving the livestock housing in Year N, first payment in FY N+1
- Pig fattening farm 2 with 1 building with 300 places for pigs
  - Invested in improving the livestock housing in Year N, first payment in FY N+1
  - Implemented the Management commitment "Animal welfare, pig fattening", from FY N+1
- Pig fattening farm 3 with 1 building with 500 places for pigs
  - Implemented the Management commitment "Animal welfare, pig fattening", from FY N
- Reminder: LU coeff for sows = 0.5, for pigs 0.3
- How to calculate the numerator of R.38 in LU?

	FY N	FY N+1	FY N+2
Farm 1		$200 \times 0.5$	$200 \times 0.5$
Farm 2		$300 \times 0.3$	$300 \times 0.3$
Farm 3	$500 \times 0.3$	$500 \times 0.3$	$500 \times 0.3$
Numerator R.38	150	340	340



**Thank you for your attention!**

## GREXE – the expert group

- There are 2 meetings planned until the end of the year: 3 Oct and in Nov
- The GREXE will work on the fiche content
- The work of the GREXE will be reported to the Council WP
- The proposal is to work on the basis of examples
- Next meeting: indicators related to beneficiaries, advice, social indicators
- To be completed based on your feedback and GREXE experts feedback (*please send suggestions with explanation of main issues of concern to [AGRI-EVALUATION@ec.europa.eu](mailto:AGRI-EVALUATION@ec.europa.eu)*)

## Shall MS establish targets and milestones for all RI?

It depends on the needs assessment.

- If, e.g. based on the SWOT analysis, a MS **demonstrates** that it has no issue with water exploitation and thus does not implement any management commitment/eco-scheme to reduce water use, there is no need to establish a target and milestones for the result indicator on water use (R.22), and thus neither to report on it in the APR.
- Similarly, if a MS **demonstrates** that the need for risk management is fully addressed solely with national interventions rather than with CAP interventions, no result indicator on risk (R.5) is to be reported.

# Shall MS establish targets and milestones for all RI?

Nevertheless.....

Result indicators linked to **compulsory interventions** will have to be reported by all MS, e.g. R.4 on income support, R.6 on redistribution, and R.30 generational renewal,...

Given the common objectives of the CAP, it would be **very hard for MS to justify not to establish targets and report on** training (R.1 and R.24), digitalisation (R.3), modernisation (R.9), investments for ENV/CLIMA (R.23), AMR (R.36), pesticides (R.37), water quality (R.20), air quality (R.19), GHG emissions (R.14), biodiversity (R.27), jobs (R.31)...

## Investment in renewable energy and energy saving (Article 43(1)(a) )

Intervention	Planned output for financial year 2025	Planned allocation for financial year 2025	Realised output in the financial year 2025	Realised expenditure in the financial year 2025	Deviation
Investment in renewable energy and energy saving	42 investments	EUR 10 000 000	38	EUR 9 000 000	10 %
		Planned unit amount		Realised unit amount	
Unit amount	238 000 €	238 000 € (x 42 = € 10 000 000)	38	EUR 9 000 000	0 %

Justification for deviation from planned unit amount

4 producer organisations decided to postpone this forecasted intervention.