



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Directorate L. Economic analysis, perspectives and evaluations

**OUTPUT INDICATORS
(OTHER THAN FOR PILLAR II)**

WORK IN PROGRESS

**FOR DISCUSSION IN THE
EXPERT GROUP ON MONITORING AND EVALUATING THE CAP
OF 2 OCTOBER 2012**

OUTPUT INDICATORS
(OTHER THAN FOR PILLAR II)
[DRAFT]

DIRECT PAYMENTS

- 1) Basic payment: No of farmers, No of ha
- 2) Green payment: No of farmers / No of ha subject to crop diversification, permanent grassland, EFA, organic farming
- 3) Young farmers scheme: No of farmers, No of ha
- 4) Small farmers scheme: No of farmers, No of ha
- 5) Coupled support: No of ha, No of animals by sector
- 6) Support in areas facing natural constraints: No of ha

MARKET MEASURES (SCMO)

- 7) Volume of public intervention
- 8) Duration of public intervention
- 9) Volume of private storage
- 10) Duration of private storage
- 11) Volumes of products exported with refunds
- 12) Exceptional measures and crisis reserve
- 13) Value of production marketed by producer organizations
- 14) School milk Scheme: number of final beneficiaries
- 15) School milk Scheme: quantities of milk and milk products on which aid has been paid
- 16) School Fruit Scheme: number of final beneficiaries
- 17) Number of Geographic Indications in the wine sector
- 18) Number of hectares of restructured vineyards
- 19) Number of promotion projects and beneficiaries of investment measures in the wine sector

HORIZONTAL AND OTHER

- 20) Cross compliance
- 21) Number of new PDO, PGI and TSG registrations
- 22) Organic farming: no of ha, no of farmers
- 23) Promotion policy: no of promotion programmes (internal/external) / no of new beneficiaries
- 24) Number of farmers/beneficiaries advised by designated advisory bodies
- 25) Research projects related to agriculture

1. Direct payments (1-6)

Fiches 1- 6 are under preparation

7. Volume of public intervention

Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i>	Volume of public intervention
Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i>	Public intervention
Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i>	Eligible products proposed for intervention: cereals (common wheat, barley and maize), paddy rice, fresh or chilled meat of the beef and veal sector (falling within CN codes 0201 10 00 and 0201 20 20 to 0201 20 50), butter (produced directly and exclusively from pasteurised cream in an approved undertaking of the Community of a minimum butterfat content, by weight, of 82 % and a maximum water content, by weight, of 16 %), skimmed milk powder of top quality made from milk in an approved undertaking in the Community by the spray process, with a minimum protein-content of 34,0 % by weight of the fat free dry matter). According to the currently applicable regulation (Regulation 1272/2009), quantities in public storage are notified by the Member States to the Commission every week for cereals and rice (article 56) and every month for beef meat, butter and skimmed milk powder (article 57)
Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i>	Metric tonnes, occasionally kilograms
Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN,</i>	Member States notifications to DG AGRI (Unit D.2)

<i>European Environmental Agency, etc.)</i>	
References/location of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i>	Follow-up files, Unit AGRI-D.2
Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i>	Per Member State and total for the EU The indicator should be established annually.
Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i>	Weekly for cereals and rice, monthly for beef meat, butter and skimmed milk powder
Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i>	At most one month
Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i>	

8. Duration of public intervention

Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i>	Duration of public intervention
Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i>	Public intervention
Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i>	Eligible products (article 1, paragraph 1) : cereals (common wheat, barley and maize), paddy rice, fresh or chilled meat of the beef and veal sector (falling within CN codes 0201 10 00 and 0201 20 20 to 0201 20 50), butter (produced directly and exclusively from pasteurised cream in an approved undertaking of the Community of a minimum butterfat content, by weight, of 82 % and a maximum water content, by weight, of 16 %), skimmed milk powder of top quality made from milk in an approved undertaking in the Community by the spray process, with a minimum protein-content of 34,0 % by weight of the fat free dry matter). According to the currently applicable regulation (Regulation 1272/2009), quantities in public storage are notified by the Member States to the Commission every week for cereals and rice (article 56) and every month for beef meat, butter and skimmed milk powder (article 57)
Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i>	Months
Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European</i>	Member States notifications to DG AGRI (Unit D.2)

<i>Environmental Agency, etc.)</i>	
References/location of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i>	Follow-up files, Unit AGRI-D.2
Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i>	Per Member State and total for the EU
Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i>	Weekly for cereals and rice, monthly for beef meat, butter and skimmed milk powder Monthly or on request for the ratio calculation
Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i>	At most one month
Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i>	The information on duration of storage is not provided as such by the Member States in the standard notification. However, knowing the quantities coming in and going out, and at which date, an estimate of duration can be calculated using the "first in, first out" assumption. In real life, it is possible that an individual lot of product has stayed in public storage longer or shorter than the estimated duration.

9. Volume of private storage

Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i>	Volume of private storage
Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i>	Aid to private storage
Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i>	Eligible products: butter (unsalted and salted), white sugar, olive oil, beef meat, pigmeat, sheepmeat, goatmeat, SMP, flax. According to the above-mentioned Regulation (Regulation 826/2008), quantities placed into and leaving aided private storage are notified by the Member States to the Commission every month (article 35)
Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i>	Litres or hectolitres for olive oil, metric tonnes, occasionally kilograms, for other products
Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental Agency, etc.)</i>	Member States notifications to DG AGRI (Unit D.2)
References/location	Follow-up files, Unit AGRI-D.2

of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i>	
Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i>	Per Member State and total for the EU
Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i>	Monthly
Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i>	At most one month
Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i>	

10. Duration of private storage

Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i>	Duration of private storage
Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i>	Aid to private storage
Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i>	Eligible products: butter (unsalted and salted), white sugar, olive oil, beef meat, pigmeat, sheepmeat, goatmeat, SMP, flax [to be doublechecked]. Duration According to the currently applicable regulation (Regulation 826/2008), quantities placed into and leaving aided private storage are notified by the Member States to the Commission every month (article 35, paragraph 1, point b) Duration of private storage is indicated in the contract at the time of request for the aid (article 35, paragraph 1, point a). This information is notified every week during the period of submitting requests.
Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i>	Months
Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental Agency, etc.)</i>	Member States notifications to DG AGRI (Unit D.2)
References/location	Follow-up files, Unit AGRI-D.2

of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i>	
Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i>	Per Member State and total for the EU
Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i>	Monthly
Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i>	At most one month
Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i>	

11. Volumes of products exported with refunds

Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i>	Volumes of products exported with refunds
Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i>	Export refunds
Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i>	Ratio of the volume of products exported with export refunds and the total EU production per marketing year. The indicator will consist of subindicators providing the ratio for individual products eligible for export refunds. Eligible products: cereals, rice, sugar, beef and veal, milk and milk products, pigmeat, eggs, poultry meat, and a series of products processed from the above-mentioned. Definition (article 162 (1) of the single CMO Council regulation 1234/2007) : "To the extent necessary to enable exports on the basis of world market quotations or prices and within the limits resulting from agreements concluded in accordance with Article 300 of the Treaty, the difference between those quotations or prices and prices in the Community may be covered by export refunds." Under the applicable regulation (Regulation (EU) n° 612/2009) according to article 4, entitlement to the refund shall be conditional upon the presentation of an export licence with advance fixing of the refund (except for small quantities). Therefore, the volumes of products exported with refunds can be followed up via the export licences issued by the Member States. Sectoral regulations provide for the modalities of notification by the Member States to DG AGRI on the issued export licences.
Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record</i>	Heads for live animals, units for eggs, metric tonnes for other products

<i>the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i>	
Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental Agency, etc.)</i>	Member States notifications to DG AGRI (Unit D.2)
References/location of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i>	Follow-up files, Unit AGRI-D.2
Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i>	Per Member State and total for the EU, usually cumulated since the beginning of the marketing year. Licences are valid throughout the EU, Member State of issue is not reliable information as regards the origin of the exported product. Therefore, this indicator should be calculated at EU level.
Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i>	Notifications on refunds : daily, weekly, monthly, depending on the product. Synthesis : weekly or monthly.
Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i>	At most one month
Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i>	No comment

12. Exceptional measures and crisis reserve

Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i>	Exceptional measures and crisis reserve
Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i>	Exceptional measures and crisis reserve
Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i>	This indicator would need to be defined. The indicator will serve to monitor any exceptional measures that may be applied outside of 'normal' market measures (such as public intervention or export refunds). Consequently, it is impossible at this time to provide an exact definition. In any case, any exceptional measure will be monitored by the M&E framework.
Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i>	To be defined
Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental Agency, etc.)</i>	To be defined
References/location	

of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i>	To be defined
Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i>	To be defined
Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i>	To be defined
Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i>	To be defined
Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i>	To be explicated when other items are defined

13. Value of production marketed by producer organizations

Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i>	Value of production marketed by producer organizations
Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i>	Support to producer organisations in the fruit and vegetables sector
Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i>	The organisation rate is the contribution (%) of POs and their associations APOs to the total value of fruit and vegetable production marketed. The value of fruit and vegetable production marketed includes all fruit and vegetable products marketed by the POs and APOs (originating from fruit and vegetables growers who are members or non-members of a PO).
Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i>	%
Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental Agency, etc.)</i>	Annual Reports transmitted by the Member States to the Commission and EUROSTAT.
References/location	- AGRI-C.2: Annual Reports from Member States concerning the Producer

of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i>	Organisations in the fruit and vegetables sector - EUROSTAT - Economic accounts for agriculture - values at current prices (aact_eaa01)
Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i>	Member States
Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i>	Yearly
Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i>	One year
Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i>	

14. School milk scheme: number of final beneficiaries

Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i>	School milk scheme: number of final beneficiaries
Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i>	Schoolmilk Scheme – Aid for the supply of milk products to pupils – (Article 102 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007)
Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i>	Number of pupils having benefitted from the scheme during the past schoolyear (1 August 2010 – 31 July 2011)
Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i>	number
Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental Agency, etc.)</i>	Existing Member State notification (Article 17(2)(d) of Regulation (EC) No 657/2008
References/location	<u>The data are collected by Unit C.4</u>

of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i>	
Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i>	- National
Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i>	- Yearly
Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i>	- End of January for the previous schoolyear
Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i>	- none

15. School milk Scheme: quantities of milk and milk products on which aid has been paid

Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i>	School milk Scheme: quantities of milk and milk products on which aid has been paid
Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i>	Schoolmilk Scheme – Aid for the supply of milk products to pupils – (Article 102 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007)
Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i>	quantities of milk and milk products on which aid has been paid under the scheme during the past schoolyear (1 August 2010 – 31 July 2011)
Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i>	Quantity in tonnes
Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental Agency, etc.)</i>	Existing Member State notification (Article 17(2)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 657/2008

References/location of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i>	<u>The data are collected by Unit C.4</u>
Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i>	- National
Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i>	- Yearly
Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i>	- End of January for the previous schoolyear
Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i>	- none

16. School Fruit Scheme: number of final beneficiaries

Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i>	School Fruit Scheme: number of final beneficiaries
Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i>	School Fruit Scheme – Aid for the supply of fruit and vegetables, processed fruit and vegetable and banana products to children (Article 103ga of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 – Single CMO Regulation)
Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i>	Number of pupils having received fruit and vegetables during the past school year (1 Aug – 31 July)
Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i>	Number
Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental Agency, etc.)</i>	Existing Member State communications (monitoring table from Member state)
References/location	Data are collected by Unit C2 and published in the SFS dedicated website

of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i>	http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/sfs/index_en.htm
Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i>	National or regional (in case there exist regional strategies). Data should be collected at national level but in some cases the implementation is so different from one region to another that it is impossible to have comparable information
Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i>	Yearly
Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i>	End of Nov for past school year ending 31 July.
Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i>	Data should be collected at national level to compare MS but in some cases the implementation is so different from one region to another that it is impossible to resume it in one single MS table.

17. Number of Geographic Indications in the wine sector

Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i>	Number of Geographic Indications in the wine sector
Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i>	Geographical indications as defined in CHAPTER IV of Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008
Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i>	- Total number of Geographic Indications in the wine sector - Number of (new) registration for Geographic Indications in the wine sector per year
Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i>	Number
Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT indentifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environment Agency. etc.)</i>	Based on the information transmitted by the Member States on 31 December

References/location of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i>	Data is received, stored and analysed by Unit AGRI C.3
Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i>	- Level of Member States, regions
Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i>	- Continuous, Updated each time a new application is accepted
Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i>	
Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i>	

18. Number of hectares of restructured vineyards

Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i>	Number of hectares of restructured vineyards
Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i>	The measure 'restructuring and conversion of vineyards' within the National Support Programmes for wine (in accordance with Article 15 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 555/2008)
Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i>	Number of hectares of vineyards restructured under the measure 'restructuring and conversion of vineyards' within the National Support Programmes for wine
Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i>	Ha
Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT indentifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environment Agency. etc.)</i>	Information sent by the Member States in their communications – Annex VII to Commission Regulation (EC) No 555/2008

References/location of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i>	Data is received, stored and compiled by Unit AGRI C.3
Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i>	- Level of Member States
Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i>	- Yearly (budget year)
Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i>	- Communication by 1 March for the previous budget year
Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i>	-

19. Number of promotion projects and beneficiaries of investment measures in the wine sector

Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i>	Number of promotion projects and beneficiaries of investment measures in the wine sector
Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i>	- The measure 'promotion of wine on third country markets within the National Support Programmes for wine (in accordance with Article 10 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 555/2008) - The measure 'investments in enterprise' within the National Support Programmes for wine (in accordance with Article 11 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 555/2008)
Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i>	The indicator will consist of: - Number of promotion projects under the measure 'promotion of wine on third country markets within the National Support Programmes for wine - Number of beneficiaries of the measure 'investments in enterprise' within the National Support Programmes for wine
Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i>	Number
Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environment Agency. etc.)</i>	Information sent by the Member States in their communications – Annex VII to Commission Regulation (EC) No 555/2008

References/location of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i>	Data is received, stored and compiled by Unit AGRI C.3
Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i>	- Level of Member States
Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i>	- Yearly (budget year)
Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i>	- Communication by 1 March for the previous budget year
Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i>	-

20. Cross compliance

Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i>	Cross compliance -
Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i>	All direct payments, certain area-based rural development payments and certain area-based wine payments
Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i>	The comprises two sub-indicators: 1. The number of hectares of agricultural land subject to cross compliance. 2. % of CAP payments subject to cross compliance (currently already reported in the AGRI management plan). It is calculated within DG AGRI by comparing budget lines for CAP expenditure subject to cross compliance with total CAP budget.
Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i>	1. Ha 2. %
Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental Agency, etc.)</i>	1. Member States' annual declarations of agricultural land, held by AGRI J3 2. CAP budgetary information held by AGRI I1
References/location	

of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i>	
Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i>	Data collected at national or regional level, then aggregated by DG AGRI
Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i>	Annual
Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i>	1. Farmers make declarations in May, figures submitted to the Commission in October of same year 2. 1 year
Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i>	

21. Number of new PDO, PGI and TSG registrations

Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i>	Number of new PDO, PGI and TSG registrations
Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i>	Quality policy under Council Regulation 510/2006
Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i>	Total number of new registrations of names under PDO, PGI and TSG quality schemes ¹
Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i>	Number (of new registrations)
Data source	DOOR database for agricultural products and foodstuffs

¹ Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 of 20 March 2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs

Council Regulation (EC) No 509/2006 of 20 March 2006 on agricultural products and foodstuffs as traditional specialities guaranteed

Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT indentifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environment Agency. etc.)	E-BACCHUS database for wines and spirits
References/location of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i>	No external location of data. DG AGRI database.
Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i>	- Data are available at Member States level. - Indicator should be established at EU level.
Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i>	- Annually (if needed, monthly). - Comparison of indicator value could be made annually and over a longer period to be decided (for example 4 years to be able to make parallels with the indicator on output under PDO/PGI/TSG production).
Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i>	- Data are available on a continuous basis. - New registrations are daily recorded in the database.
Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i>	- Given the lack of a clear definition of quality, the EU PDO/PGI schemes were taken as a proxy for quality production.

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22. Organic farming: number of ha and number of farmers

Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i>	Organic farming: number of hectares and number of farmers
Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i>	Horizontal and other instruments – organic farming
Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i>	The indicator will consist of two subindicators: 1. Number of hectares of organic area (complying with "Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 (OJ No L 189/2007) on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91".) Possibility to split this indicator into • total organic area • fully converted organic area • area under conversion 2. Number of certified registered organic operators Possible classification and/or limitation of operators as • producers • processors • importers
Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i>	1. Number of hectares/Member State 2. Number of operators/Member State
Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT</i>	Eurostat – organic farming statistics

<i>identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental Agency, etc.)</i>	
References/location of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i>	1. Table food_in_porg1 2. Table food_act2
Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i>	- Eurostat has data at national level - Member States are likely to have data at lower levels
Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i>	- Annually
Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i>	- 2 years
Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i>	- The area defined comprises all crop area. It might include secondary and other crops, so it might be not strictly comparable with the definition of Utilised Agricultural Area (only area of main crops) in the Farm Structure Survey. - The number of registered operators can only be a rough indicator of the importance of organic farming and/or of the output of any policy intervention, since it doesn't refer to the volume or value of production

23. Promotion policy: number of promotion programmes (internal/external) / number of new beneficiaries

Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i>	Promotion policy: number of promotion programmes (internal/external) / number of new beneficiaries
Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i>	Promotion actions under Council Regulation 3/2008
Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i>	The indicator will consist of three subindicators: - The number of accepted promotion programmes to be implemented on the internal market per year - The number of accepted promotion programmes to be implemented in third countries per year, - The number of new proposing organisations per year. The promotion programmes are supported on the basis of Council Regulation (EC) No 3/2008². The promotion programmes are currently adopted twice per year by a Commission implementing decision and are listed in annex I of the respective decision. Data are also encoded into the internal MPP database of DG AGRI Unit D.4.
Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i>	Number
Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant</i>	MPP (Management of Promotion Programmes) database of DG AGRI Unit D.4

² Council Regulation (EC) No 3/2008 of 17 December 2007 on information and promotion measures for agricultural products on the internal market and in third countries

data set, FADN, European Environment Agency. etc.)	
References/location of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i>	Commission implementing decisions approving promotion and information programmes, in particular its Annex I listing the approved programmes.
Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i>	Data on the number of promotion programmes is available per Member State; the indicator is calculated on the EU level (all programmes combined).
Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i>	Once per year following the adoption of the second wave of promotion programmes (15 November each year)
Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i>	Available immediately
Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i>	Some proposing organisations may change status and thus appear as new beneficiaries

24. Number of farmers/beneficiaries advised by designated advisory bodies

Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i>	Number of farmers/beneficiaries advised by designated advisory bodies
Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i>	Farm Advisory System (FAS) established under the Horizontal Regulation.
Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i>	MSs shall establish a FAS and farmers/beneficiaries may request advice on the issues covered by that system. The scope of the FAS is listed in the Horizontal Regulation.
Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i>	Number of farmers/beneficiaries
Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental</i>	Under development

Agency, etc.)	
References/location of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i>	None
Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i>	National or regional level
Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i>	4-5 years
Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i>	1 to 4-5 years old
Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i>	This will be an estimate of the advice activity of the MSs. More qualitative data may be collected depending on the needs but the qualitative data will be supplementary to the indicator. These qualitative data may include the types of advice given, the field of the advice, the frequency, etc. Results will need to be interpreted with caution, e.g. low number of advice activities in a MS or sector might point at ease of access to or high quality of available information.

25. Research projects related to agriculture

Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i>	Research projects related to agriculture
Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i>	
Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i>	Under development
Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i>	
Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT indentifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environment Agency. etc.)</i>	Under development

References/location of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i>	Under development
Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i>	Under development
Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i>	Under development
Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i>	Under development
Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i>	Under development