



MS questions on indicators Summary of the answers

GREXE, 25 November 2020

Disclaimer: This presentation is based on the texts discussed in the Council and prepared for the sole purpose of technical clarifications in Grexe. It is with no prejudice to the position of the institutions on the relating legal texts in trilogues

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Introduction

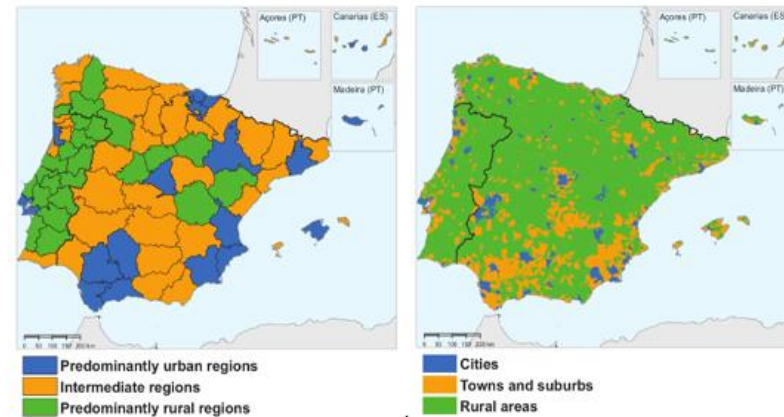
- We received around 150 questions/comments Thanks!
- Thanks for spotting mistakes => fiches are modified and you will receive after this meeting an updated fiche for O.14a.
- A new set of indicator fiches will only be circulated at the end of the trilogues
- Some of your questions/remarks are not covered (on R.30 & R.31 and O.32 & O.31 notably) as these are complex questions for which we did not have the time to get ready.
- For simpler questions, you received an email with the answers.
- The other questions are addressed today

Outline

- Proposal for context indicators related to rural population
- Apiculture in Result Indicators
- Gender
- Other questions
- Next steps

Context indicators on rural areas and rural population (C.1, C.2, C.3 ,C.4, C.6, C.7, C.8, C.9, C.10, C.31)

- There are two territorial typologies used by Eurostat: Urban-Rural typology at regional level (NUTS 3; Nomenclature of Territorial Units) and Degree of urbanisation (DEGURBA) at the local level (LAU; Local Administrative Units).
- For some context indicators only one method is available, for others both methods would be available.
- In some cases the discrepancy can be high, for example when assessing the territory.
- (left= NUTS/right=LAU)



Currently: The context indicator fiches use one of the Eurostat definitions

Proposal: To add the possibility to use DEGURBA method where data are available

- Member States dispose of flexibility to define rural areas, however will need to ensure that there is a coherent approach all along the programming cycle, in the SWOT analyses, needs assessment and strategical choices.

Support to apiculture and result indicators

- Issue: in certain MS the number of beekeepers is so large that it will affect too strongly the result indicators if added to farms in the denominator .
- It appears that the number of beekeepers beneficiaries is also very high, it is thus an issue for numerators
- Most pragmatic proposal: remove apiculture from all Result Indicators and create a specific indicator to be proposed by the Presidency.
- Proposal = **Share of beehives supported with the CAP**
- MS already report the total number of beehives, it would imply also collecting the number of beehives for all operations supported with the CAP, whether they are paid per beekeeper, operation, beehive...

Split of indicators by Gender

- Questions related to gender equality are high on the Agenda and we are asked to contribute
- We thus introduced split by gender for those indicators most relevant and relying on information in the application form
- Several MS expressed their disagreement
- Can you please explain to us where the technical issue lies? Don't you have this information in the applications form already? If not, is it complicated to add it?

O.3 Number of beneficiaries

- **All CAP beneficiaries are to be reported by intervention and type of intervention, why?**
- The information in O.3 will not differ from what is provided in O.5 (Beneficiaries of decoupled DP) and in O.7 (Beneficiaries of CISYF).
- Only the **aggregates** related to all CAP support and to direct payments are limited to **farmers**.
- Given the discussion on **beekeepers**, they should not be added to the number of farmers in these 2 aggregates => the fiche will be modified
- For O.3 who are the **beneficiaries of financial instruments**? They are the final recipients (as defined in Art.2(17) of CPR) who received payment from the financial instrument in the Financial Year

O.3 Number of beneficiaries: Why did we add the reporting by 'Type of intervention'?

I refer here to the example presented at the GREXE on 3.12.2019

Intervention	Total
BISS (*)	11
CRISS (*)	11
CISYF	4
CIS – Int. A	6
CIS – Int. B	5
CIS (aggregate)	8
Round sum	2
Eco-scheme A	10
Eco-scheme B	4
Eco-schemes (aggregate)	11
Total Direct payments (aggr.)	14

Intervention	Total
AEMC – organic RD	3
AEMC – animal welfare	9
AEMC – organic Sec.Int.	6
AECM (aggregate)	11
ANC	1
Installation grants	3
Investment A	5
Investment B	2
Investments (aggregate)	6
Cooperation EU quality	3
Beekeepers	4
Total CAP beneficiaries (aggr.)	16

(*) In the example, the unit amounts are differentiated within the BISS and CRISS intervention. If different interventions would be created for the different unit amounts under BISS and CRISS, then the number of beneficiaries needs to be reported for each of the interventions.

O.29a Number of plans, studies and awareness actions supported by EAFRD

- Question: We propose to remove this indicator because it doesn't add any relevant information
- Answer: Under Article 72, Member States may cover costs of any relevant action to promote, inter alia, exchange and dissemination of knowledge and information which contribute to achieving the specific objectives set out in Article 6 (Art. 72 SPR), such as plans, studies or awareness actions.
- Any output that could be generated by an intervention requires a corresponding output indicator, here O.29a.
- If a Member State chooses not to support plans, studies or awareness actions under Art. 72 in its CAP Strategic Plan, there is not need to report on O.29a.

O.29 Training and advice

- Question: If there is an intervention, where one program consists of multiple outputs (for example one knowledge exchange program consists of different trainings, information days and study days), then is the whole program one action under O.29 or is every output separately one action under O.29?
- Answer: This depends on how you design your interventions and what you pay for. If you pay for the entire programme, the output is the programme. If you pay individual actions separately, then you count them as distinct outputs.

Social inclusion (R.35)

- We need an indicator to monitor MS progress towards CAP social inclusion objective.
- Vulnerable groups are to be defined by MS.
- Moment of data collection = first payment
- Last GREXE, we proposed to include the **support to small farms development** introduced by the Presidency in Art 69 of SPR under R.35
 - PL disagrees, but we could not find any other suitable indicator (it is not investment support)
 - Solution: Please propose a new indicator to the Presidency.

Reporting on forestry

- Question: R.12, R.14 We ask to remove text in Comments „as well as afforested land on UAA“ We would like to indicate intervention Afforestation as measure concerning on sequestration. Further Afforestation and agroforestry are mentioned at the description „Types of intervention concerned“
- **In the case of afforestation the land use category is going to be changed** (sooner or later, up to the MS legislation) so the area under commitment should be counted as forest area => O.14, R.25/R.26
- **Under agroforestry, the land use category should remain the original one, or can be changed to agriculture.** If the agroforestry is established on agricultural land then the land should remain under agricultural land since the production should be maintained. While in other land where there was no production before, the land may come under production and e.g. agricultural category

Reporting on forestry – GREXE 1.10.2020

- Question on O.14: Can it be explained why there is a distinction between agricultural and non-agricultural land for O.14? This requirement would add an undue burden for Ireland.
- Answer: on the contrary there is no distinction, commitments in afforested land are included in indicators related to forest, whether the afforestation took place on agricultural land or not.
- Question on R.25: Commitments on forest land
Est-ce- que le double compte des hectares aidés est autorisé pour cet indicateur ?
- Answer: no double counting, forest area supported is in IACS

Reporting on forestry

Written answers July 2020

- Investments support aimed at the afforestation shall be reported under O.20 (Number of supported non-productive investments) or under O.21 (Number of off-farm productive investments).
- Both these indicators could be used depending on the previous purpose (leisure, environment, production) of the forest and on the final purpose."
- All area-related investment in afforestation shall be recorded under R.17, independently from who is the beneficiary;
- All investments in forests are reported under R.17a
- All investments in afforestation realised by farmers are also accounted in R.23."

Other issues (1)

- Question on R.1 (Knowledge): We ask the Commission to clarify with the Presidency what '**other cooperation groups/actions**' means concerning R1 and how they can be taken into account?
- Question on R.28 (Natura 2000): Why the denominator in formula for agricultural area is Total agricultural area in Natura 2000 sites (without natural grassland)? Why the natural grassland is not included?
If there are for agricultural area relevant commitments on Natura 2000 sites that include natural grassland then should they be included in the numerator for agricultural area? **Yes**

Other issues (2)

- Question on Forestry in Natura 2000: Art 67 Natura 2000 support for forestry does not have suitable result indicator under Annex I. What could be appropriate result indicator?

Answer: This support is included under R.7. If you deem necessary to add a more specific common indicator on this, you can contact the Presidency.

- Question on Pesticides (I.26): National data of antibiotic use are not currently available on farm and sectoral level.

Answer: The indicator's unit of measurement is sales and not use of antimicrobial substances corrected by PCU at national (NUTS 0) level. This data is already collected by ESVAC.

Indeed, as noted in the fiche for this impact/context indicator, the collection at farm level and per species will only be applied from beginning 2022 with the entry into force of the new Regulation on veterinary medicinal products

Next steps

- Next GREXE meetings: 22 January and 10 March 2021
- Presentation on the monitoring and planning of financial instruments on 22/01
- Written answers on remaining questions not addressed.

Thank you



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