

Evaluation Helpdesk activities



Expert Group for Monitoring and Evaluating the CAP Webinar, 28 January 2021

TWG-8: Ex post evaluation of RDPs 2014-2020: Learning from practice









WORKING DOCUMENT

EVALUATING RDP EFFECTS ON COMPETITIVENESS OF AGRICULTURE IN A CHANGING CONTEXT

To be published in 02/2021

- Potential effects of contextual change (incl. COVID-19) along the value chain
- **Specific considerations** (incl. EURI) when planning, preparing and running the ex-post evaluation.

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WORKING DOCUMENT

To be published in 02/2021

MAKING BEST USE OF FADN FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF RDP EFFECTS ON COMPETITIVENESS OF AGRICULTURE

- Use of farm-level data to answer CEQ 4 and 6 (justification, representative sample, data sources)
- **Specific considerations** for using FADN (e.g. data for counterfactual assessment, information on small farms)
- Specific cases and examples on data availability
- Approaches to answer CEQ 27 using FADN

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WORKING DOCUMENT

EXAMPLES OF EVALUATION ELEMENTS FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF RDP EFFECTS ON COMPETITIVENESS OF AGRICULTURE

To be published in 02/2021

- Scope for using additional evidence to assess RDP effects on competitiveness (e.g. capturing effects of farming and non-farming sectors, going beyond economic effects)
- Non-exhaustive list of additional evaluation elements to answer CEQ 4 and 6
- Considerations for developing additional evaluation elements

Publications



Factsheet: What is the National Inventory Report (NIR) and why is it essential for the assessment of GHG emissions?



WHAT IS THE NATIONAL INVENTORY REPORT (NIR) AND WHY IS IT ESSENTIAL FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF GHG EMISSIONS?

REPORTING ON GHG EMISSIONS IN EUROPE

ach Member State and the European Union as a whole submit to the UNFCCC an annual greenhouse gas (GHG) Inventory which is an estimate of emissions and removals of GHGs from sources or sinks in a year. The GHG inventory includes a National Inventory Report (NIR) and the estimate of GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks in tables following a Common Reporting Format (CRF). The NIR is a report with a pre-defined structure. Firstly, it contains background information on greenhouse gas inventories, the institutional arrangements for the preparation of the inventory and a presentation of national emission and removal related trends that, for EU Member States may go back to 1980. Secondly, it presents detailed information on the methodologies used in the estimations (including references and sources of information), the data sources, emission estimates and trends. for each one of the six sources and sink categories: (1) energy, (2) industrial processes and product use, (3) agriculture, (4) land-use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF), (5) waste and (6) other. Finally, the NIR details all supporting information, including recalculations and changes compared with the previous inventory. All the material of a national GHG inventory including its NIR and CRF tables are available at the UNFCCC's depository. For all EU Member States, NIRs with the same content, information and structure are also kept by the **Fignet** repository

MANAGERS AND EVALUATORS?

Managing Authorities and evaluators because: (1) it identifie the sectors, sources and activities responsible emissions and (2) it facilitates an understa and removal trends. This knowle makers to plan their activit cost effective mitigat

best practi

Find more data on GHG Emissions in the AGRI Dashboards https://agridata.ec.eoropia.eu/extensions/Dashboar ClimatoJrbml?select=EU27_FLAG_1.



WHY IS THE NIR IMPORTANT FOR RDP NR explains that 'The (-13.0%) is mosth The NIR is very important for rural development policymakers.

Published in 12/2020 s prioritised because its estimate a country's total inventory of erms of the absolute level, the trend, or nty in emissions and removals. The identification Key Category follows quantitative approaches that take account of the level or the trend of GHGs and qualitative criteria. As concerns the level, Key Categories are those that comprise the cumulative 95% of emissions or removals in absolute value. Based on the trend, Key Categories have a

- Reporting on GHG emissions in Europe
- Why is the National Inventory Report important for RDP managers and evaluators?
- What are the different tier methodologies used for the assessment of GHG emissions.

Download here!

Publications



Good Practice Workshop report: Assessing the contribution of RDPs to a competitive and viable agricultural sector.



- Member States' experiences from assessing the effects of RDPs on competitiveness (HU, ES)
- Holistic approaches to analyse the competitiveness and environmental impacts along the food supply chain (IT)
- Assessment of competitiveness and sustainability of rural areas through the non-farming sector (IT)

Download here!

Publications



Summary Report: Assessment of the progress in implementation the Evaluation Plans of RDPs 2014-2020.



- What has been reported in relation to the 7 sub-sections of Chapter 2 of the AIRs submitted in 2020?
- What progress has been made?
- Which evaluation findings have been reported?
- Which recommendations can be given on reporting in 2021?

Download here (when available)!

Upcoming activities





Feb.-Nov. 2021

March 2021

Thematic Working Group no. 9 Better data for evaluating the CAP



Good Practice Workshop no. 16 **Preparing data-management and information systems: Lessons from EU level projects**



Thank you for your attention!

European Evaluation Helpdesk for Rural Development Boulevard Saint Michel 77-79 B-1040 Brussels Tel. +32 2 7375130 E-mail info@ruralevaluation.eu http://enrd.ec.europa.eu/evaluation