



Monitoring CAP & objectives

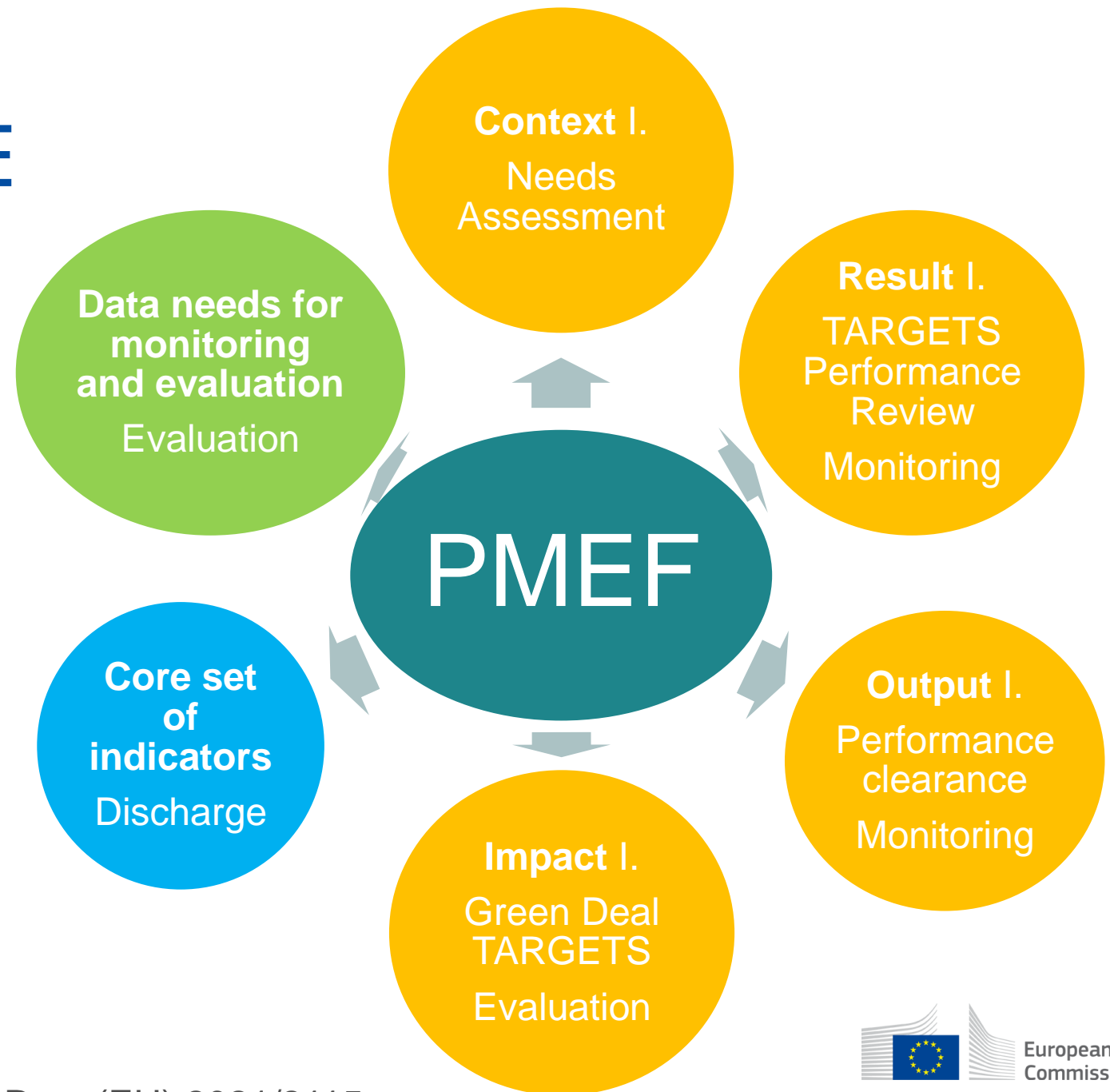
CDG on Agricultural Markets - Fibre Crops
17 May 2023

DG AGRI, A3 Policy Performance

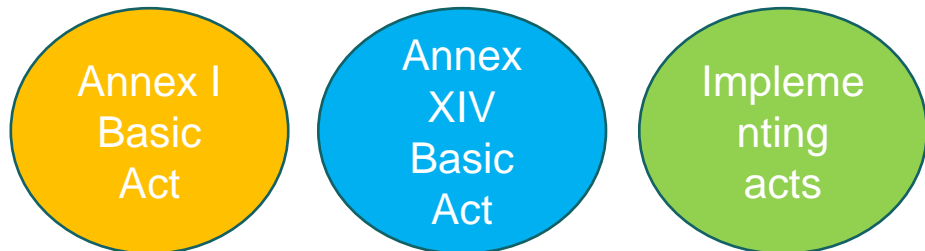
What do we need to monitor the CAP and its contribution to objectives?

- At first, we need a strategy by objective, based on needs assessment
=> Context indicators
- We need interventions + Planning/Monitoring of CAP implementation => Output and result indicators
- To ensure the CAP will deliver on its objectives => Performance review
- To monitor the development of CAP objectives => Impact indicators
- To assess the contribution of the CAP to its objectives => Evaluation

The **PERFORMANCE** Monitoring and Evaluation Framework



Colour legend



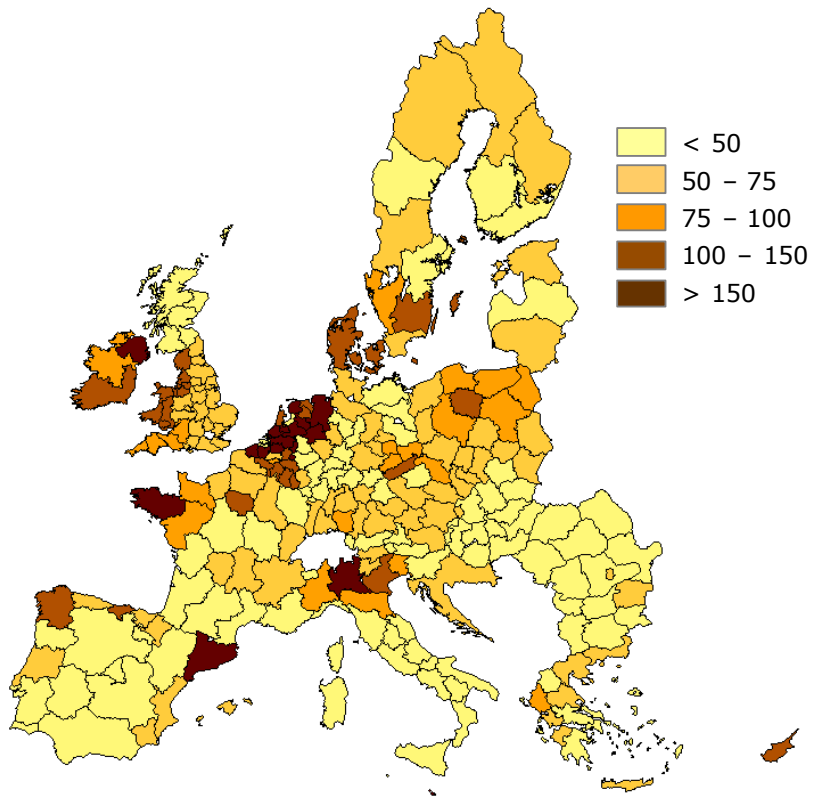
Basic act = CAP Strategic Plan Regulation, Reg. (EU) 2021/2115

Indicators in a nutshell

- **49 Context indicators** describe the general information relevant to the policy, used to assess needs
- **37 Outputs** monitor the units paid (number of farmers, projects, hectares, animal heads...)
 - **Used for performance clearance** = ensuring the proportionality between expenditure and outputs (=> Comparison of the planned and realised average unitary amount per intervention)
- **44 Result indicators** establish the link between interventions and their purpose, when the link is direct and significant
 - Used for target setting and measuring progress towards targets (**Performance review**)
 - **1 result indicator = 1 target**, possibly several objectives
- **29 Impact indicators** are used to assess MS progress in reaching CAP objectives and targets of the F2F and Biodiversity strategies

Example of a MS intervention logic for water

N surplus by 2030, (kg N / ha)



Objective: Water quality: reduction in nutrient losses and reduction in water use

Interventions (non-exhaustive list)

- Buffer strips going beyond conditionality requirements, with riparian vegetation (*Pillar I eco-scheme; Pillar II AEEM*)
- Pillar II area payments for voluntary management commitments related to water (*fertiliser use reduction; use of less water-intensive crop rotations*)
- Investment support (*more efficient irrigation systems*)

How the indicators fit together?

E.g. Specific Objective 5 - Water

Output

O.8: Number of units (ha or LU) for eco-schemes

Output for water eco-scheme

O.14: Number of ha covered by commitments going beyond mandatory requirements [Pillar II]

Output for area payment 1

Output for area payment 2

[Green investment outputs]

Result

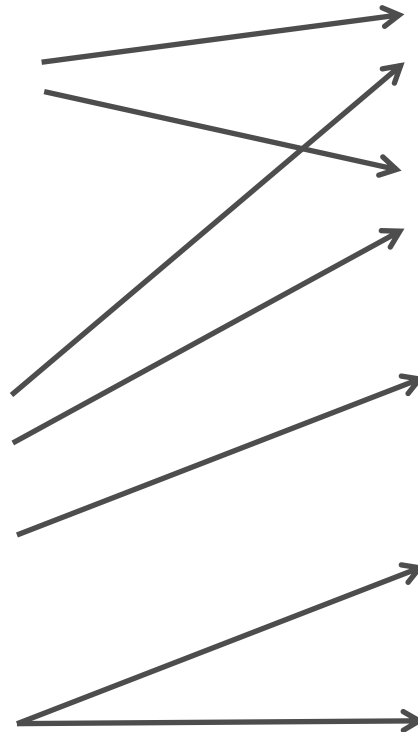
R.21: % of UAA under supported commitments for the quality of water bodies

R.22: % of UAA under supported commitments for related to improved nutrient management

R.23: % of UAA under commitments to improve water balance

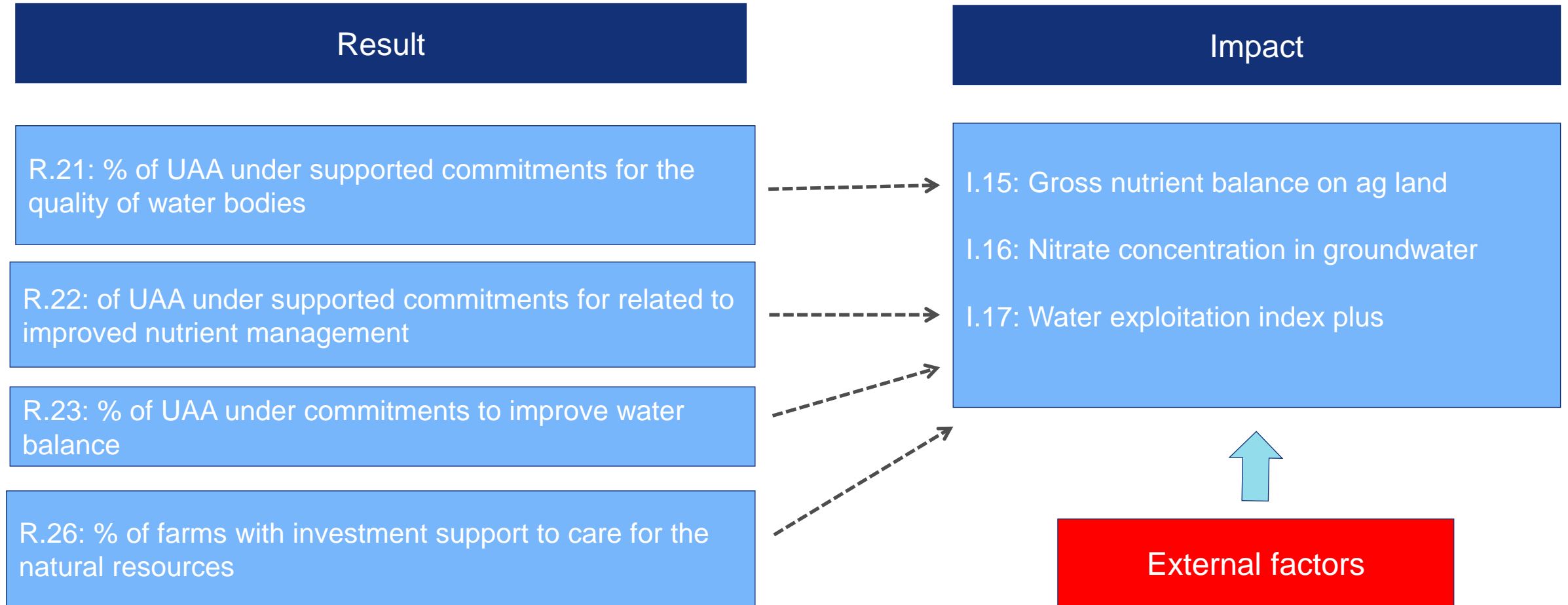
R.9: % of farms with investment support to restructure and modernise

R.26: % of farms with investment support to care for the natural resources



How the indicators fit together?

E.g. Specific Objective 5 - Water



Target setting for Result indicators

- **The 44 result indicators** establish the link between interventions and their purpose, when the link is direct and significant
- **1 result indicator = 1 target**, possibly several objectives
- The target value is to be set /assessed according to needs, starting point, priorities, baseline, ...
- Difficulty:
 - Needs relate to e.g. GHG emissions but the target relates to the share of area under voluntary practices to reduce e.g. emissions.
 - An intervention may contribute to several result indicators, but not all supported operations necessarily contribute to all targets
- Key: Ambition & no green washing

Example of MS targets, R.21 water quality

[Result Indicators dashboard \(europa.eu\)](#)



European
Commission

Result Indicators dashboard

Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development

SELECT VIEW: **Target chart**



Member State

R.21



Reset Selections

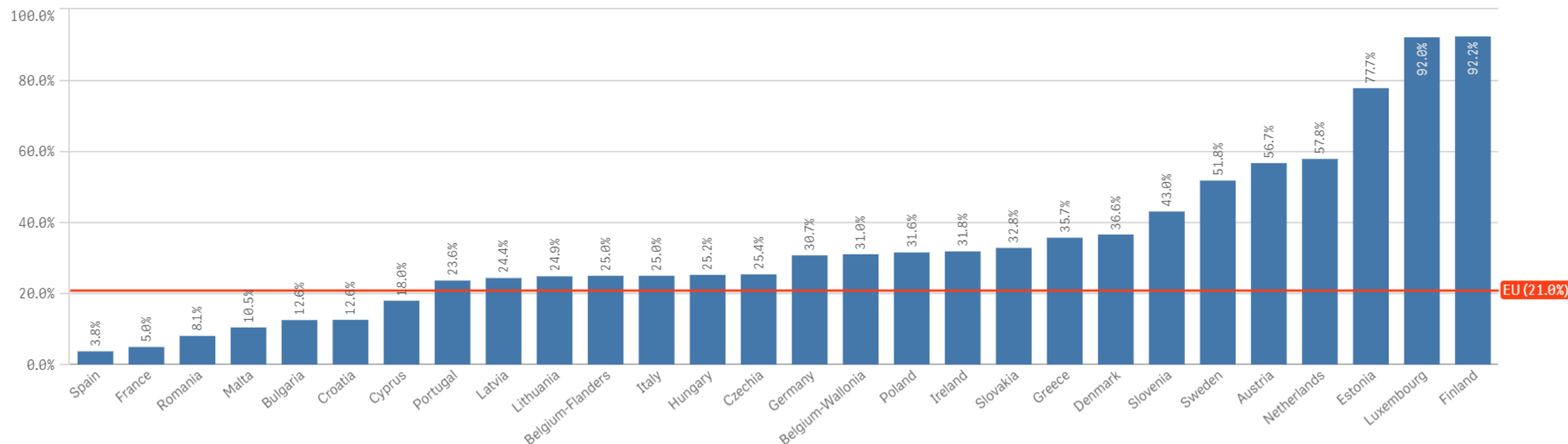
Print to PDF

Last update on 12/05/2023

Protecting water quality

Share of utilised agricultural area (UAA) under supported commitments for the quality of water bodies

All Member States for which the result indicator has been planned



Performance Review

- Annual planning (milestones/targets) and reporting on all result indicators from Annex I used in the CAP Plan
- MS will submit annually the Annual Performance Report (APR) with output and result indicators, the data is certified by the Certification Body
- These data will be assessed by the Commission
- Performance review in 2025, 2026 and 2027 with action plans, on a limited set of result indicators (22 out of 43)
- Deviation from milestones: 35%, 35% and 25%
- Suspension mechanism can only be triggered in 2025 and 2027

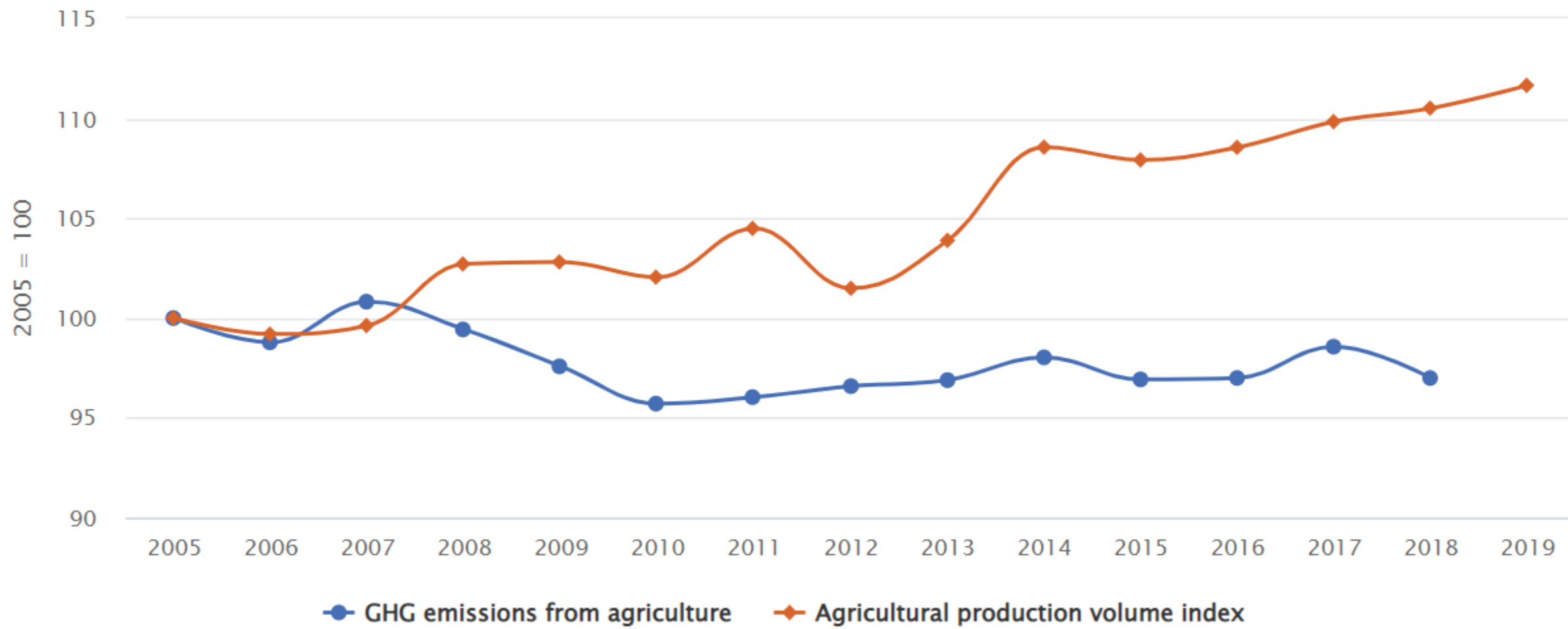
Target setting

- Our **targets/result** indicators do not always show actual results
- Our **‘Result’ indicators** establish the link between an intervention and its purpose(s).
Provided a CAP action has proven to be effective in achieving its objective, following annual progress in its implementation will itself provide a good indication of whether or not the CAP is on track.
- This is why we set **targets** at the level of ‘Result’ indicators
- The strong influence of **external factors** (climatic events, sanitary crises,...) becomes more important when one seeks to measure results and impacts.
- Ultimately, **evaluations** will provide facts and findings on the CAP’s performance (to the extent possible).
- Main issue= quantify the contribution of the CAP to the development of a given impact indicator

Development of GHG emissions and agricultural production



Source: [European Environmental Agency data](#) and on Agri-food data portal, CAP Indicators, Data explorer (CTX ENV 45 1a)



Highcharts.com

Data for monitoring and evaluation (DM&E)

- Annual performance report (APR) = 1 value per MS, in Feb.
- We need more disaggregated data to be able to carry-out analysis, evaluations, impact assessments...
- Additional data request to MS = data sharing of the underlying data of APR at beneficiary level, reported once a year

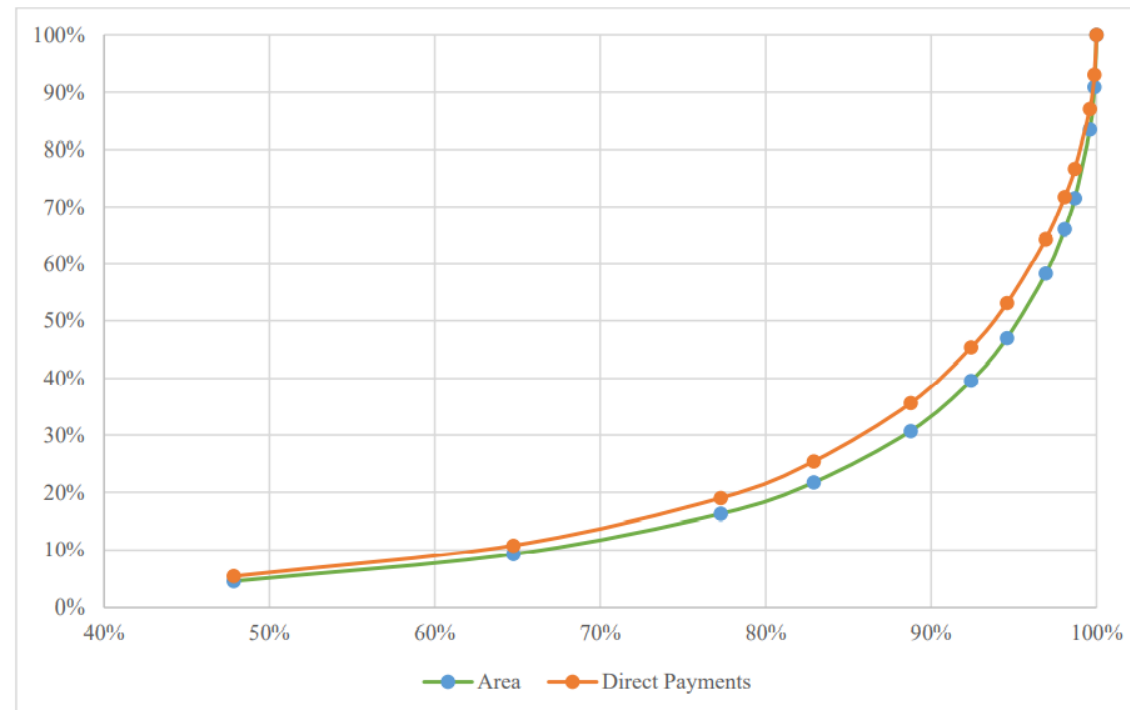
Data for monitoring and evaluation

- Disaggregated data by intervention/beneficiary: EUR and unit paid + contribution to Result Indicators
- Individual data on beneficiaries: municipality, **area under good agronomic practices, gender**, age, location in Natura 2000...
- Data on permanent grassland ratio (aggregated)
- Data on LEADER (by LAGs)
- Data on EIP (by project)
- Data on sectoral interventions (aggregated by programme)

DM&E to do what? E.g. distribution analysis

- To calculate Impact **Indicator I.26 A fairer CAP** and the EU average for **redistribution to smaller farmers (R.6)** and **redistribution to territories in need (R.7)**

Figure 6. Distribution of direct payments and land in the EU, 2019.



Source: Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development based on CATS (Clearance Audit Trail System) data.

Reports

First
comprehensive
set of data in
2025

- 28 Annual Performance Reports (APR): Output and Result indicators
 - Yearly on 15 Feb. of Financial Year (FY) N+1, for data paid in FY N (and claimed in N-1)
- Reports to EP and Council
 - 2023 on MS CAP Plans, describing the joint efforts of MS towards CAP objectives
 - 2025 on the operation of the New Delivery Model by the MS and combined contribution of MS strategic plans' interventions to achieve environmental and climate commitments
 - 2027 on the first results on the performance of the CAP (**interim evaluation**)
 - 2031 on the performance of the CAP (ex-post evaluation)

Thank you

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Slide xx: **element concerned**, source: **e.g. Fotolia.com**; Slide xx: **element concerned**, source: **e.g. iStock.com**

Annexes

The legislative set-up

- Annex I of CAP Strategic Plan Regulation, [Reg. \(EU\) 2021/2115](#)
- Annex XIV of CAP Strategic Plan Regulation, [Reg. \(EU\) 2021/2115](#)
 - 29 indicators, mainly result and impact indicators, by Specific Objective
- Implementing [Reg. \(EU\) 2021/2290](#) on Calculation method of indicators
- Implementing [Reg. \(EU\) 2022/1475](#) on Act on evaluation elements and data for monitoring and evaluation

General principles

- Main constraints for the definition of indicators in the PMEF:
 - Keep the **balance** between ALL objectives... but half the impact indicators are linked to ENV/CLIMA
 - Rely on **existing data** (statistics or data generated via the management of CAP payments)
 - Output and 'Results' are to be reported **ANNUALLY**, they serve the purpose of guaranteeing a sound financial management, a follow-up of MS progress in implementing their Strategic CAP Plan and the evaluation
 - Indicators need to be **robust and reliable**, as they can imply financial suspensions...

Context and Impact Indicators

29 impact &
49 context
indicators

- **Context indicators** describe the general information relevant to the policy
- Member States used context indicators to do their need assessment
 - [CAP specific objectives by country](#)
 - [Country factsheets](#)
- **Impact indicators** are used to assess MS progress in reaching CAP objectives and targets of the F2F and Biodiversity strategies
- They rely on data already collected by ESTAT, other DGs, ...
- No new data requirements (except on Biodiversity), however there is a need to improve data quality and completeness for some indicators, see [CAP dashboards](#)

Result indicators

44 result
indicators

- Result indicators establish the link between interventions and their purpose
- **1 result indicator = 1 target**, possibly several objectives
- No breakdown by intervention/fund
- Main aim of collecting result indicators = target setting and measuring progress towards those targets (**Performance review**)
- MS shall in the plan link each intervention with a specific objective and at least one result indicator (where direct and significant links)
- 1 intervention can count in several result indicators, but 1 hectare/beneficiary counts only once in one result indicator (no double counting)

Output indicators

37 output
indicators

- Output monitor the units paid (number of farmers, projects, hectares, animal heads...)
- Main aim of collecting output indicators = **Performance clearance**
 - Ensuring the proportionality between expenditure and outputs (=> Comparison of the planned and realised average unitary amount per intervention)
- But not only, they are needed to **monitor & evaluate our policy**, therefore we need also to collect information on e.g. the number of beneficiaries
- Expenditure and Outputs are to be provided by intervention/unit amount
- MS shall also provide aggregates to ease the monitoring.

Useful links

- Indicator definitions: [CMEF \(europa.eu\)](#)
- Agri-food data portal: [European Commission | Agri-food data portal \(europa.eu\)](#)
- CAP indicators: [European Commission | Agri-food data portal | CAP Indicators \(europa.eu\)](#)
- Report on CAP performance: [CAP performance: 2014-20 \(europa.eu\)](#)
- Evaluations: [CMEF \(europa.eu\)](#)