



Vlaanderen
is landbouw & visserij

The use of new technology in Flanders

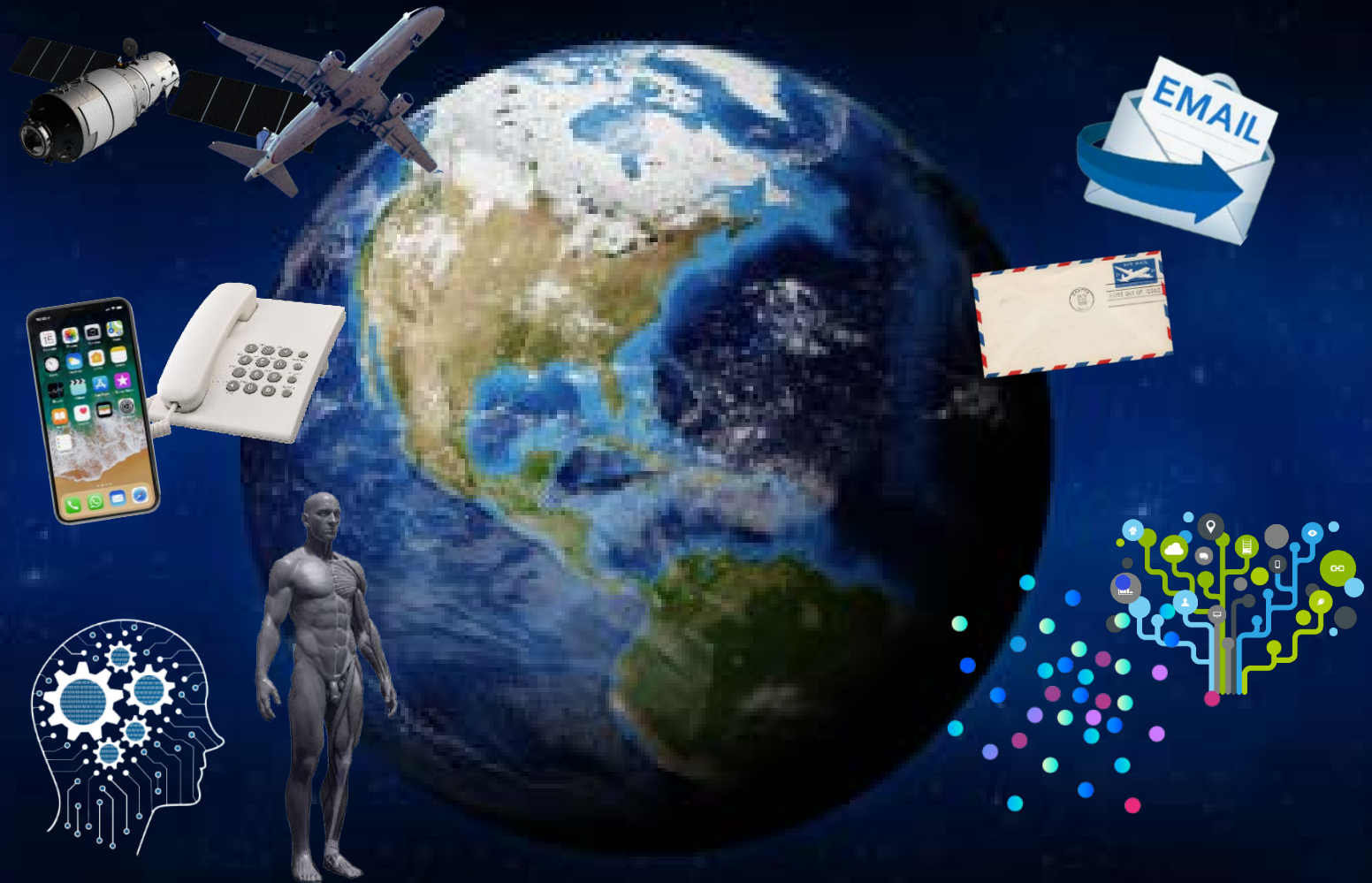
Civic dialogue group meeting
11th of October 2019

DEPARTEMENT
LANDBOUW
& VISSERIJ

Ruben Fontaine



The world is changing



The world is changing – Satellite



***“Those who do not know the past,
will have no control over the future .”***

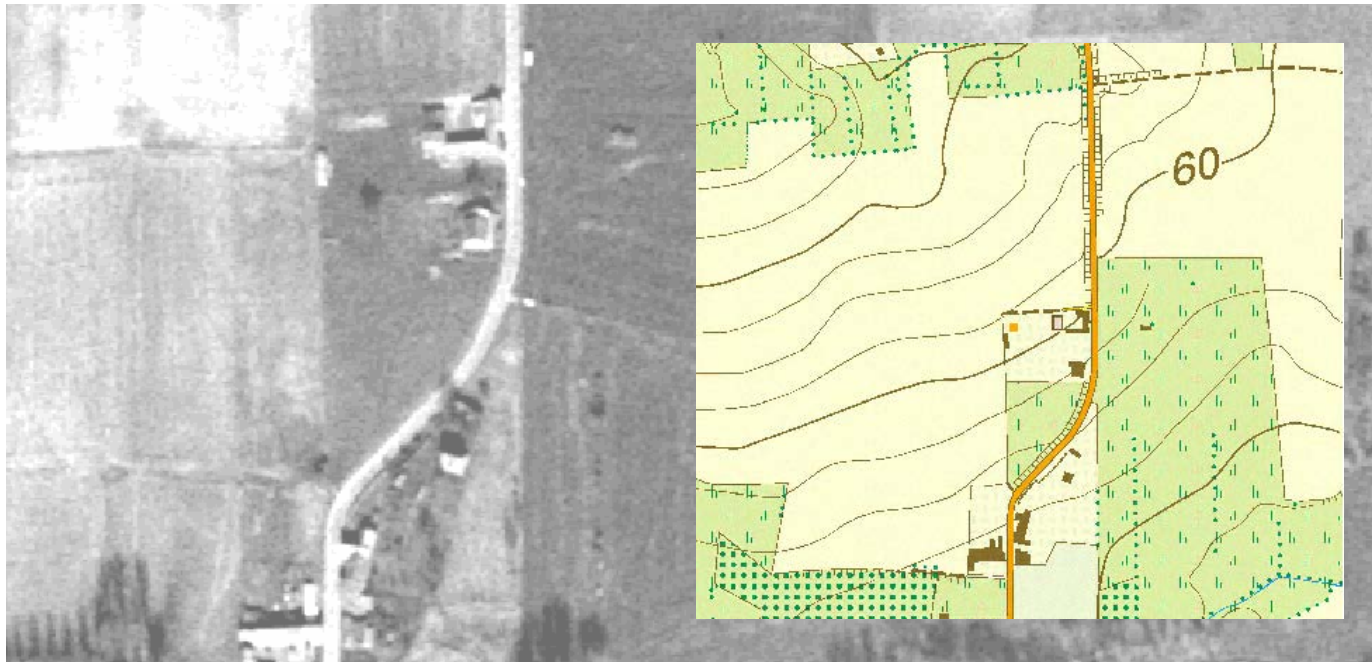
*Golo Mann
German historian*



Evolution of the technology

Topographical cart and black/white orthophoto (1 m/pixel)

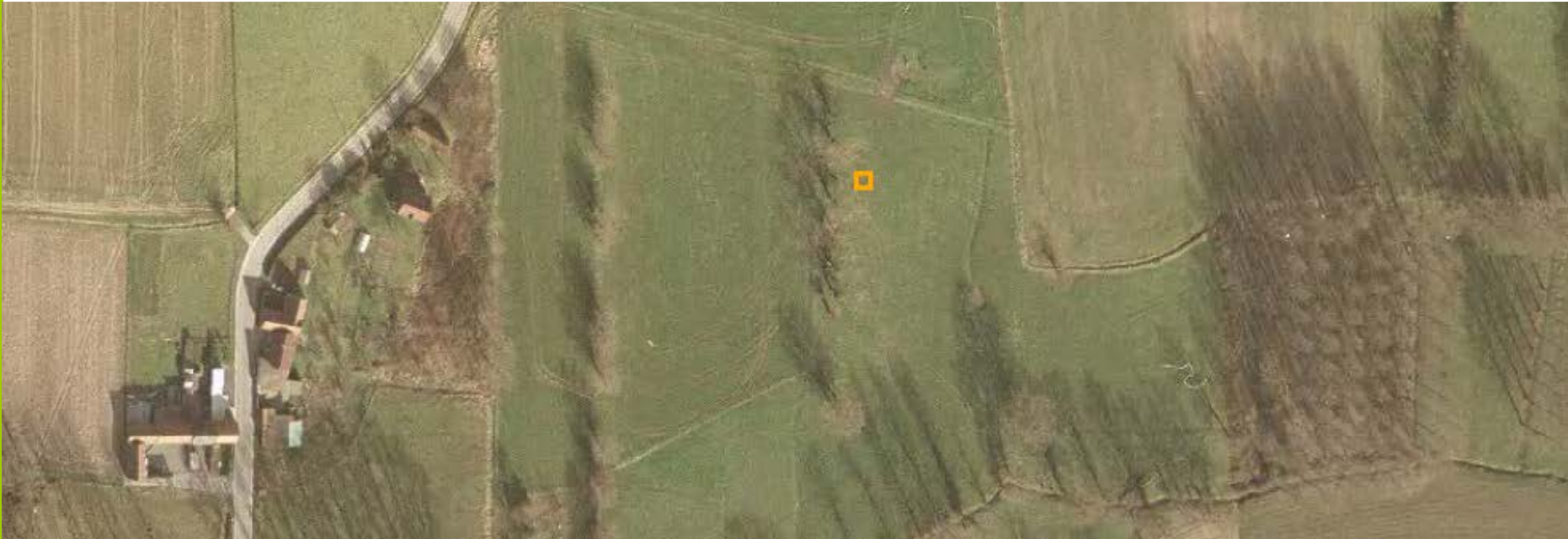
1997



Evolution of the technology

Color orthophoto (0,5 m/pixel)

2006



Evolution of the technology

Color orthophoto (0,25 m/pixel)

2012



Evolution of the technology

Satellite, each 5 days, for free (10 m/pixel)

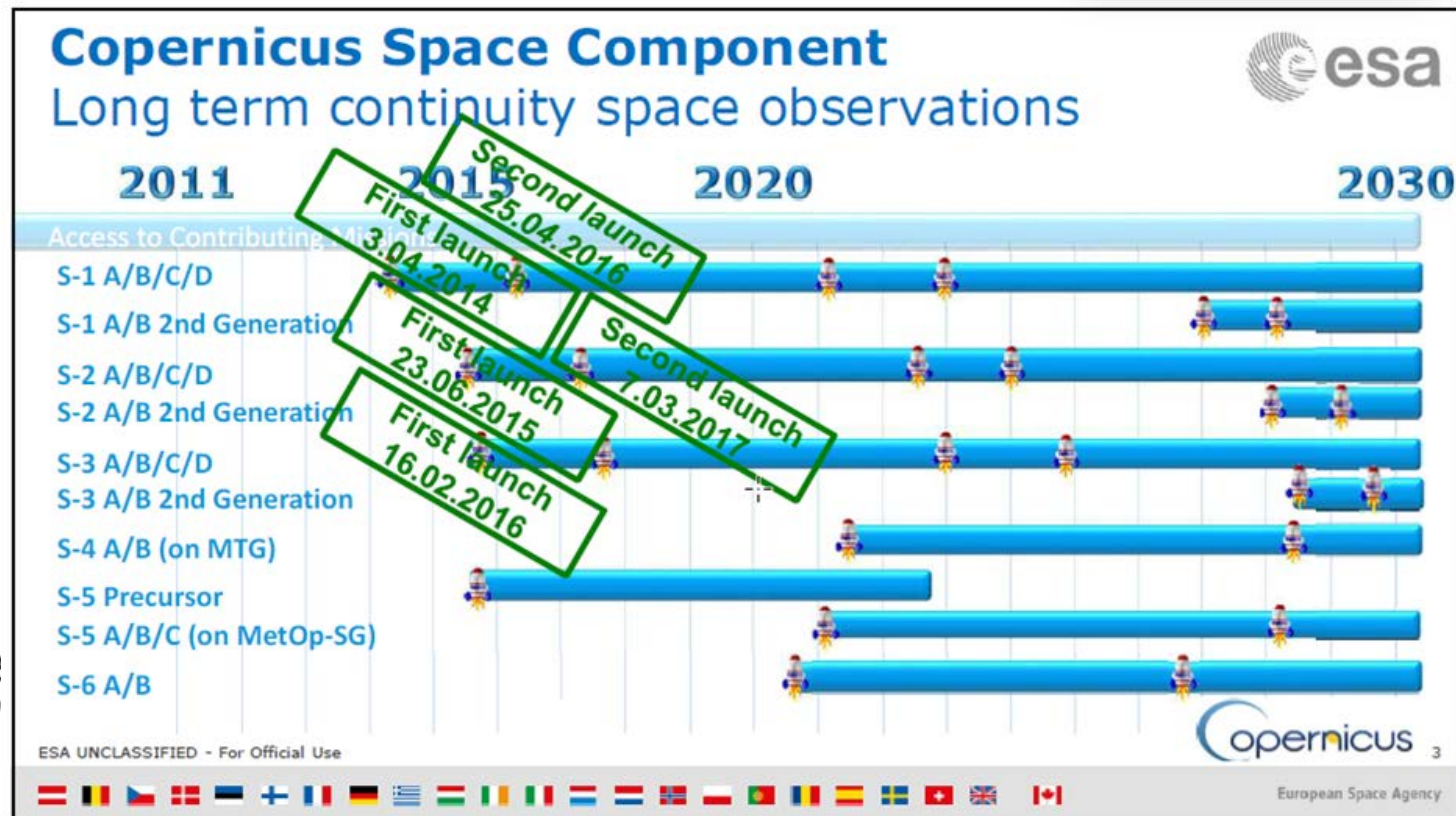
Copernicus programma ESA (European Space Agency)

2017



Availability of orthophotos

- ▶ Satellite photos
 - New offer since 2016-2017:
 - × Copernicus program of ESA
 - Free!
 - Long term engagement!





Parcel delineation (LPIS)

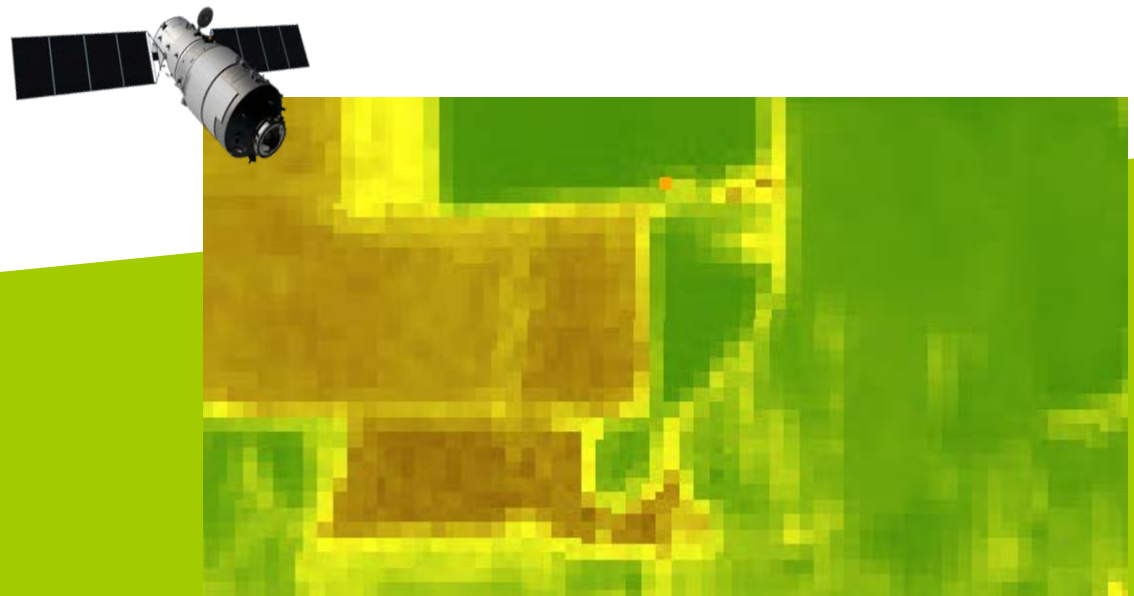
- Outline
- Surface
- Ineligible elements



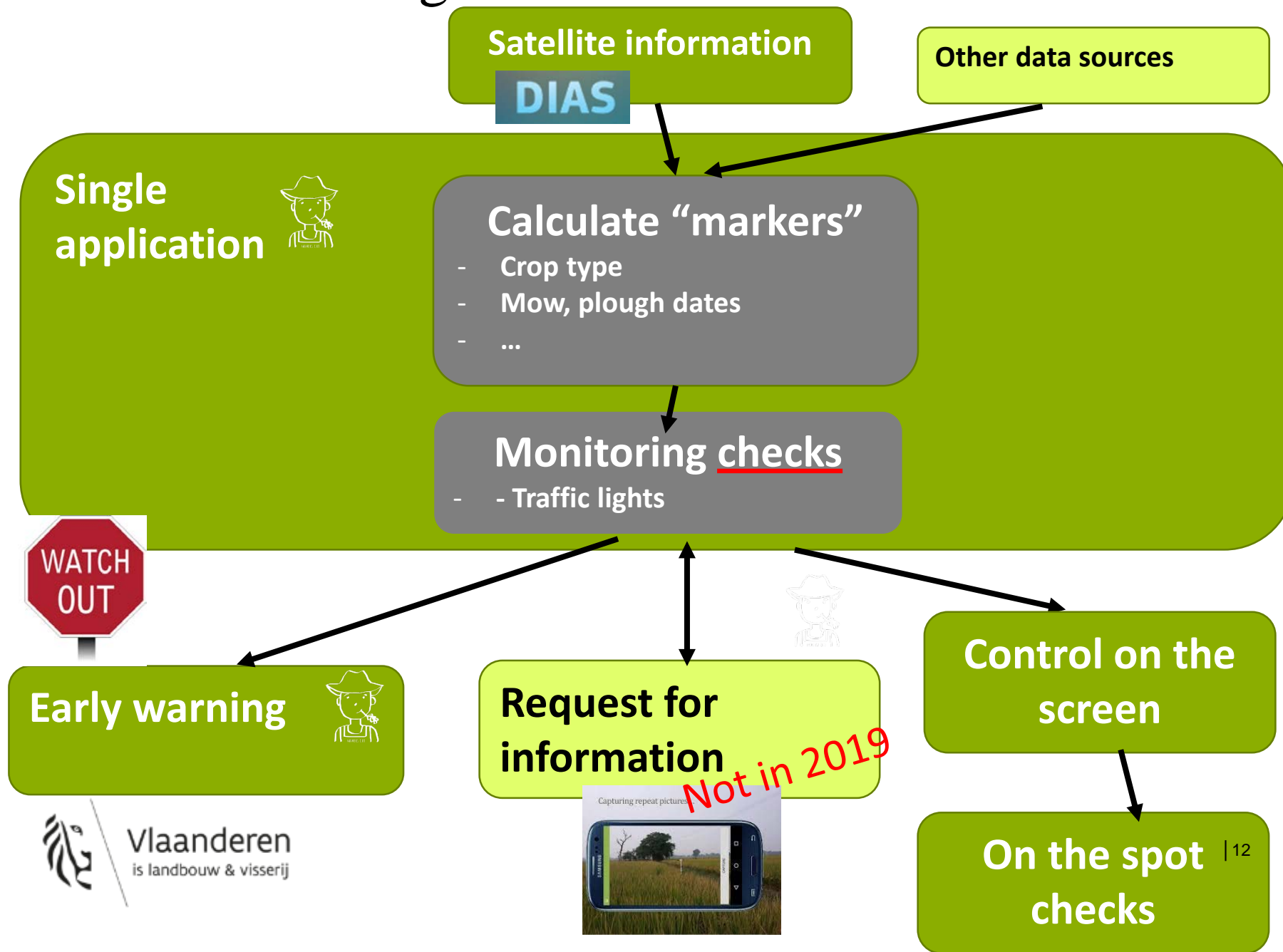
Parcel monitoring

- Crop
- Field activities

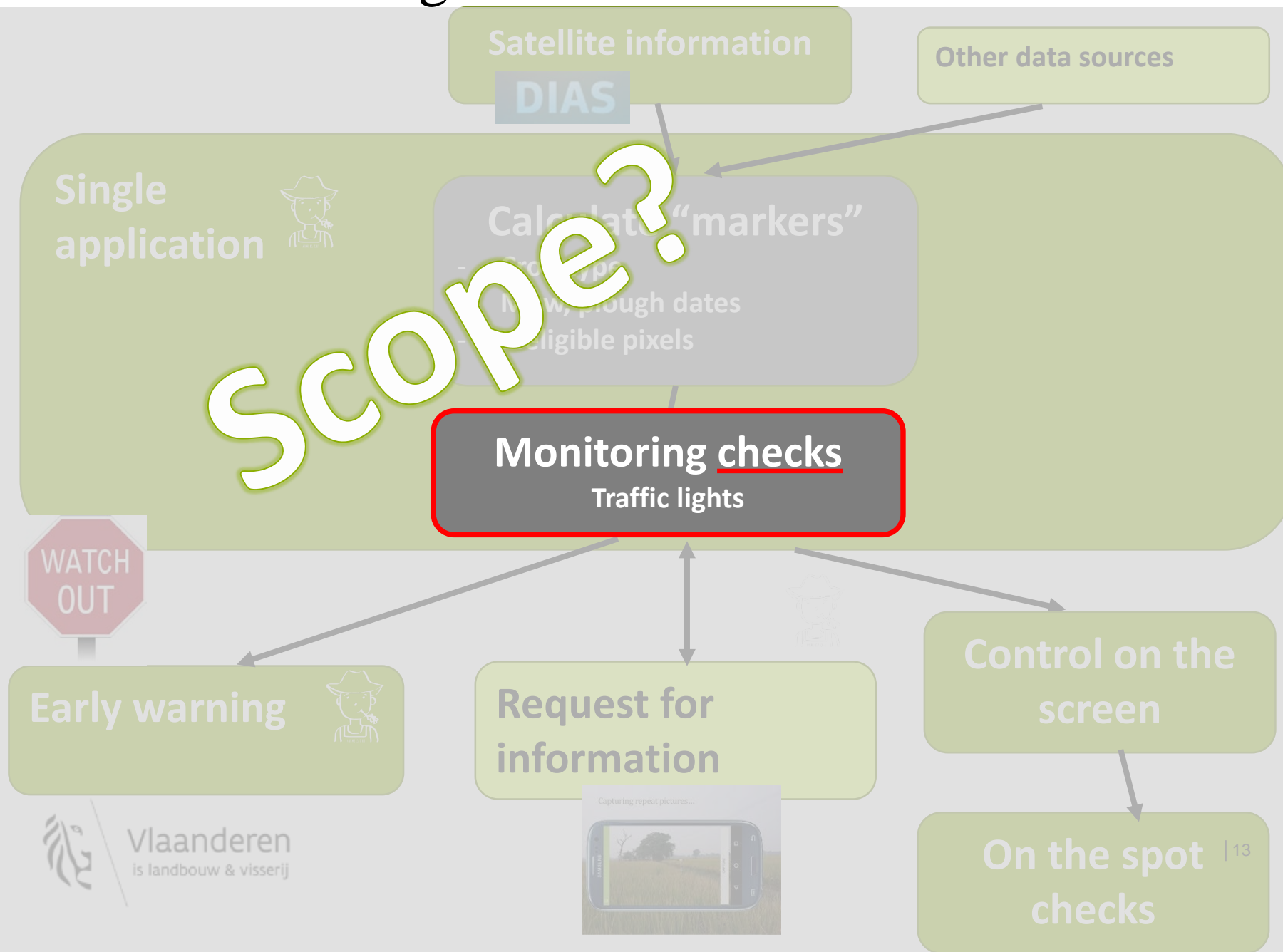
Concept of parcel monitoring



Parcel monitoring



Parcel monitoring



Monitoring in 2019 - opportunity

► Regulation 746/2018

"The competent authority may decide to apply checks by monitoring at the level of the individual area-related aid scheme or support measure or type of operation" = blue or yellow level

Reg. 809/2014	Scheme	Control rate
Art. 30 a)	Basic Payment Scheme	5% (3% in Flanders)
Art. 30 b)	Redistributive Payment Scheme	5%
Art. 30 d)	Young farmer	5%
Art. 30 g)	Production of hemp	20%
Art. 31 a)	Greening	5%
	Environmentally sensitive permanent grasslands	5%
	Crop diversification	5%
	EFA	5%
	Land lying fallow	
	Landscape features	
	Buffer strips	
	Agroforestry	
	Eligible hectares along forest edges	
	Short rotation coppice	
	Afforested areas	
	Catch crops	
	Nitrogen-fixing crops	
Art. 31 b)	Greening - exempted	3%
	thresholds CD and EFA	
Art. 31 g)	Reconvert Environmentally sensitive PG	100%
Art. 31 h)	Reconvert PG (general)	20%
Art 32)	Rural Development Measures	5%
	Agri-Environment-Climate (art. 28 Reg 1305/2013)	5%
	M10 - AMKM01 - Cultivation of papilionaceous flowers	
	M10 - AMKM03 - Mechanical weed control	
	M10 - AMKM04 - Mating disruption technique in fruit cultivation	
	M10 - BO24 - Water quality	
	M10 - BO 31 - Erosion control	
	...	
	M11 - Organic farming (art. 29 Reg 1305/2013)	5%

Monitoring in 2019 - decision

- ▶ Executive administration saying:
 - We have a **good LPIS**
 - We hope to be on the top of Europe with our system
 - We want **to stay on the top** of Europe with our system
 - We have **to learn** how to deal with the Copernicus data
 - Our experiences can help to make **the right choices for the new CAP**
 - We have to be **ready for the new CAP**
 - The **risks are small** and under control
 - There is a **good cooperation** between the EC and the early adaptors, it will be a win-win-situation

Monitoring in 2019 - scope

► Scope

→ Basic payment scheme

× Based on eligible agricultural land

→ Greening exempted

× Based on eligible arable land

× In line with the BPS

→ Young farmer

× Based on eligible land

× + 100% administrative control of professional competence & management responsibility

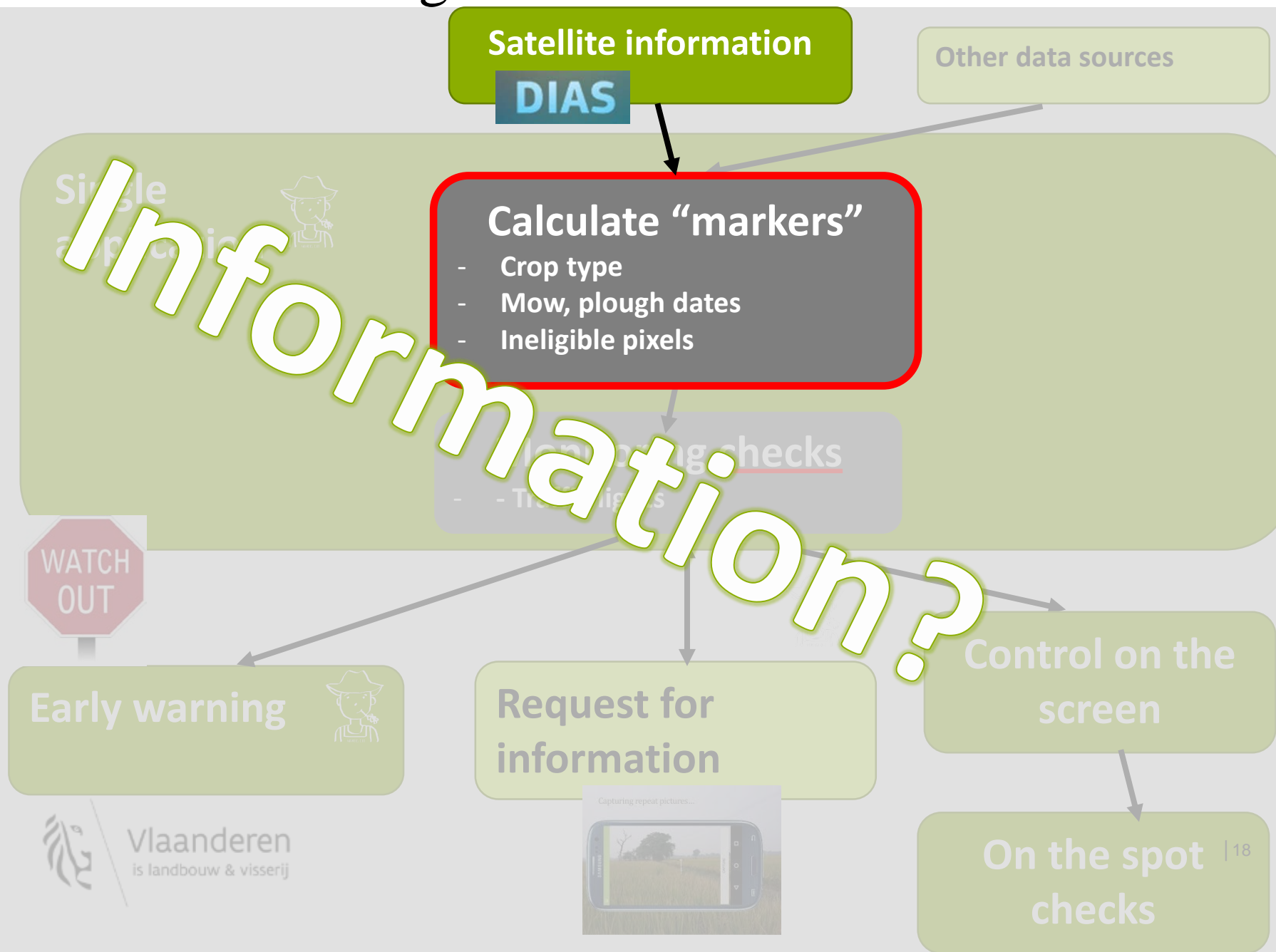
Monitoring in 2019 - scope

► Scope

→ **Why this scope?**

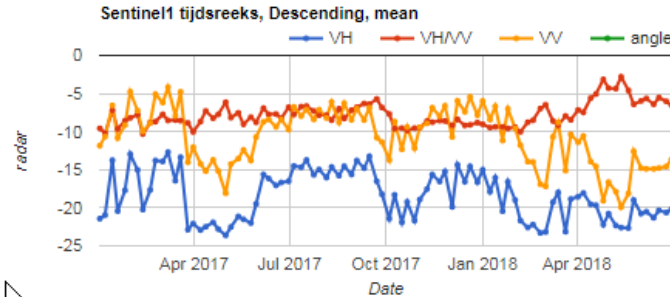
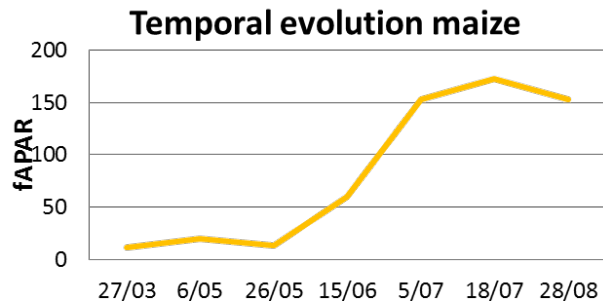
- × Based on a basic/"easy" markers crop -> arable land / grassland
→ Markertested in 2018
- × Reusable in the new CAP: no lost work
- × Large enough to build/test chosen monitoring IT architecture
→ Modular: plugin other monitoring schemes later on

Parcel monitoring



Markers

► Satellites : Sentinel 1 and 2



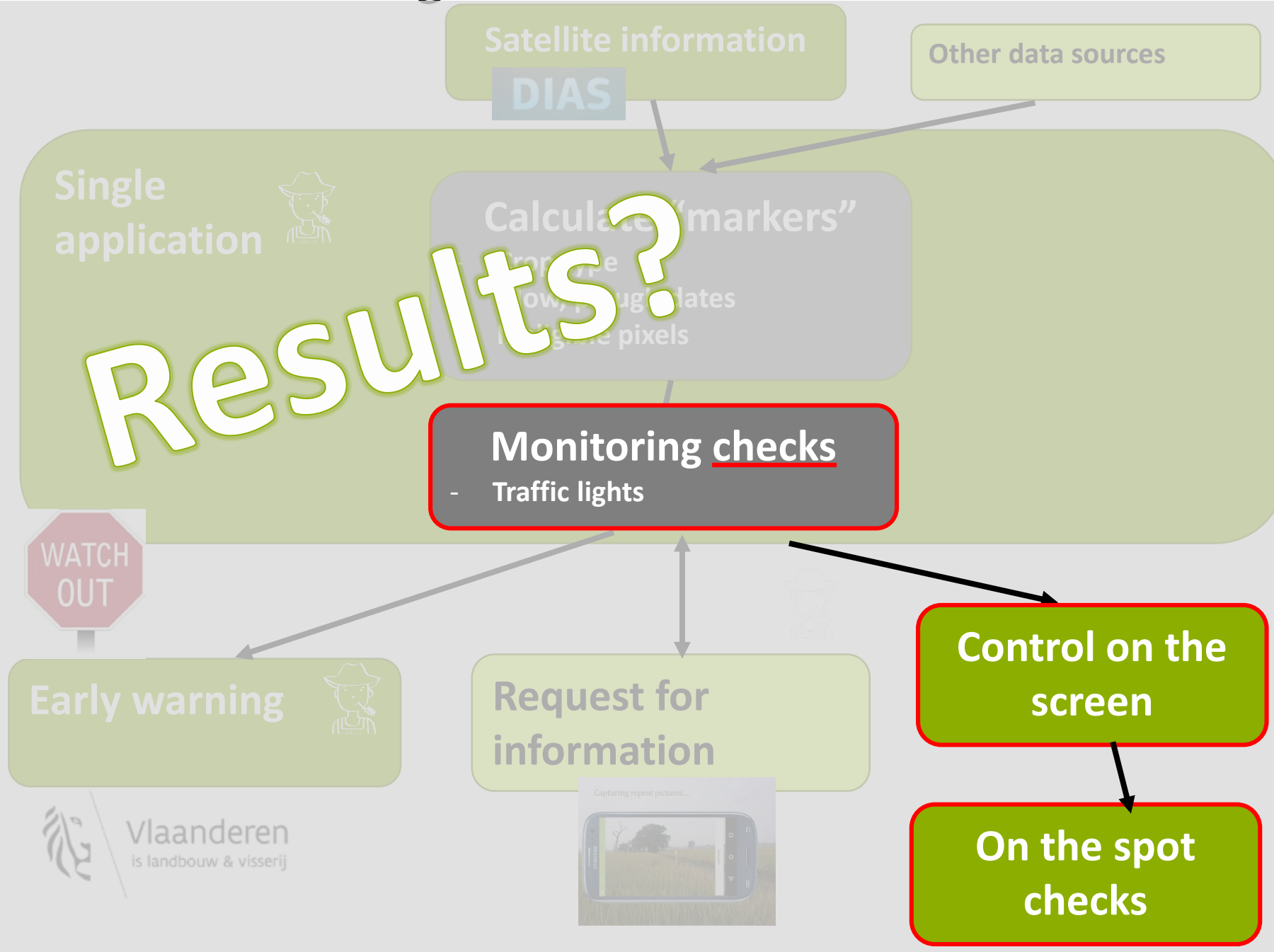
► 1 marker - Landcover

→ 5 groups

- × Arable land
- × Grassland
- × Leguminous
- × Fallow
- × Ineligible



Parcel monitoring

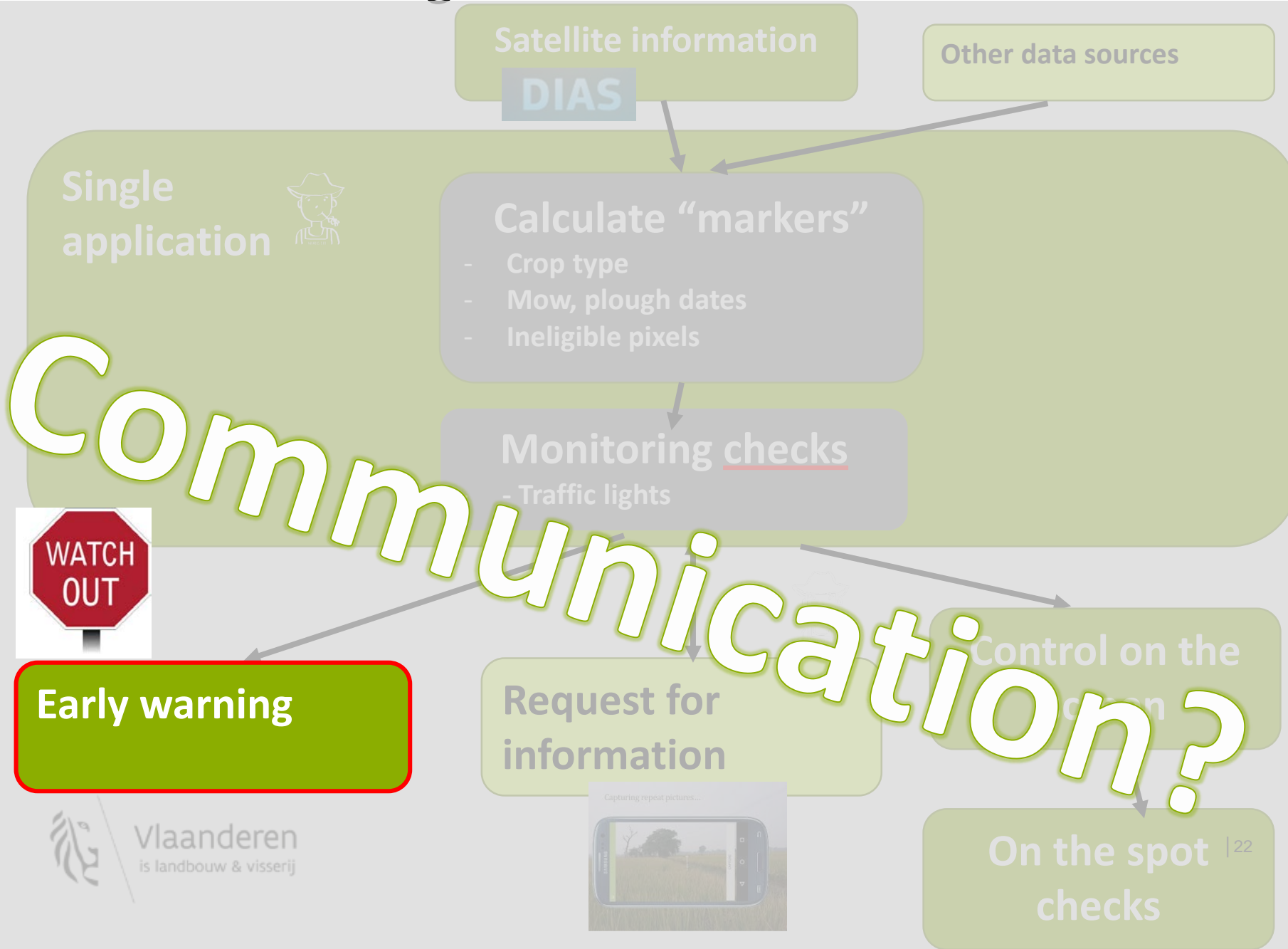


Provisional results 2019

Monitoring result		Number of parcels*
Total parcels monitored (marker)		395.287
Green flagged parcels		381.851 (96,6%)
Red flagged parcels *		2.063 (0,5%)
Yellow flagged parcels – not needed for conclusive checks (eg. farmer may have more land than entitlements)		4.728 (1,2%)
Yellow flagged parcels – needed for conclusive checks	No need to follow-up (below 50 euro at beneficiary level)	992 (0,3%)
	Parcels, which from the threshold between 50 euro and 250 euro (at beneficiary level), have not been followed-up	1.719 (0,4%)
	Parcels, which from the threshold between 50 euro and 250 euro (at beneficiary level), have been followed-up	82 (0,02%)
	All to follow up (above 250 at beneficiary level)	3.852 (1,0%)
Yellow flagged parcels below 0,5 ha		7.682

* All data where declaration of the farmer ≠ result parcel monitoring

Parcel monitoring



- ▶ Pilot group of farmers: advice us
- ▶ Communication of AL differences also those without financial impact
- ▶ Information
 - Letter / mail
 - E-office for more details
- ▶ Provisional results :
 - 1071 households



Evaluation & Lessons learned



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Evaluation - Cost

► What will it cost?

→ In 2019 we have to invest in:

- × Analysis and development of markers
- × Analysis and development of checks
- × Access to DIAS or google earth engine
- × Upgrade database model
- × Upgrade interface between re...
- × Upgrade administrative ... (new aspect)
- × Analysis and de ... farmer
- × Upgrade ...

Estimated cost: 604.500 euro for launch in 2019
- For IT: 435 man-days x 700 euro/man-day = 304.500 euro
- For business: an other 300.000 euro (?)

- × ... the aspects of 2019
- ... development of follow up in cooperation with the farmer
- × ... photoapp



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Evaluation – lessons learned

- ▶ Big change of methodology <> new CAP
- ▶ Learning as we go
 - E.g. Permanent crops: 2020 through marker
- ▶ Use of existing 'IT system'
 - Monitoring is an extension
- ▶ Interaction with non-monitoring schemes
 - Difficult to explain to farmer! Only changes by PA where possible and necessary

New world, new CAP! New CAP, new world?



Thank you for your attention!

