

The 2019 AIRs: Lessons for the Future

Eduardo Serrano-Padial Unit C4 – Evaluation of CAP DG AGRI

GPW Seville, 11-12th December 2019

Findings and areas for improvement

Higher reporting level for complementary indicators ...

... but it is still low and inconsistent

All Focus Areas and Priorities were reported...

... but unbalanced

Better evaluations and replies to CEQ...

... but low reporting on impacts (CEQ 22-30)



Level of reporting on CAP impact indicators related to Pillar II in the AIRs 2019

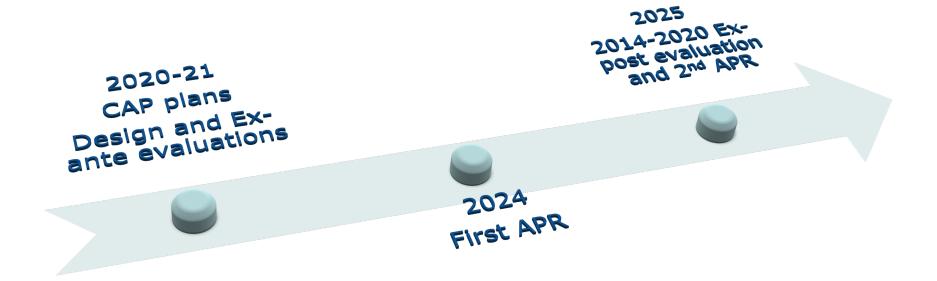
	CAP Impact Indicator	Sub-indicator	% of RDPs reporting gross contributions	% of RDPs reporting net contributions
Sectorial Impacts	I.01 Agricultural Entrepreneurial Income		77%	25%
	I.02 Agricultural factor income		76%	24%
	I.03 Total factor productivity in agriculture		67%	11%
Environmental impacts	I.07 Emissions from agriculture	Greenhouse gas emissions from agric. (1000 t of CO2 equivalent) Greenhouse gas emissions from	83%	26%
		agric. (% of total GHG emissions) Ammonia emissions from agriculture	77% 61%	19% 17%
	100 F111111	Ammonia emissions from agriculture		
	I.08 Farmland bird index I.09 High Nature Value		72%	10%
	farming I.10 Water abstraction agric.		68% 71%	23% 13%
	I.11 Water quality	Gross Nutrient Balance – potential surplus of nitrogen	76%	19%
		Gross Nutrient Balance –potential surplus of phosphorus	65%	15%
		Nitrates in freshwater – surface water	63%	6%
		Nitrates in freshwater – surface water	59%	4%
		Nitrates in freshwater – surface water	51%	3%
		Nitrates in freshwater - groundwater	67%	5%
		Nitrates in freshwater - groundwater	62%	4%
		Nitrates in freshwater - groundwater	59%	5%
	I.12 Soil organic matter in arable land	Total estimates of organic carbon content	63%	16%
		Mean SOC concentration	65%	16%
	I.13 Soil erosion by water	Estimated rate of soil loss by water erosion	71%	14%
		Estimated agricultural area affected by a certain rate of soil erosion by water (t / ha / year)	68%	18%
		Estimated agricultural area affected by a certain rate of soil erosion by water (1000 ha)	67%	17%
Socio- economic impacts	I.14 Rural employment rate (15-64 years)	15-64 years	75%	16%
	I.14 Rural employment rate (20-64 years)	20-64 years	66%	10%
	I.15 Degree of rural poverty	Total poverty rate	75%	16%
	I.15 Degree of rural poverty (in thinly populated areas)	Poverty rate in rural areas	66%	10%
	I.16 Rural GDP		70%	10%

Average % RDP reporting gross contributions 70%

Average % RDP reporting net contributions 15%



Timeline for the future



- CAP plans based on evidence and result oriented
- APR result indicators reported annually
- Ex-post evaluation (results and impacts) and 2nd PMEF report (results) in parallel

European Commission

Key elements for better monitoring and evaluation

- Methodological consistency and accuracy to make results robust and comparable at EU level
- Improved collecting data processes (availability, type and quality of data, timely collection)
- Improved results and impacts assessment, including secondary and LEADER contributions.



For a better future...

- Planning and setting monitoring & evaluation systems and processes from the outset.
- Better targeted support for MA and evaluators (TWG 8)
- New Delivery Model approach demands a new perspective: "Culture of evaluation"
- Cooperative approaches: MS, Evaluators and EC





Thank you for your attention