www.mef4cap.eu

@MEF4CAP

Welcome to the MEF4CAP workshop 'Measuring the success of the CAP in achieving sustainability

Before we get started, please observe a few house rules:

- In Zoom edit your displayed name and company/organisation so that it is in the form **Name Surname, Organisation** (e.g. Janusz Wojciechowski, European Commission)
- Keep your microphone and camera turned off unless speaking
- Use the **raise hand** function if you wish to **speak**
- Feel free to use the **chat function** to **ask questions** and **make comments**

MEF4CAP

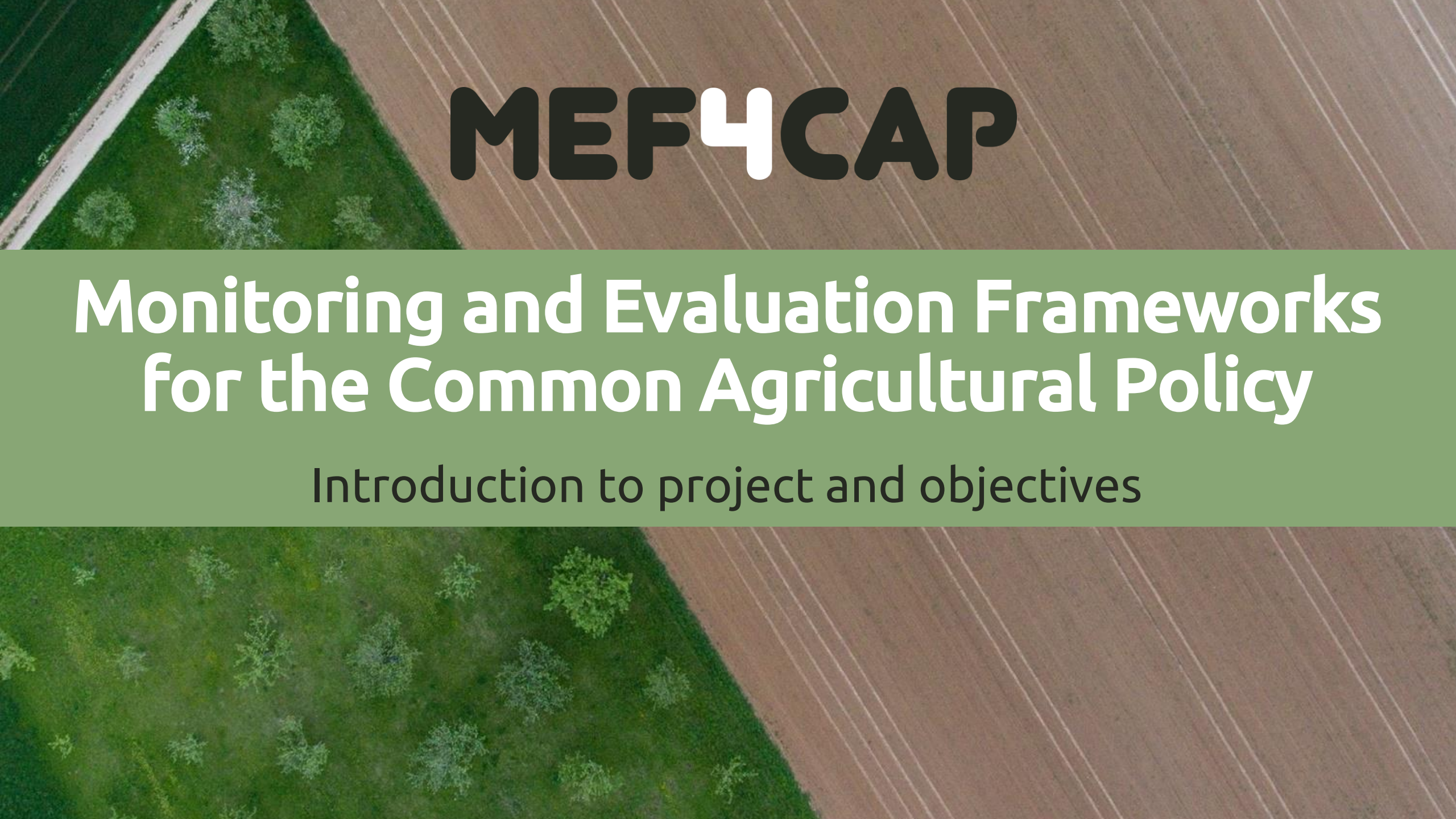
Funded by the EU's Horizon 2020 programme

MEF4CAP

First presentation:

Introduction to project and objectives

By: Hans Vrolijk, Wageningen Economic Research



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Monitoring and Evaluation Frameworks for the Common Agricultural Policy

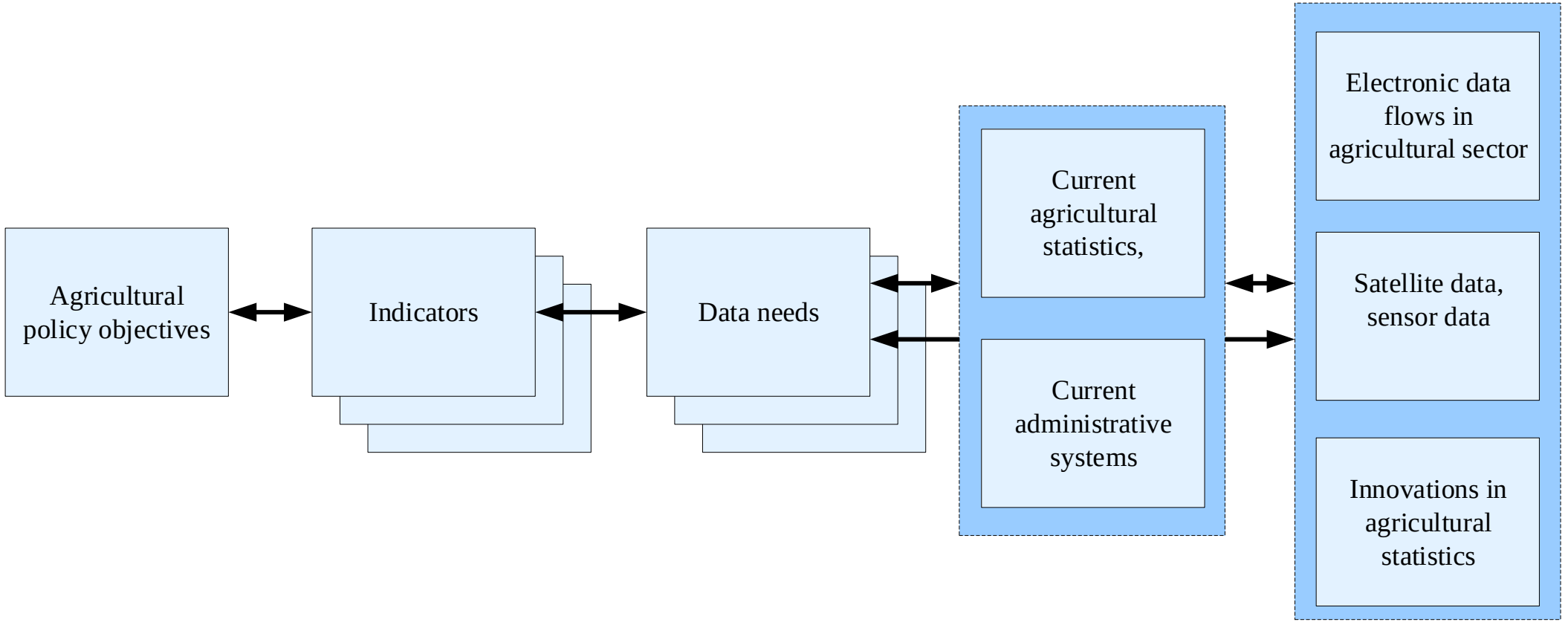
Introduction to project and objectives

Project introduction: background

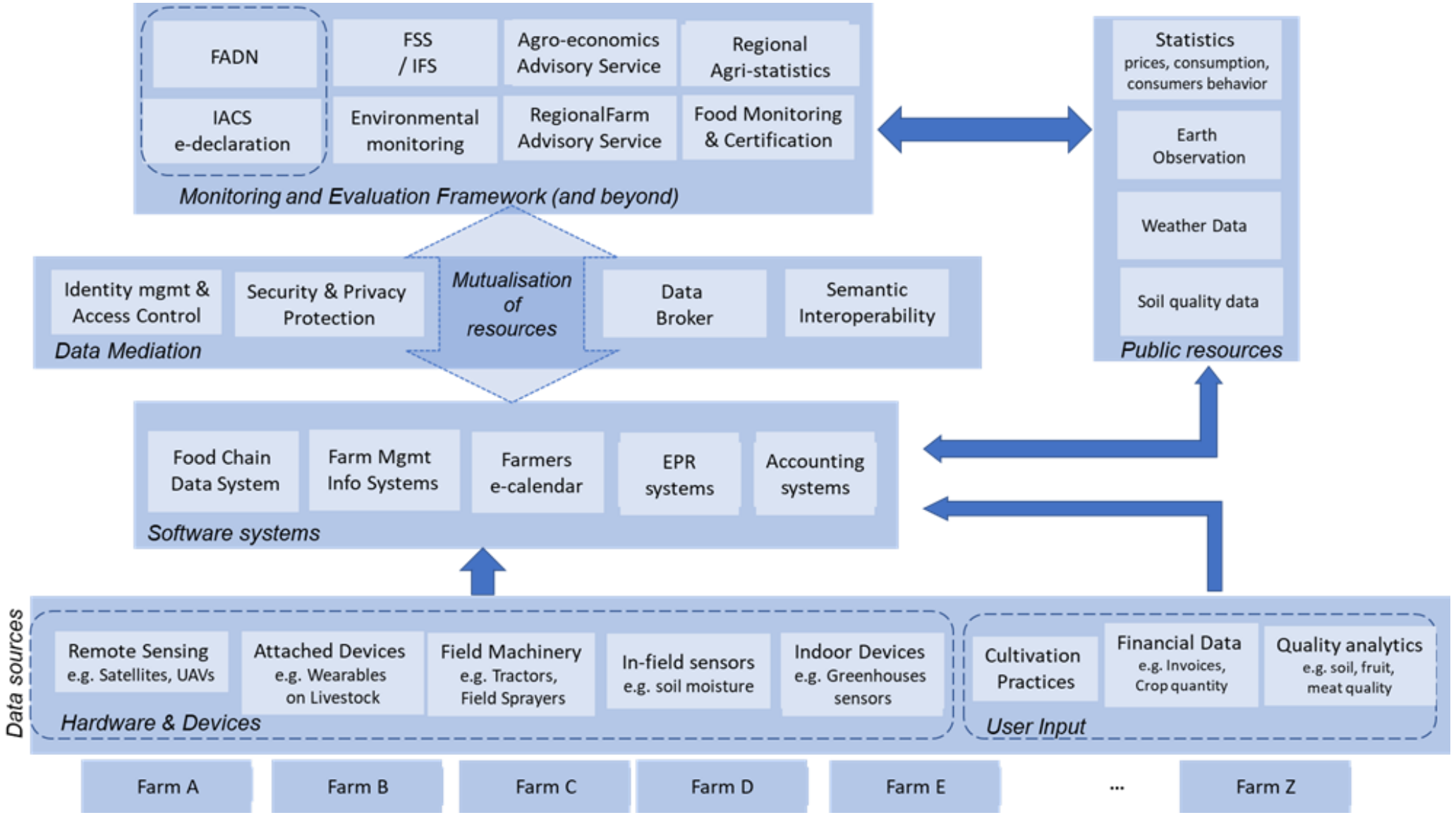
- **Widening scope** of the CAP
  - green deal, farm to fork strategy, biodiversity strategy and Paris climate agreement
- Shift away from compliance and rules
  - towards **results and performance**
- Member states develop their **national CAP strategic plan**
  - with greater emphasis on regional implementation

- **Broadening needs** for indicators
  - for monitoring and evaluation
- Need to consider **ICT developments**
  - to fulfil data needs in more efficient ways

Project introduction: background



Project introduction: information landscape



Project introduction: objective

MEF4CAP will **deliver a roadmap** for future monitoring

The roadmap will

- reflect the needs of different stakeholders
  - are identified and addressed
- Identify the potential of different technologies
  - is fully exploited
- minimize the associated cost and administrative burden
- optimize the value of the collected data

Project introduction: consortium

Project introduction: related projects

suprema

FLINT

NIVA
NEW IACS VISION IN ACTION

RE.CAP

SMART AGRI HUBS

Sensagri

sen4cap
common agricultural policy

ATLAS
AGRICULTURAL INTEROPERABILITY AND ANALYSIS SYSTEM

enVision

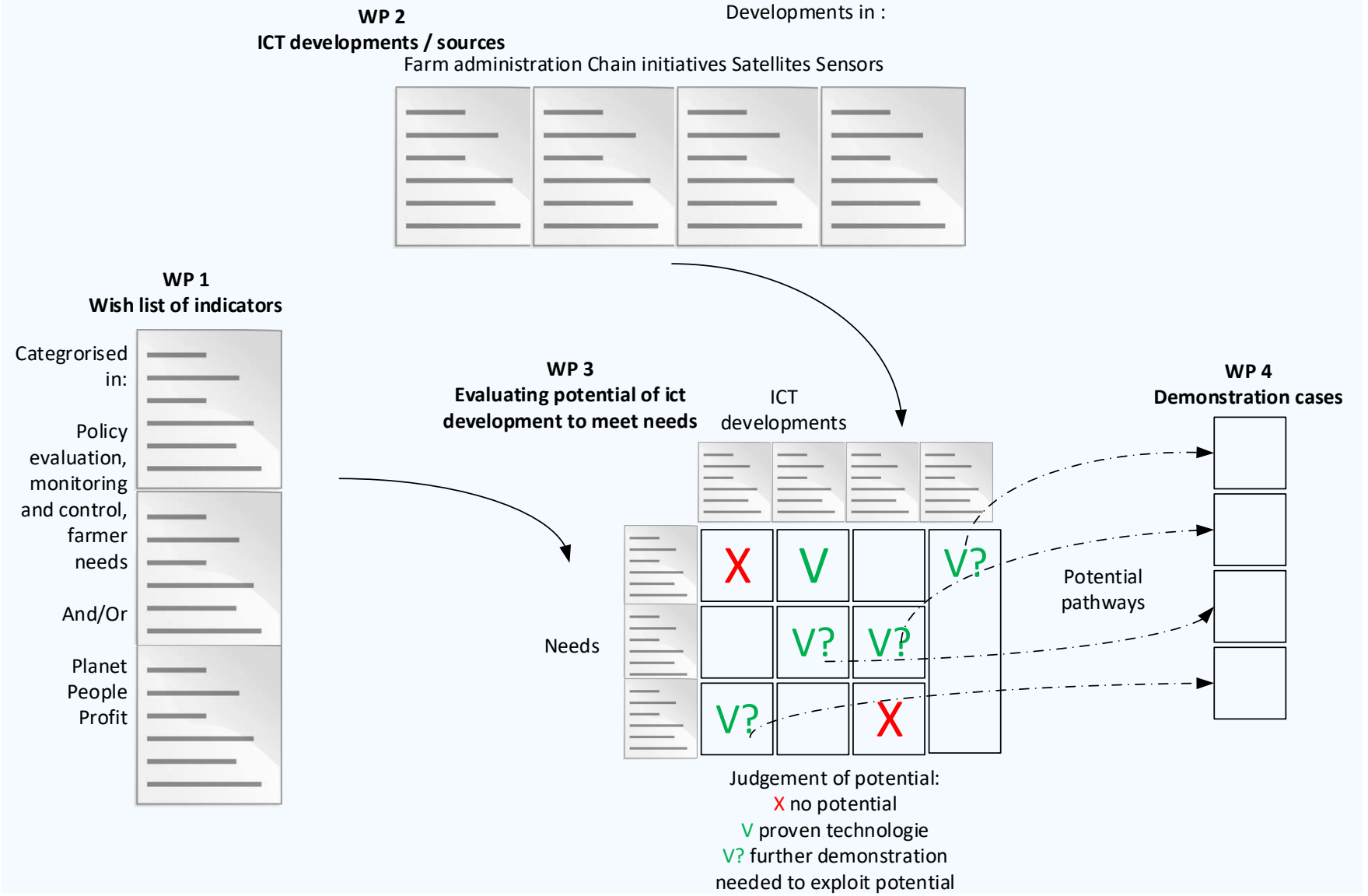
D·I·A·N·A

Project introduction: key activities

- Describe future **monitoring and evaluation needs**
- Make an inventory of relevant **technological developments**
- **Assess the potential** of technological developments
  - to address information needs
- Explore **demonstration cases**
  - to illustrate and test potential combination of needs and technological developments
- Develop a **roadmap and innovation agenda** for the future

- Stakeholder involvement important in all activities

Project introduction: consortium



Objectives meeting

- Agricultural face **many demanding challenges** in coming years
- Meeting Objective:
  - to discuss the future monitoring and evaluation needs for agriculture
  - reflecting possible policy developments
- Discuss **your expectations about policy objectives** that might become **more significant** for agriculture **in the future**
- Help us **identify current gaps** in policy monitoring and evaluation **and new gaps** likely to emerge **as policies evolve**
- This information will provide a basis for **stronger support for policy development and implementation** in the EU

Agenda for today's meeting

09:30	Introduction to the **MEF4CAP project**
09:45	Future CAP - moving towards a more sustainable agriculture sector: **new data needs**
10:00	**Farmers' perspective**
10:10	**Environmental perspective**
10:30	Introduction: The **CAP and its performance indicators**
10:40	**Environmental indicators:** discussion with stakeholders about indicators required
11:20	**European Commission perspective**
11:30	**Socio- Economic indicators:** discussion with stakeholders about indicators required
12:15	Final Remarks

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Thank you for your attention

Presentation by:

Hans Vrolijk

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Second presentation:

Future CAP - moving towards a more sustainable agriculture sector: new data needs

By: Trevor Donnellan, TEAGASC

Future CAP - moving towards a more sustainable agriculture sector: new data needs

Thursday January 14th 2021

Creating a better CAP

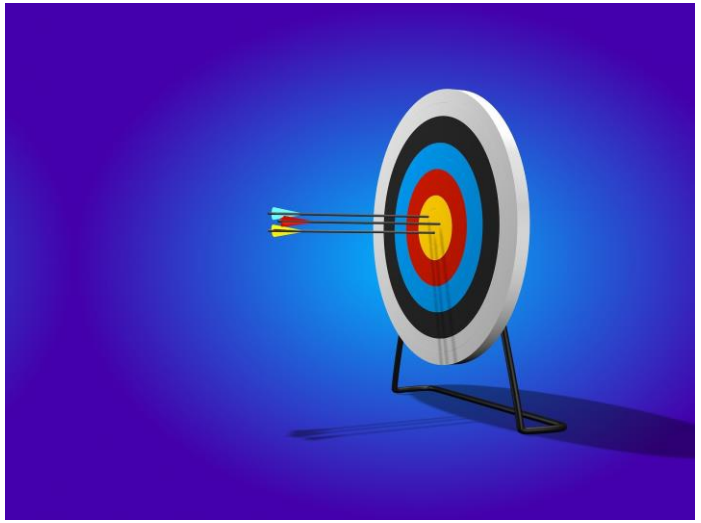
- It is important that we assess the performance of the CAP
- **Monitoring and evaluation** by the European Commission
- What does **monitoring and evaluation** achieve?

1. provides a basis for **future policy design**
2. help in **setting policy objectives**
3. **measure whether these objectives are met**
4. **value for money** in the use of CAP spending

- Big drive towards **sustainability**
  - creating **new data needs**

Is policy achieving its aim?
Using indicators to measure progress

- **Need to think about metrics/indicators**
- Quantitative data
  - describe **agricultural performance**
- Indicate whether **progress** is being made in agriculture
  - towards a policy objective



- **Overarching requirement for Sustainable Agriculture**
  1. Economic indicators
  2. Social indicators
  3. Environmental indicators

The CAP already has a MEF, but it will need to adapt

- We want to measure and track the sustainability performance of EU agriculture
- **What do we need to do differently?**
  - Are there ways that are
    - **easier** (for the farmer)
    - **easier** (for the data collecting organisation)
    - more **affordable**
    - more **accurate**

- **What can we do in the future that we do not already do?**
  - What are the **current data needs** that we **fail to capture**?
  - What are the **future data needs** we must now begin to address?
  - Across economic, environmental and social sustainability

Creating a better CAP

- Need to think about **current policy**
- Need to think about **policy that might emerge** in the **future**

Time Horizon of 14 years

- Develop **wish list of metrics** for monitoring and evaluation purposes
  - given that **CAP** will have **widening objectives**
  - Identify CAP priorities in **next 14 years** (i.e. two CAP cycles)

- **Current emphasis is on policy evaluation** and **monitoring and control**
  - **Serves the interests of EU citizens**

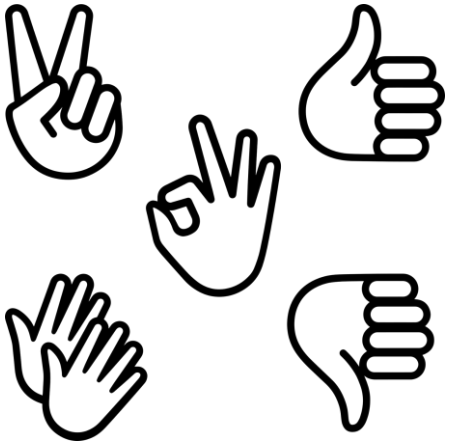
- Need to expand emphasis on **delivering benefit to data providers (farmers)**
  - e.g benchmarking tool for the development of agriculture

- Provide an overview of the **type of data** and **associated metrics** required

Evolution of the CAP and related policies
the emerging sustainability agenda

- CAP needs to support
  - **EU environmental law** (on water, nitrates, habitats, etc.)
  - sustainability objectives
    - **EU Green Deal**
    - **Farm to fork strategy and biodiversity strategy**
    - **Sustainable Development Goals**
    - **Paris Climate Agreement**

- Develop a shared understanding of future CAP
  - Review **research reports** and **policy documents** (and engage with Stakeholders)



Data complied for administrative use should ideally also benefit data providers

- **New types of data** will be required
  - some of this data may be **difficult to obtain**
- Appropriate **resolution** of such data
  - national, regional, farm or even field scale
- Address the **burden on data providers** (farmers)
  - explore beneficial uses of this data for farmers themselves
  - alter the perception of data provision being unduly burdensome

Types of data likely to be required

People (Economic) & Social concerns

1. **life quality** (human contact, educational opportunities, work life balance)
2. **holisitc income definition** (whole household (income beyond farming)
3. definition of a farm (some farm businesses own several farms)
4. absolute and relative incomes of farm households
5. Income from agricultural and non-agricultural labour within farm households

Environmental concerns

1. **greenhouse gases**, air pollution (**ammonia**, methane),
2. **water** pollution (nitrates, phosphates, pesticide residues),
3. **soil** quality, soil organic matter, water management and **biodiversity**
4. conventional**/organic production**.
5. **human health** (e.g anti-microbial resistance and use of chemicals),
6. **animal health** and **animal welfare**

Summary of Relevant Literature

DG Agri

- CAP Proposal
- MS CAP Strategic Plan Regulation
- CAP Stakeholder Consultation

Global Commitments

- Paris Climate Agreement
- UN SDGs
- Gothenburg Protocol

Other EC DGs

- Green Deal
- Farm to Fork
- EU Environmental Law
- EU 2030 Biodiversity Strategy
- Zero Pollution Strategy
- Circular Economy Strategy
- European Strategy for Data

Wider Stakeholders

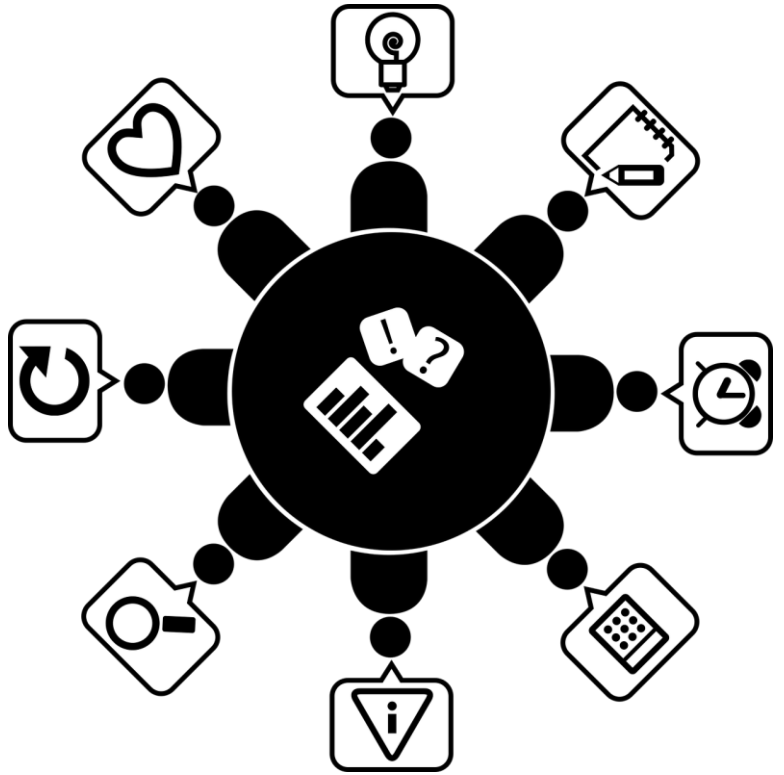
- Farmer Organisations
- Other Civil Society Groups
- Governments
- Research Community
- Climate Councils

Your views are important

Stakeholder engagement process begins today

- **Objectives of today's session**

1. How do you think policy will evolve?
2. What challenges will emerge for measuring the impact of future policy?



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Thank you for your attention

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Third presentation:

Young farmers' point of view

By: Jannes Maes, CEJA

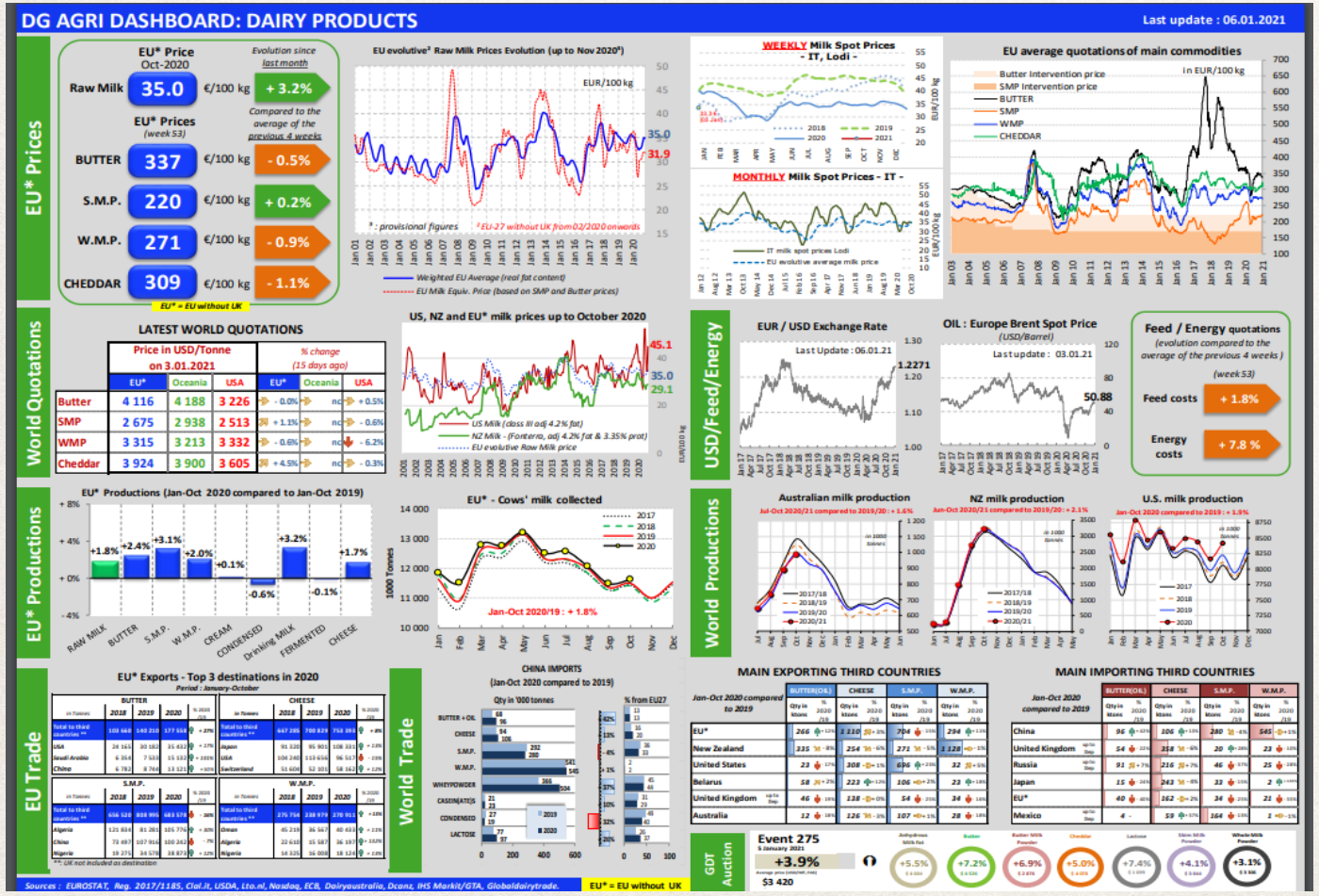
Sustainability indicators

Young farmers' point of view: CEJA

Economic

Money in sight, but is there a return for farmers?

Economic



The first will be last: Income comparisation of income primary sector vs EU-average

To measure is to know: Well outlined buisiness plan at farm level

The whole world in our hands: Connectivity in rural areas

Je pense donc je suis: Levels of training and knowledge

Sharing is caring: Value in food chain

Environmental

Ambition & acknowledgement go hand in hand

Environmental

<u>Overarching prinicple</u>: Each farmer to increase performance in their reality, potential & ambition

<u>The proof of the pudding</u>: #Farmers who subscribe to eco-schemes/AECM's

<u>The trend is our friend</u>: Spread between offer & demand for specific practices (Organic)

<u>Today is tomorrow's yesterday</u>: Longterm perspective in commitment on farmers' efforts (land-use)

<u>It's all relative</u>: Changes in absolute & relative impact of production systems

Social

No future without farming, no farming without future!

Social

The future is now: #young farmers; succes rate

Ceci n'est pas une ferme: "approval rates" agricultural sector/farmers

One people, one world: Broadband in rural areas

No policy creation without representation: Involvement of farmer' organisations during the process

Coherence

zoom out for the bigger picture

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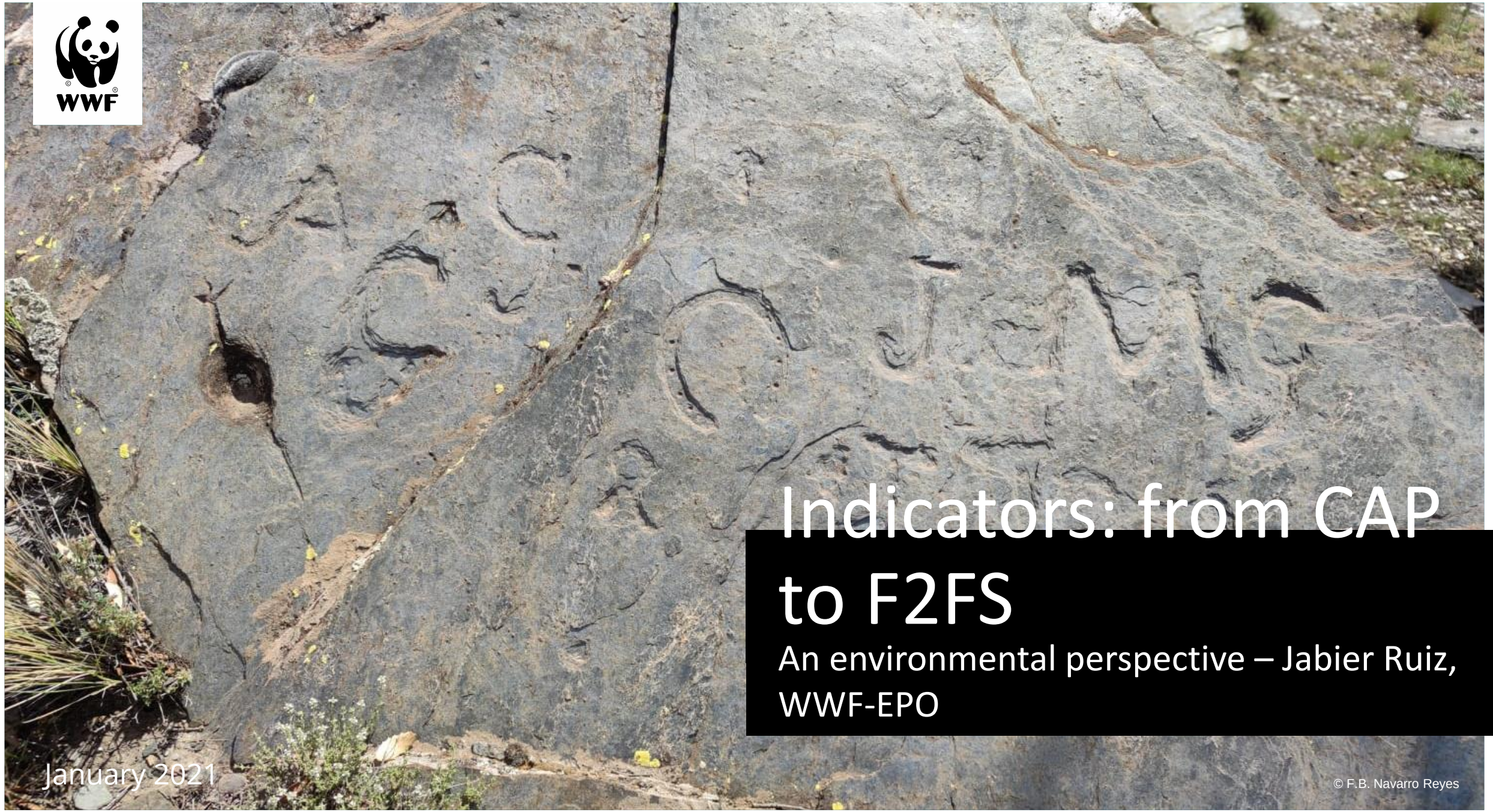
Fourth presentation:

Indicators: from CAP to F2FS – an environmental perspective

By: Jabier Ruiz, WWF Europe



Indicators: from CAP to F2FS

An environmental perspective – Jabier Ruiz, WWF-EPO

January 2021

© F.B. Navarro Reyes

What are the main features of the CAP reform post-2020?

Eco-schemes replace Greening

Fewer EU rules, more incentive payments

Greater subsidiarity for Member States

CAP funds in exchange of “results”

Enhanced monitoring urgently needed

Novel schemes, Member States performance

Interesting approach, constructive input…

IEEP report commissioned by WWF

Available [on this link]

Discussing how to make a performance based policy work

SMART objectives, indicators and targets

Fiches for environmental issues

Biodiversity, Climate, Water, Soil, Air

Institute for European Environmental Policy

February 2018

Ideas for defining environmental objectives and monitoring systems for a results-oriented CAP post 2020

By: Kaley Hart, David Baldock and Graham Tucker

Interesting approach, constructive input… NOT by everyone

Council of the EU

- Fewer indicators
- Less frequent reporting
- Implementation, not impact
- Minimum data gathering
- No improvement of IACS or LPIS
- *Take the money and run!*

Any chances that it works out?

Not immediately…

The European Green Deal – flagship of the new European Commission

Farm to Fork and Biodiversity Strategies

- Establishes quantified 2030 targets for agriculture.

<u>CAP – EGD compatibility strengthened with:</u>

- Strong data collection requirements and common data approaches between policies.
- Member States "obligation" to establish EGD targets in their CAP strategic plans.
- Reinforcing CAP impact (and context) indicators.

<u>Will that be enough?</u>

Not without a governance mechanism that allows the Commission to take action if needed.

From the Common Agricultural Policy to the Farm to Fork Strategy

Beyond farming and land use

Food systems approach, covering a systemic transition to agroecology.

CAP is central, but also other policies

Underlining the importance of EU action on middle of chain and consumption.

Dashboard of Indicators for SFS

Early development by WWF-Spain

FOOD SYSTEMS DASHBOARD

DESCRIBE. DIAGNOSE. DECIDE.

Food systems data for improving diets and nutrition

CAP Indicators

Thematic Indicators | Context Indicators

Select EU composition: European Union 27 (excluding UK) | European Union 28

Financing the CAP

CAP expenditure over time and distribution by main CAP instruments.

Environment and Climate Action

Summary of EU expenditures devoted to environment and main land use indicators.

Climate Change and Air Quality

GHG and ammonia emissions from agriculture and CAP measures contribution to climate action.

Dashboard of indicators for the transition to agroecology

Conceptualisation phase

Describing 8 major areas of action (from the farm to the fork) and over 30 steps.

Interconnecting different policy areas

Revision of existing indicators, stemming from different legislation.

Assessing weaknesses and data gaps

Agrodiversity, for instance.

Open for input and collaboration

Just whistle!

THANK YOU!

jruiz@wwf.eu

Working to sustain the natural world for the benefit of people and wildlife.

together possible™ wwf.eu

WWF European Policy Office, 123 rue du Commerce, 1OOO Brussels, Belgium.

Fifth presentation:

Environmental indicators – a stakeholder discussion on the indicators required

By: Trevor Donnellan, TEAGASC

Environmental indicators

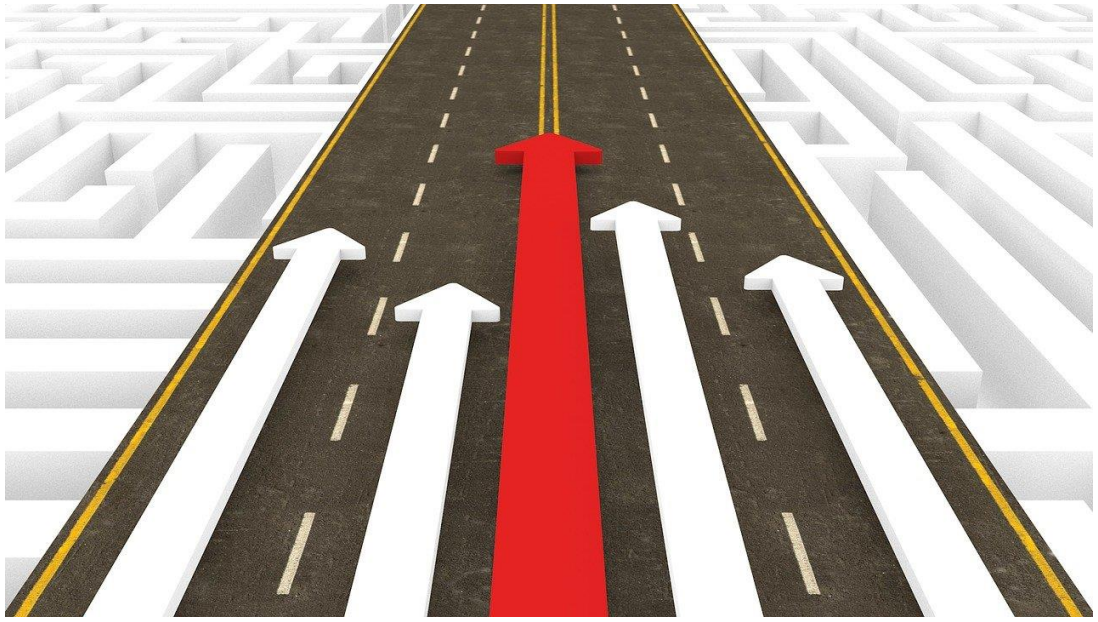
a stakeholder discussion on the indicators required

Thursday January 14th 2021

Is policy achieving its aim?

Using indicators to measure progress

- **Need to think about metrics/indicators**
  - Quantitative data which describe agricultural performance
  - Indicate whether progress is being made in agriculture towards a policy objective
- **Requirement for an Environmentally Sustainable Agriculture**
  1. Environmental indicators/metrics



Example: Environmental Metrics

Require both new metrics and improved metrics

- **Example: GHGs in agriculture**
  1. Total GHG emissions produced by agriculture
  2. GHGs produced by average farm
  3. GHGs produced by farm type
  4. GHGs produced per hectare
  5. GHGs per unit of farm output

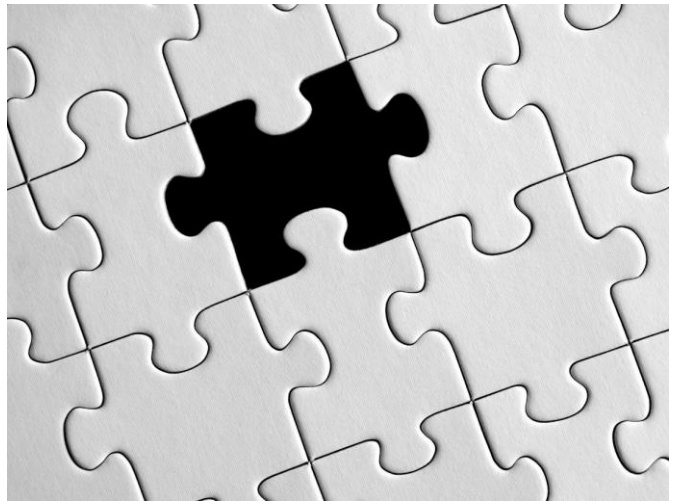
Policy: Now and in the Future

- Need to think about **current policy**
- Need to think about **policy reform**
  - that might emerge in the **future**

Tracking the Enviromental Sustainability of Agriculture

Thinking about the Present

1. What are the **data gaps** that already exist in the context of **current sustainability concerns**?



Thinking about the Future

1. What could be the **future data demands** for **emerging sustainability concerns**?

Emerging Environmental Concerns

- **Pesticides**
  - Reduce by 50% the overall use
- **Nutrient Losses**
  - Reduce **nutrient losses** by at least 50%
  - Maintain soil fertility
  - Reduce use of **fertilisers** by at least 20%
- **Antimicrobials**
  - Reduce sales of **antimicrobials** in farming by 50%
- **Organic Farming**
  - 25% of the EU's agricultural land in **organic farming**

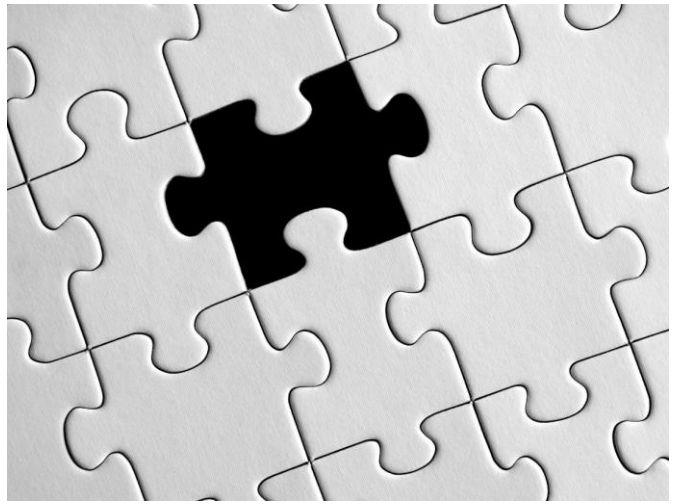
Environmental Variables

GHGs
- Methane
- Nitrous Oxide
- CO_2

Water
- Nitrogen surplus
- Phosphorus surplus
- Pesticide contamination

Water scarcity
- Water abstraction

- **Soil**
  - Soil erosion
  - Water erosion
  - Soil carbon stocks
  - Soil compaction
  - Stalinisation
  - Soil sealing
- **Air**
  - Ammonia
  - Non Methane VOCs
  - Particulate Matter (PM)
- **Biodiversity**
  - Habitats
  - Landscapes



Further environmental concerns

- Adoption of biocontrol
- Renewable energy
- Biodiversity
- Genetic diversity of seeds
- Pollinators

Over to you

- **Your views** on how **policy** may develop are **important**
- Provide insights on how **data collection** may need to **change**

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Thank you for your attention

Presentation by:

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Sixth presentation:

Challenges of developing future-oriented evaluation frameworks for the Common Agricultural Policy

By: Doris Marquardt, DG Agriculture and Rural Development

Challenges of developing future-oriented evaluation frameworks for the Common Agricultural Policy

MEF4CAP – Webinar
Measuring the success of the CAP in achieving sustainability
14 January 2021

DG Agriculture and Rural Development
AGRI.B2 Research and Innovation
Dr. Doris Marquardt

#FutureofCAP #FutureofCAP

CAP – long-term perspective

Founded in the Treaty of the Functioning of the European Union, the aims of the CAP are

- *An increase in agricultural productivity by means of technical progress and the rational development of agricultural production,*
- *A fair standard of living for the agricultural community,*
- *The stabilization of the markets for farm products,*
- *Food security,*
- *Food affordability.*

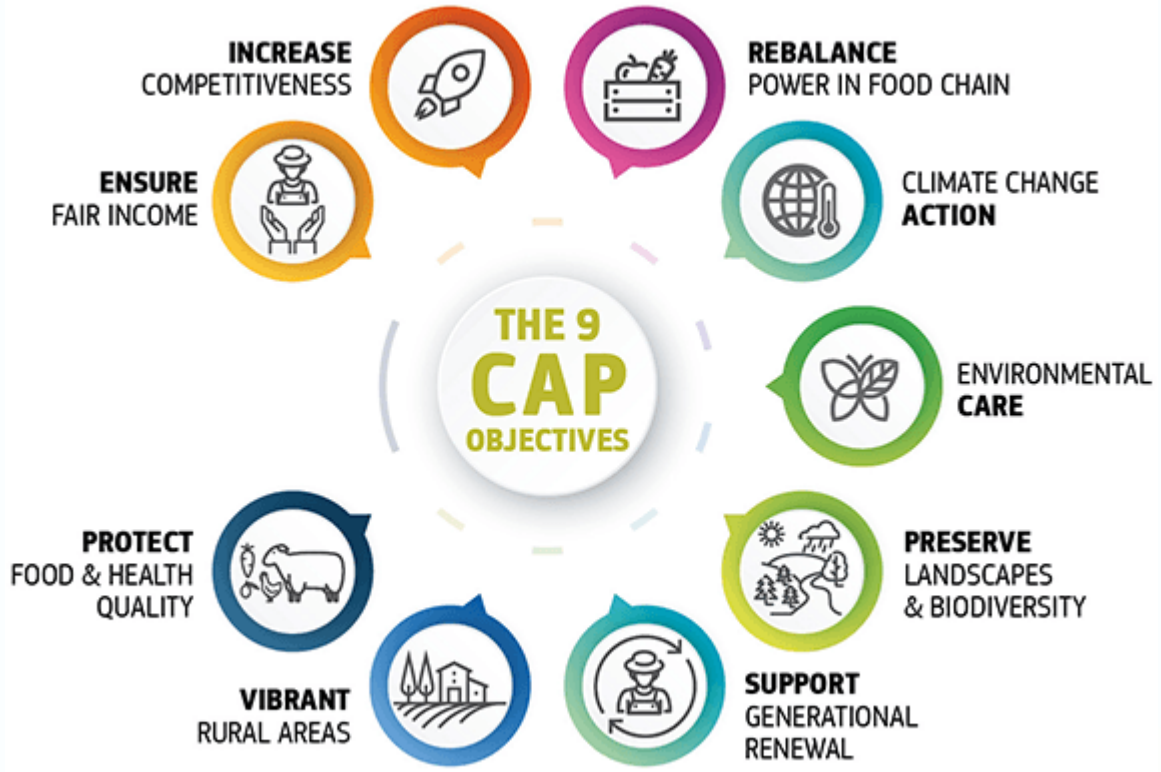
Over the last decades, a number of reforms have taken place.

Objectives of the CAP post 2020

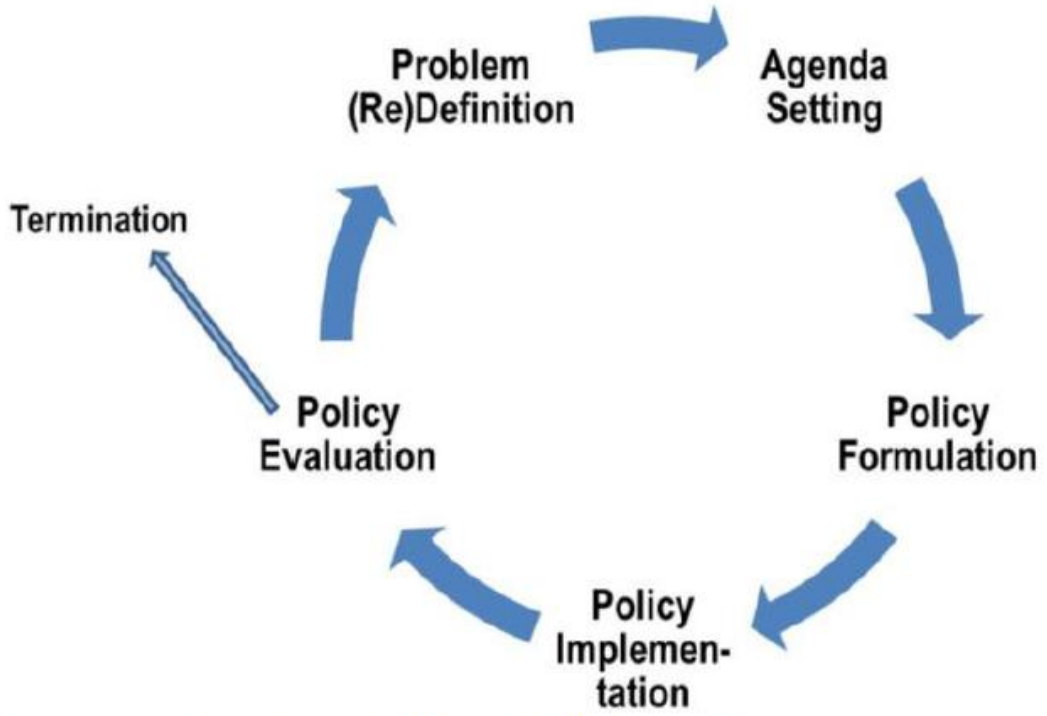
→ ***Environmental and socio-economic sustainability***

Cross-cutting objectives

- *Modernisation*
- *Simplification*
- *Digitalisation*
- *Innovation*



Policy cycle - implications for an evaluation framework



Source: Based on Jann and Wegrich 2003, pp. 80.

Selected cornerstones
for indicator development and use

Year X:	*Objective definition*
Year X + a:	*Indicator definition*
Year X + b:	*Start implementation/ Baseline*
Year X + c:	*End of programme period*
Year X + d:	*Ex-post evaluation*

European Commission

Strategic initiatives shaping (other) policies

- *Sustainable Development Goals*
- *Green Deal*
- *Farm to Fork Strategy*
- *Biodiversity Strategy*

Forthcoming

- *Long-term vision for rural areas (2040 horizon)*
- *A Digital Decade*

Initiatives with medium- and long-term orientation (possibly) directly or indirectly influencing CAP policy cycle(s)

European Commission

Examples of elements common to several strategies

- *Focus on environmental and socio-economic sustainability*
- *System approach*
- *Resilience*

How to assess resilience with indicator(s) or their interplay?

Changing (framing) conditions

- *Structures of, processes in, demands of society and economy develop.*

- *Technological progress*

→ *Long-term policy objectives are approached over time in different ways.*

Example:
Challenge of timely and contemporary indicators

- ***Digitalisation*** *comes into focus in future CAP (as "enabler" for achieving e.g. environmental, social and economic sustainability).*

- *No established indicator specifically fostering the status of deployment of digital technologies in agriculture available at EU level.*

- *Challenge of establishing a baseline.*

- *Portfolio of available digital technologies will change quickly, challenging the definition of contemporary indicators for a longer period.*

One expectation for an evaluation framework:

Future-oriented evaluation framework, allowing to assess developments over longer periods

Foresight analyses and evaluation frameworks

For drawing indication for future indicator needs, one may have to look (far) ahead:

- *Foresight studies (not only sector-specific)*
- *Mega-trend analyses*
- *Scenarios*
- *Etc.*

Future-orientation in assessment approaches

Several data generation approaches to be explored.

For instance, possibilities of « Big data » and other data technologies develop quickly.

Examples of initiatives potentially influencing the generation of monitoring approaches

- *A European Strategy for Data,*
- *Implementing Act on High Value Data Sets,*
- *Act on Data governance,*
- *Common Agriculture Data Space.*

Concluding remarks

- CAP: Long-term foundation and reform/period-specific objectives.

- Other strategic initiatives influence the development of the CAP.

- Evaluation framework has to be one step ahead/ at least “one period ahead”.

- Relevance of foresight analyses might be considered in the development of a future-oriented evaluation framework.

- Importance of monitoring long-term performance may not be neglected.

- Potential of the development of analytical technologies and data regimes and initiatives to be explored.

Thank you for your attention!

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Programme Manager
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Seventh presentation:

Economic and social indicators - a stakeholder discussion on the indicators required

By: Trevor Donnellan, TEAGASC

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Economic and Social indicators

a stakeholder discussion on the indicators required

Thursday January 14th 2021

Is policy achieving its aim?

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  - Quantitative data which describe agricultural **performance**
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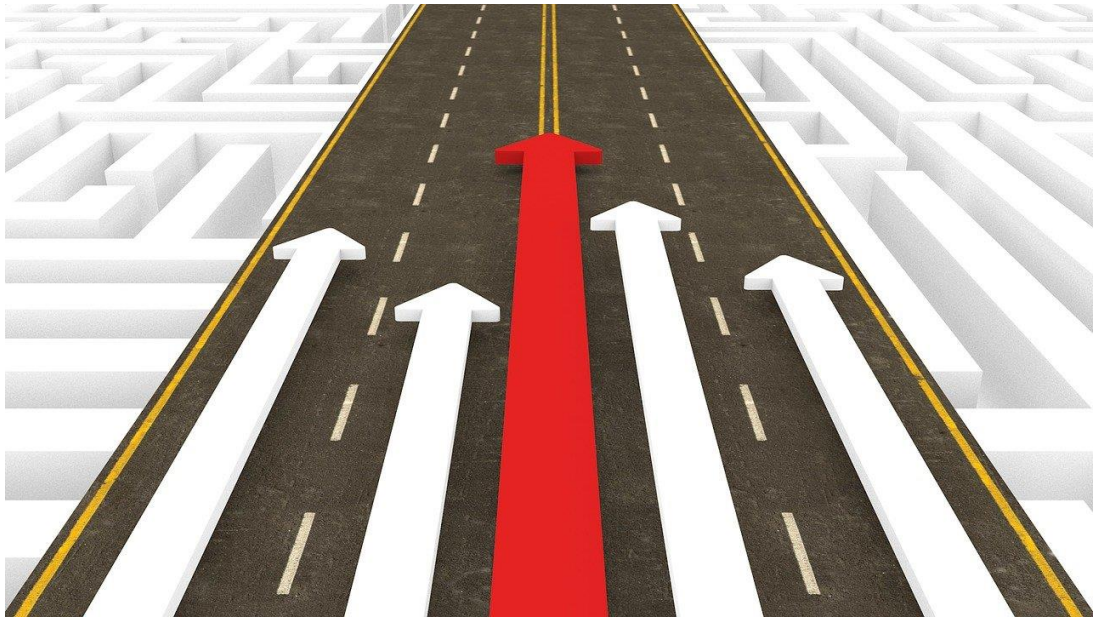
- **Requirement for an Economically an Socially Sustainable Agriculture**
  1. Economic indicators/metrics
  2. Social indicators/metrics



Example: Economic Metrics

Require both new metrics and improved metrics

- **Example: Incomes in agriculture**
  1. **Total** Income produced by agriculture
  2. Income of **average farm**
  3. Income by **farm type**
  4. Income per **hectare**
  5. Income per **labour unit**

Policy: Now and in the Future

- Need to think about **current policy**
- Need to think about **policy** reform
  - that might emerge in the **future**

Tracking the Ecomomic and Social Sustainability of Agriculture

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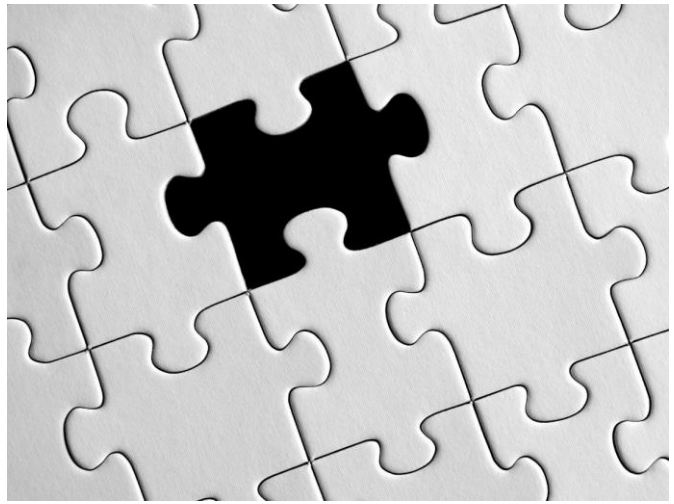

Thinking about the Future

1. What could be the **future data demands** from **emerging sustainability concerns**?

Economic and Social Variables

Some relevant economic and social data

- Underemployment
- Generational Renewal
- Incomes
- Employment
- Age structure
- Workforce Salaried
- Workforce Non Salaried
- Employment by Gender
- Employment by Age
- Skills and qualifications
- Non farm Income
- Distance from Services
- Remoteness
- Accessibility
- Connectivity
- Poverty rate
- Home consumption
- Social inclusion
- Broadband

Further Economic and Social concerns

- **Gender Equality** – Gender breakdown for measures
- **Technology uptake** at farm level
- Adoption of **precision farming** techniques

Over to you

- **Your views** on how **policy** may develop are **important**
- Provide insights on how **data collection** may need to **change**

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Thank you for your attention

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