



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Directorate L. Economic analysis, perspectives and evaluations

OUTPUT INDICATORS

DRAFT – WORK IN PROGRESS

**FOR DISCUSSION IN THE
EXPERT GROUP ON MONITORING AND EVALUATING THE CAP**

27 FEBRUARY 2013

OUTPUT INDICATORS

DIRECT PAYMENTS

- 1) Basic payment scheme: number of farmers, number of ha**
- 2) Green payment: number of farmers, number of ha**
- 3) Payment for young farmers: number of farmers, number of ha**
- 4) Small farmers scheme: number of farmers, number of ha**
- 5) Voluntary coupled support: number of farmers, quantities eligible**
- 6) Payment for areas with natural constraints: number of farmers, number of ha**

MARKET MEASURES

- 7) Public intervention: volume, duration**
- 8) Private storage: volume, duration**
- 9) Volumes of products exported with refunds**
- 10) [Exceptional measures and] use of the crisis reserve**
- 11) Share of production marketed by producer organizations in the fruit and vegetable sector**
- 12) School milk scheme: number of final beneficiaries**
- 13) School fruit scheme: number of final beneficiaries**
- 14) Number of Geographical Indications in the wine sector**
- 15) Number of hectares of restructured vineyards**
- 16) Number of promotion projects in the wine sector**
- 17) Number of beneficiaries of investment measures in the wine sector**

HORIZONTAL AND OTHER

- 18) Cross compliance: number of ha, share of CAP payments**
- 19) Number of new PDO, PGI and TSG registrations**
- 20) Organic farming: number of ha, number of farmers**
- 21) Promotion policy: number of programmes, number of new beneficiaries**
- 22) Number of farmers/beneficiaries advised by designated advisory bodies**

1. Basic payment scheme: number of farmers, number of ha

<p>Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i></p>	<p>Basic payment scheme: number of farmers, number of ha</p>
<p>Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i></p>	<p>Decoupled direct aid under the Basic Payment Scheme (BPS)</p> <p>(Basic Payment Scheme set up under the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy, to be adopted based on the Commission proposal COM (2011) 625 final/3)</p>
<p>Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i></p>	<p>The indicator will consist of two sub-indicators:</p> <p>1. Number of farmers: the total number of applications lodged under the BPS (Applications Lodged)</p> <p>2. Number of hectares eligible</p> <p>a. the total number of hectares declared in the applications lodged under the BPS (Claimed Area);</p> <p>b. the total number of hectares determined (shall mean the area for which all conditions laid down in the provisions for granting the aid have been met) under the BPS (Determined Area)</p>
<p>Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i></p>	<p>1. Number of applications 2. Number of hectares</p>
<p>Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental Agency, etc.)</i></p>	<p>OPTION 1 "ISAMM" Applications Lodged and Claimed Area notified by Member States to DG AGRI through ISAMM Determined Area notified by Member States to DG AGRI through clearance of accounts data</p> <p>OPTION 2 "CONTROL DATA" All data notified by Member States to DG AGRI through clearance of accounts data, i.e. Member States' accounting information and control data (CATS and control statistics if not processed in CATS)</p>

<p>References/location of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i></p>	<p>Clearance of accounts data (output indicators) will be made available in AgriView.</p> <p>Data received through ISAMM is made available in AGRInet and CircaBC (publication in AgriView might be examined).</p>
<p>Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i></p>	<p>Data collected at national or regional level by Member States, then processed by DG AGRI.</p> <p>The availability of data at the regional level in case of regional implementation of the basic payment scheme should be further assessed taking into account that BPS regions may not correspond to NUTS regions and that clearance of accounts statistics are broken down up to the administrative NUTS 3.</p>
<p>Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i></p>	<p>Annual exercise</p>
<p>Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i></p>	<p>Different delay depending on the data source chosen:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OPTION 1 "ISAMM": Applications Lodged and Claimed Area available by 1 September of the year when the applications are lodged (YEAR N). Determined Area available by 15 July of the year following the applications (YEAR N+1). • OPTION 2 "CONTROL DATA": Applications Lodged available by 1 February of year N+2 (CATS data) Claimed Area and Determined Area available by 15 July of the year following the applications (YEAR N+1).
<p>Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option 1 is a simplification of the status quo (i.e. communications on the Single Payment Scheme); however it implies a double communication of the same data since applications lodged and claimed area will be communicated twice, first through ISAMM then through clearance of accounts data. • Option 2 would provide significant simplification as only one data source (clearance of account data) would be used. However data would be available only on 15 July, i.e. 14 months after the application deadline (=15 May) and for one indicator (applications lodged) only 21 months after the application deadline. • Delays for clearance of accounts data might change based on the result of the on-going pilot project "Control Data and Control Statistics".

2. Green payment: number of farmers, number of ha

<p>Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i></p>	<p>Green payment: number of farmers, number of ha</p>
<p>Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i></p>	<p>Payment for agricultural practises beneficial for the climate and the environment ("green" payment – a top-up to the Basic Payment Scheme)</p> <p>(Payment set up under the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy, to be adopted based on the Commission proposal COM (2011)625 final/2)</p>
<p>Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i></p>	<p>The indicator will consist of several sub-indicators as detailed in the table attached.</p>
<p>Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i></p>	<p>1. Number of applicants 2. Number of hectares</p>
<p>Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental Agency, etc.)</i></p>	<p>Two possible options:</p> <p>OPTION 1 "ISAMM" All data notified by Member States to DG AGRI through ISAMM.</p> <p>OPTION 2 "CONTROL DATA" All data notified by Member States to DG AGRI through clearance of accounts data, i.e. Member States' accounting information and control data (CATS and control statistics if not processed in CATS)</p>
<p>References/location</p>	<p>Clearance of accounts data (output indicators) will be made available in</p>

<p>of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i></p>	<p>AgriView.</p> <p>Data received through ISAMM is made available in AGRInet and CircaBC (publication in AgriView might be examined).</p>
<p>Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i></p>	<p>Individual data collected at national or regional level by Member States, then processed by DG AGRI.</p>
<p>Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i></p>	<p>Annual exercise</p>
<p>Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i></p>	<p>Different delay depending on the data source chosen:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OPTION 1 "ISAMM": Data available by the end of the year when the applications are lodged (delay to be fixed depending on the outcome of negotiations). • OPTION 2 "CONTROL DATA": Data available by 15 July of the year following the applications.
<p>Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Given the importance of the budget allocated to greening and its novelty it appears important to have a sufficient range of output indicators. • Additional indicators might be fixed and the attached table reviewed depending on the outcome of negotiations, e.g. as regards the recognition of measures equivalent to greening. • Because of the nature of the individual accounting data, double counting or erroneous unit of measurements can occur and impact severely the interpretation and use of aggregates (quantity provided in hectares). If quantity data is going to be requested via control data double counting will be avoided. This is also true for the distinction to be made between crop diversification, permanent grassland, EFA and organic farming. • Option 1 implies a double communication of the same data since applications lodged and claimed area will be communicated twice, first through ISAMM then through clearance of accounts data. • Option 2 would be simpler as only one data source (clearance of account data) would be used. However data would be available only on 15 July, i.e. 14 months after the application deadline (=15 May) and for one indicator

	<p>(applications lodged) only 21 months after the application deadline (unless delays for communicating CATS data are reviewed).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delays for clearance of accounts data might change based on the result of the on-going pilot project "Control Data and Control Statistics".
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ANNEX

<i>Greening measure</i>	<i>Number of farmers (who applied for the Basic Payment Scheme)</i>	<i>Number of hectares (in the single application)</i>
0. None	Number of farmers exempted from greening = farmers who applied for the BPS and are not subject to the greening because: i. they have joined the Small farmer Scheme and/or ii. Have declared all their hectares under organic farming	Total agricultural area declared by the farmers exempted from greening of which, total area under Permanent Grassland declared by the farmers exempted from greening
1. Crop diversification (CD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of farmers subject to greening and declaring arable land • Number of farmers having to comply with the CD practices (i.e. that are above the thresholds set up in Art. 30 of the Direct Payments Regulation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total arable land declared by the farmers subject to greening • Total arable land declared by the farmers subject to CD
2. Permanent Grassland (PG)	Number of farmers subject to greening and declaring PG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total area under PG declared by the farmers subject to greening
3. Ecological Focus Area (EFA)	Number of farmers subject to greening and having eligible hectares, except the farmers declaring only permanent grassland (= Number of farmers having to comply with the EFA practice)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total agricultural area other than PG <u>declared</u> by the farmers having to comply with the EFA practice • Total EFA <u>declared</u> by the farmers having to comply with the EFA practice: of which i) area left fallow: ii) afforested areas: iii) EFA other than i) and ii.)
4. All measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of farmers having to comply with all 3 greening practices • Number of farmers having to comply with 2 greening practices • Number of farmers having to comply with 1 greening practice 	
5. Organic farming (OF)	Number of farmers subject to greening having part of their hectares under organic farming and part under conventional farming	Total agricultural area under OF declared by farmers subject to greening having part of their hectares under organic farming
6. Natura 2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of farmers subject to greening and located in a N2000 area • Number of farmers subject to greening and located in a N2000 area for whom greening practices must be adapted due to the N2000 prescriptions in the area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total agricultural area declared by farmers subject to greening and located in N2000 areas • Total agricultural area declared by farmers subject to greening and located in N2000 areas and for whom greening practices must be adapted to the N2000 prescriptions in the area.

3. Payment for young farmers: number of farmers, number of ha

<p>Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i></p>	<p>Payment for young farmers: number of farmers, number of ha</p>
<p>Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i></p>	<p>Decoupled payment to young farmers under the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy, to be adopted based on the Commission proposal COM (2011) 625 final/3</p> <p>(a top up to the Basic payment scheme)</p>
<p>Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i></p>	<p>The indicator will consist of two sub-indicators:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of farmers: the total number of applications lodged under the young farmers scheme (Applications lodged); 2. Number of hectares eligible <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the total number of hectares declared in the applications lodged under the young farmers scheme (Claimed Area); b. the total number of hectares for which a top-up payment under the young farmer scheme is made (Paid Area)
<p>Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of applications 2. Number of hectares
<p>Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental Agency, etc.)</i></p>	<p>Two possible options:</p> <p>OPTION 1 "ISAMM" Applications Lodged and Claimed Area notified by Member States to DG AGRI through ISAMM Paid Area notified by Member States to DG AGRI through clearance of accounts data</p> <p>OPTION 2 "CONTROL DATA" All data notified by Member States to DG AGRI through clearance of accounts</p>

	data, i.e. Member States' accounting information and control data (CATS and control statistics if not processed in CATS)
References/location of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i>	<p>Clearance of accounts data (output indicator) will be made available in AgriView.</p> <p>Data received through ISAMM is made available in AGRInet and CircaBC (publication in AgriView might be examined).</p>
Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i>	Data collected at national level by Member States, then processed by DG AGRI.
Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i>	Annual exercise
Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i>	<p>Different delay depending on the data source chosen:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OPTION 1 "ISAMM": Applications Lodged and Claimed Area available by 1 September of the year when the applications are lodged (YEAR N). Paid Area available by 15 July of the year following the applications (YEAR N+1). • OPTION 2 "CONTROL DATA": Applications Lodged available by 1 February of year N+2 (CATS data) Claimed Area and Paid Area available by 15 July of the year following the applications (YEAR N+1).
Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option 1 implies a double communication of the same data since applications lodged and declared area will be communicated twice, first through ISAMM then through clearance of accounts data. • Option 2 would provide simplification as only one data source (clearance of account data) would be used. However data would be available only on 15 July, i.e. 14 months after the application deadline (=15 May) and for one indicator (applications lodged) only 21 months after the application deadline. • Delays for clearance of accounts data might change based on the result of the on-going pilot project "Control Data and Control Statistics".

4. Small farmers scheme: number of farmers, number of ha

<p>Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i></p>	<p>Small farmers scheme: number of farmers, number of ha</p>
<p>Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i></p>	<p>Decoupled payment to small farmers under the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy, to be adopted based on the Commission proposal COM (2011)625 final/3</p>
<p>Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i></p>	<p>The indicator will consist of two sub-indicators:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of farmers: the total number of applications lodged under the Small Farmers Scheme (Applications Lodged) 2. Number of hectares: the total number of hectares declared by the farmer when joining the Small Farmers Scheme (Declared Area)
<p>Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of applications 2. Number of hectares
<p>Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental Agency, etc.)</i></p>	<p>Two possible options:</p> <p>OPTION 1 "ISAMM" All data notified by Member States to DG AGRI through ISAMM</p> <p>OPTION 2 "CONTROL DATA" All data notified by Member States to DG AGRI through clearance of accounts data, i.e. Member States' accounting information and control data (CATS and control statistics if not processed in CATS)</p>
<p>References/location</p>	<p>Clearance of accounts data will be made available in AgriView.</p>

<p>of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i></p>	<p>Data received through ISAMM is made available in AGRInet and CircaBC (publication in AgriView might be examined).</p>
<p>Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i></p>	<p>Data collected at national or regional level by Member States, then processed by DG AGRI.</p>
<p>Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i></p>	<p>Annually but in the years following the first year of application of the scheme Member States can simply confirm that no changes have occurred.</p>
<p>Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i></p>	<p>Different delay depending on the data source chosen:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OPTION 1 "ISAMM": Data available by the end of the year when the applications are lodged (delay to be fixed depending on the outcome of negotiations). • OPTION 2 "CONTROL DATA": Data available by 15 July of the year following the applications.
<p>Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option 1 implies a double communication of the same data since applications lodged and declared area will be communicated twice, first through ISAMM then through clearance of accounts data. • Option 2 would provide simplification as only one data source (clearance of account data) would be used. However data would be available only on 15 July, i.e. 14 months after the application deadline (=15 May) • Delays for clearance of accounts data might change based on the result of the on-going pilot project "Control Data and Control Statistics".

5. Voluntary coupled support: number of farmers, quantities eligible

<p>Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i></p>	<p>Voluntary Coupled Support (VCS): number of farmers, quantities eligible</p>
<p>Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i></p>	<p>Coupled payments to farmers under the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy, to be adopted based on the Commission proposal COM (2011)625 final/3</p>
<p>Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i></p>	<p>1) Number of farmers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the total number of beneficiaries under the VCS b) the total number of beneficiaries by specific sector or specific type of farming <p>2) Quantities eligible: One or more of the following indicators, <u>where appropriate</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Number of hectares for which coupled support has been paid (if VCS is granted as payment per hectare) by specific sector or specific type of farming; b) Number of animals/livestock units for which coupled support has been paid (if VCS is granted as payment per animal or per livestock unit) by specific sector or specific type of farming; c) Quantities of agricultural product for which coupled support has been paid (if VCS is granted as payment per kg/tonne) by specific sector or specific type of farming.
<p>Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i></p>	<p>1. Number of beneficiaries 2. Number of hectares (where appropriate) Number of animals/livestock units (where appropriate) Kg or tonne (where appropriate)</p>
<p>Data source <i>Identification of</i></p>	<p>OPTION 1 "ISAMM" All data notified by Member States to DG AGRI through ISAMM</p>

<p><i>existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental Agency, etc.)</i></p>	<p>OPTION 2 "CONTROL DATA" All data notified by Member States to DG AGRI through clearance of accounts data, i.e. Member States' accounting information and control data (CATS and control statistics if not processed in CATS)</p>
<p>References/location of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i></p>	<p>Clearance of accounts data (output indicators) will be made available in AgriView.</p> <p>Data received through ISAMM is made available in AGRInet and CircaBC (publication in AgriView might be examined).</p>
<p>Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i></p>	<p>Individual data collected at national level by Member States, then processed by DG AGRI.</p>
<p>Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i></p>	<p>Annual exercise – Data to be communicated only by the Member States which have decided to implement voluntary coupled support in accordance with the Direct Payments Regulation</p>
<p>Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OPTION 1 "ISAMM": Data available by 15 September of the year following the applications (N+1). • OPTION 2 "CONTROL DATA": Data available by 1 February of year N+2.
<p>Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delays for clearance of accounts data might change based on the result of the on-going pilot project "Control Data and Control Statistics". • Because of the nature of the individual accounting data, double counting or erroneous unit of measurements can occur and impact severely the interpretation and use of aggregates (quantity provided in hectares, animals or tonnes). If quantity data is going to be requested via control data double counting will be avoided.

6. Payment for areas with natural constraints: number of farmers, number of ha

<p>Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i></p>	<p>Payment for areas with natural constraints (ANC): number of farmers, number of ha</p>
<p>Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i></p>	<p>Decoupled payment to areas with natural constraints under the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy, to be adopted based on the Commission proposal COM (2011)625 final/3</p> <p>(a top up to the Basic payment scheme)</p>
<p>Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i></p>	<p>The indicator will consist of two sub-indicators:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of farmers: the total number of applications lodged under the first pillar ANC scheme (Applications Lodged) 2. Number of hectares eligible <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. the total number of hectares declared as ANC in the applications lodged (Claimed Area); b. the total number of hectares determined (shall mean the area for which all conditions laid down in the provisions for granting the aid have been met) under the ANC scheme (Determined Area)
<p>Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of applications 2. Number of hectares
<p>Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental Agency, etc.)</i></p>	<p>Two possible options:</p> <p>OPTION 1 "ISAMM" Applications Lodged and Claimed Area notified by Member States to DG AGRI through ISAMM Determined Area notified by Member States to DG AGRI through clearance of accounts data.</p> <p>OPTION 2 "CONTROL DATA"</p>

	All data notified by Member States to DG AGRI through clearance of accounts data, i.e. Member States' accounting information and control data (CATS and control statistics if not processed in CATS)
References/location of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i>	Clearance of accounts data (output indicators) will be made available in AgriView. Data received through ISAMM is made available in AGRInet and CircaBC (publication in AgriView might be examined).
Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i>	Data collected at national or regional level by Member States, then processed by DG AGRI. The availability of data at the regional level in case of regional implementation of the payment for areas with natural constraints scheme should be further assessed taking into account that the payment for areas with natural constraints regions may not correspond to NUTS regions and that clearance of accounts statistics are broken down up to the administrative NUTS 3.
Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i>	Annual exercise
Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i>	Different delay depending on the data source chosen: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OPTION 1 "ISAMM": Applications Lodged and Claimed Area available by 1 September of the year when the applications are lodged (YEAR N) . Determined Area available by 15 July of the year following the applications (YEAR N+1). • OPTION 2 "CONTROL DATA": Applications Lodged available by 1 February of year N+2 (CATS data) Claimed Area and Determined Area available by 15 July of the year following the applications (YEAR N+1).
Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option 1 implies a double communication of the same data since applications lodged and declared area will be communicated twice, first through ISAMM then through clearance of accounts data. • Option 2 would provide simplification as only one data source (clearance of account data) would be used. However data would be available only on 15 July, i.e. 14 months after the application deadline (=15 May) • Delays for clearance of accounts data might change based on the result of the on-going pilot project "Control Data and Control Statistics".

7. Public intervention: volume, duration

<p>Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i></p>	<p>Public intervention: volume, duration</p>
<p>Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i></p>	<p>Public intervention</p> <p>Eligible products proposed for intervention: cereals (common wheat, barley and maize), paddy rice, fresh or chilled meat of the beef and veal sector (falling within CN codes 0201 10 00 and 0201 20 20 to 0201 20 50), butter (produced directly and exclusively from pasteurised cream in an approved undertaking of the Community of a minimum butterfat content, by weight, of 82 % and a maximum water content, by weight, of 16 %), skimmed milk powder of top quality made from milk in an approved undertaking in the Community by the spray process, with a minimum protein-content of 34,0 % by weight of the fat free dry matter).</p>
<p>Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i></p>	<p>The indicator consists of two sub-indicators:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Volume 2. Duration
<p>Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Metric tonnes, occasionally kilograms 2. Months
<p>Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental Agency, etc.)</i></p>	<p>Member States notifications to DG AGRI (Unit D.2)</p> <p>According to the currently applicable regulation (Regulation 1272/2009), quantities in public storage are notified by the Member States to the Commission every week for cereals and rice (article 56) and every month for beef meat, butter and skimmed milk powder (article 57)</p>
<p>References/location of the data</p>	<p>Follow-up files, Unit AGRI-D.2</p>

<i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i>	
Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i>	Per Member State and total for the EU The indicator should be established annually.
Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i>	Weekly for cereals and rice, monthly for beef meat, butter and skimmed milk powder Monthly or on request for the ratio calculation
Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i>	At most one month
Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i>	The information on duration of storage is not provided as such by the Member States in the standard notification. However, knowing the quantities coming in and going out, and at which date, an estimate of duration can be calculated using the "first in, first out" assumption. In real life, it is possible that an individual lot of product has stayed in public storage longer or shorter than the estimated duration.

8. Private storage: volume, duration

Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i>	Private storage: volume, duration
Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i>	Aid to private storage Eligible products: butter (unsalted and salted), white sugar, olive oil, beef meat, pigmeat, sheepmeat, goatmeat, SMP, flax.
Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i>	The indicator consists of two sub-indicators: 1. Volume 2. Duration
Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i>	1. Litres or hectolitres for olive oil, metric tonnes, occasionally kilograms, for other products 2. Months
Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental Agency, etc.)</i>	Member States notifications to DG AGRI (Unit D.2) According to the currently applicable regulation (Regulation 826/2008), quantities placed into and leaving aided private storage are notified by the Member States to the Commission every month (article 35, paragraph 1, point b) Duration of private storage is indicated in the contract at the time of request for the aid (article 35, paragraph 1, point a). This information is notified every week during the period of submitting requests.
References/location	Follow-up files, Unit AGRI-D.2

<p>of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i></p>	
<p>Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i></p>	Per Member State and total for the EU
<p>Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i></p>	Monthly
<p>Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i></p>	At most one month
<p>Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i></p>	

9. Volumes of products exported with refunds

<p>Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i></p>	<p>Volumes of products exported with refunds</p>
<p>Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i></p>	<p>Export refunds</p> <p>Eligible products: cereals, rice, sugar, beef and veal, milk and milk products, pigmeat, eggs, poultry meat, and a series of products processed from the above-mentioned.</p>
<p>Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i></p>	<p>Under Article 4 of the applicable regulation (Regulation 612/2009), entitlement to the refund shall be conditional upon the presentation of an export licence with advance fixing of the refund (except for small quantities). Therefore, the volumes of products exported with refunds can be followed up via the export licences issued by the Member States. Sectoral regulations provide for the modalities of notification by the Member States to DG AGRI on the issued export licences.</p>
<p>Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i></p>	<p>Heads for live animals, units for eggs, metric tonnes for other products</p>
<p>Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental Agency, etc.)</i></p>	<p>Member States notifications to DG AGRI (Unit D.2)</p>
<p>References/location</p>	<p>Follow-up files, Unit AGRI-D.2</p>

<p>of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i></p>	
<p>Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i></p>	<p>Per Member State and total for the EU, usually cumulated since the beginning of the marketing year.</p> <p>Licences being valid throughout the EU, the Member State of issue is not reliable information as regards the origin of the exported product. Therefore, this indicator should be calculated at EU level.</p>
<p>Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i></p>	<p>Notifications on refunds: daily, weekly, monthly, depending on the product.</p> <p>Synthesis: weekly or monthly.</p>
<p>Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i></p>	<p>At most one month</p>
<p>Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i></p>	

10. [Exceptional measures and] use of the crisis reserve

<p>Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i></p>	<p>[Exceptional measures and] use of the crisis reserve</p>
<p>Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i></p>	<p>Exceptional measures and crisis reserve</p>
<p>Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i></p>	<p>This indicator consists of two sub-indicators</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exceptional measures 2. Frequency of use of the crisis reserve (with corresponding budget)
<p>Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i></p>	<p>To be defined</p>
<p>Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental Agency, etc.)</i></p>	<p>To be defined</p>
<p>References/location</p>	

<p>of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i></p>	<p>To be defined</p>
<p>Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i></p>	<p>To be defined</p>
<p>Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i></p>	<p>To be defined</p>
<p>Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i></p>	<p>To be defined</p>
<p>Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i></p>	<p>To the extent that it is deemed impossible to define in advance an indicator to monitor any exceptional measures that may be applied outside of 'normal' market measures (such as public intervention or export refunds), the first sub-indicator may be dropped.</p>

11. Share of production marketed by producer organizations in the fruit and vegetable sector

Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i>	Share of production marketed by producer organizations in the fruit and vegetable sector
Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i>	Support to producer organisations in the fruit and vegetables sector
Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i>	<p>The indicator measures the value of production marketed by producers organizations as a percentage (%) of the total value of fruit and vegetable production marketed.</p> <p>The value of fruit and vegetable production marketed includes all fruit and vegetable products marketed by the POs and APOs (originating from fruit and vegetables growers who are members or non-members of a PO).</p>
Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i>	%
Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental Agency, etc.)</i>	Annual Reports transmitted by the Member States to the Commission and EUROSTAT.
References/location of the data	AGRI-C.2: Annual Reports from Member States concerning the Producer Organisations in the fruit and vegetables sector

<p><i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i></p>	<p>EUROSTAT - Economic accounts for agriculture - values at current prices (aact_eaa01)</p>
<p>Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i></p>	<p>Member States</p>
<p>Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i></p>	<p>Yearly</p>
<p>Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i></p>	<p>One year</p>
<p>Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i></p>	

12. School milk scheme: number of final beneficiaries

<p>Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i></p>	<p align="center">School milk scheme: number of final beneficiaries</p>
<p>Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i></p>	<p>Schoolmilk Scheme – Aid for the supply of milk products to pupils – (Article 102 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007)</p>
<p>Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i></p>	<p>Number of pupils having benefitted from the scheme during the past school year (1 August 2010 – 31 July 2011)</p>
<p>Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i></p>	<p>number</p>
<p>Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental Agency, etc.)</i></p>	<p>Member State notification (Article 17(2)(d) of Regulation (EC) No 657/2008</p>
<p>References/location</p>	<p>The data are collected by Unit C.4</p>

<p>of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i></p>	
<p>Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i></p>	National
<p>Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i></p>	Yearly
<p>Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i></p>	End of January for the previous school year
<p>Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i></p>	

13. School fruit scheme: number of final beneficiaries

<p>Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i></p>	<p align="center">School fruit scheme: number of final beneficiaries</p>
<p>Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i></p>	<p>School Fruit Scheme – Aid for the supply of fruit and vegetables, processed fruit and vegetable and banana products to children (Article 103ga of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 – Single CMO Regulation)</p>
<p>Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i></p>	<p>Number of pupils having received fruit and vegetables during the past school year (1 Aug – 31 July)</p>
<p>Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i></p>	<p>Number</p>
<p>Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental Agency, etc.)</i></p>	<p>Member State communications (monitoring table from Member state)</p>
<p>References/location</p>	<p>Data are collected by Unit C2 and published in the SFS dedicated website</p>

<p>of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i></p>	<p>http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/sfs/index_en.htm</p>
<p>Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i></p>	<p>National or regional (in case there exist regional strategies).</p> <p>Data should be collected at national level, but in some cases the implementation is so different from one region to another that it is impossible to have comparable information</p>
<p>Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i></p>	<p>Yearly</p>
<p>Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i></p>	<p>End of November for past school year ending 31 July</p>
<p>Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i></p>	

14. Number of Geographical Indications in the wine sector

<p>Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i></p>	<p>Number of Geographical Indications in the wine sector</p>
<p>Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i></p>	<p>Geographical indications as defined in CHAPTER IV of Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008</p>
<p>Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i></p>	<p>The indicator consists of two sub-indicators:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Total number of Geographical Indications in the wine sector 2. Number of (new) registrations for Geographical Indications in the wine sector per year
<p>Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i></p>	<p>Number</p>
<p>Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT indentifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environment Agency. etc.)</i></p>	<p>Based on the information transmitted by the Member States on 31 December</p>

<p>References/location of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i></p>	<p>Data is received, stored and analysed by Unit AGRI C.3</p>
<p>Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i></p>	<p>Level of Member States, regions</p>
<p>Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i></p>	<p>Continuous, updated each time a new application is accepted</p>
<p>Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i></p>	
<p>Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i></p>	

15. Number of hectares of restructured vineyards

<p>Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i></p>	<p>Number of hectares of restructured vineyards</p>
<p>Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i></p>	<p>The measure 'restructuring and conversion of vineyards' within the National Support Programmes for wine (in accordance with Article 15 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 555/2008)</p>
<p>Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i></p>	<p>Number of hectares of vineyards restructured under the measure 'restructuring and conversion of vineyards' within the National Support Programmes for wine</p>
<p>Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i></p>	<p>Ha</p>
<p>Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT indentifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environment Agency. etc.)</i></p>	<p>Information sent by the Member States in their communications – Annex VII to Commission Regulation (EC) No 555/2008</p>

<p>References/location of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i></p>	<p>Data is received, stored and compiled by Unit AGRI C.3</p>
<p>Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i></p>	<p>Level of Member States</p>
<p>Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i></p>	<p>Yearly (budget year)</p>
<p>Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i></p>	<p>Communication by 1 March for the previous budget year</p>
<p>Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i></p>	

16. Number of promotion projects in the wine sector

<p>Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i></p>	<p>Number of promotion projects in the wine sector</p>
<p>Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i></p>	<p>The measure 'promotion of wine on third country markets within the National Support Programmes for wine (in accordance with Article 10 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 555/2008)</p>
<p>Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i></p>	<p>Number of promotion projects under the measure 'promotion of wine on third country markets within the National Support Programmes for wine</p>
<p>Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i></p>	<p>Number</p>
<p>Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT indentifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environment Agency. etc.)</i></p>	<p>Information sent by the Member States in their communications – Annex VII to Commission Regulation (EC) No 555/2008</p>

<p>References/location of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i></p>	<p>Data is received, stored and compiled by Unit AGRI C.3</p>
<p>Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i></p>	<p>Level of Member States</p>
<p>Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i></p>	<p>Yearly (budget year)</p>
<p>Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i></p>	<p>Communication by 1 March for the previous budget year</p>
<p>Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i></p>	

17. Number of beneficiaries of investment measures in the wine sector

<p>Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i></p>	<p>Number of beneficiaries of investment measures in the wine sector</p>
<p>Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i></p>	<p>The measure 'investments in enterprise' within the National Support Programmes for wine (in accordance with Article 11 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 555/2008)</p>
<p>Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i></p>	<p>Number of beneficiaries of the measure 'investments in enterprise' within the National Support Programmes for wine</p>
<p>Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i></p>	<p>Number</p>
<p>Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT indentifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environment Agency. etc.)</i></p>	<p>Information sent by the Member States in their communications – Annex VII to Commission Regulation (EC) No 555/2008</p>

<p>References/location of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i></p>	<p>Data is received, stored and compiled by Unit AGRI C.3</p>
<p>Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i></p>	<p>Level of Member States</p>
<p>Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i></p>	<p>Yearly (budget year)</p>
<p>Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i></p>	<p>Communication by 1 March for the previous budget year</p>
<p>Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i></p>	

18. Cross compliance: number of ha, share of CAP payments

<p>Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i></p>	<p align="center">Cross compliance: number of ha, share of CAP payments</p>
<p>Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i></p>	<p>Direct payments, certain area-based rural development payments and certain area-based wine payments</p>
<p>Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i></p>	<p>The indicator comprises two sub-indicators:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of hectares of agricultural land subject to cross compliance; 2. Share of CAP payments subject to cross compliance through comparison of budget lines subject to cross compliance with total CAP budget
<p>Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ha 2. %
<p>Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental Agency, etc.)</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clearance of accounts data 2. It is calculated within DG AGRI
<p>References/location</p>	

<p>of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i></p>	
<p>Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i></p>	<p>Data collected at national or regional level, then aggregated by DG AGRI</p>
<p>Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i></p>	<p>Annual</p>
<p>Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i></p>	<p>1. Farmers make declarations in May, figures submitted to the Commission in October of same year 2. One year</p>
<p>Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i></p>	<p>It will be important for the first sub-indicator to make sure that the same area is not counted twice.</p>

19. Number of new PDO, PGI and TSG registrations

<p>Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i></p>	<p>Number of new PDO, PGI and TSG registrations</p>
<p>Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i></p>	<p>Quality policy under Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 of 20 March 2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs; Council Regulation (EC) No 509/2006 of 20 March 2006 on agricultural products and foodstuffs as traditional specialities guaranteed</p>
<p>Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i></p>	<p>Total number of new registrations of names under PDO, PGI and TSG quality schemes</p>
<p>Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i></p>	<p>Number (of new registrations)</p>
<p>Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT indentifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environment Agency. etc.)</i></p>	<p>DOOR database for agricultural products and foodstuffs E-BACCHUS database for wines and spirits</p>

References/location of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i>	DG AGRI database
Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i>	<p>Data are available at Member States level.</p> <p>Indicator should be established at EU level.</p>
Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i>	Annually (if needed, monthly).
Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i>	<p>Data are available on a continuous basis.</p> <p>New registrations are daily recorded in the database.</p>
Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i>	<p>Given the lack of a clear definition of quality, the EU PDO/PGI schemes were taken as a proxy for quality production.</p> <p>Comparison of indicator value could be made annually and over a longer period to be decided (for example 4 years to be able to make parallels with the indicator on output under PDO/PGI/TSG production).</p>

20. Organic farming: number of ha, number of farmers

<p>Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i></p>	<p align="center">Organic farming: number of ha, number of farmers</p>
<p>Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i></p>	<p>Horizontal and other instruments – organic farming</p>
<p>Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i></p>	<p>The indicator will consist of two sub-indicators:</p> <p>1. Number of hectares of organic area (complying with Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 (OJ No L 189/2007) on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91)</p> <p>Possibility to split this indicator into</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • total organic area • fully converted organic area • area under conversion <p>2. Number of certified registered organic operators (with a focus on producers)</p>
<p>Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i></p>	<p>1. Number of hectares/Member State</p> <p>2. Number of producers/Member State</p>
<p>Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental Agency, etc.)</i></p>	<p>Eurostat – organic farming statistics</p> <p>It may be envisaged to rely on clearance of accounts data as well for more timely information on organic farmers that receive the green payment (see output indicator 2 – green payment).</p>

<p>References/location of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Table food_in_porg1 2. Table food_act2
<p>Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i></p>	<p>Eurostat has data at national level</p> <p>Member States are likely to have data at lower levels</p>
<p>Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i></p>	<p>Annually</p>
<p>Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i></p>	<p>2 years</p>
<p>Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i></p>	<p>The area defined comprises all crop area. It might include secondary and other crops, so it might be not strictly comparable with the definition of Utilised Agricultural Area (only area of main crops) in the Farm Structure Survey.</p>

21. Promotion policy: number of programmes, number of new beneficiaries

<p>Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i></p>	<p>Promotion policy: number of programmes, number of new beneficiaries</p>
<p>Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i></p>	<p>The promotion programmes are supported on the basis of Council Regulation (EC) No 3/2008 of 17 December 2007 on information and promotion measures for agricultural products on the internal market and in third countries.</p> <p>The promotion programmes are currently adopted twice per year by a Commission implementing decision and are listed in annex I of the respective decision.</p>
<p>Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i></p>	<p>The indicator will consist of three sub-indicators:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of accepted promotion programmes to be implemented on the internal market per year; 2. The number of accepted promotion programmes to be implemented in third countries per year; 3. The number of new proposing organisations per year.
<p>Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i></p>	<p>Number</p>
<p>Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT indentifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environment Agency. etc.)</i></p>	<p>MPP (Management of Promotion Programmes) database of DG AGRI Unit D.4</p>

<p>References/location of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i></p>	<p>Commission implementing decisions approving promotion and information programmes, in particular its Annex I listing the approved programmes.</p>
<p>Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i></p>	<p>Data on the number of promotion programmes is available per Member State; the indicator is calculated on the EU level (all programmes combined).</p>
<p>Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i></p>	<p>Once per year following the adoption of the second wave of promotion programmes (15 November each year)</p>
<p>Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i></p>	<p>Available immediately</p>
<p>Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i></p>	<p>Some proposing organisations may change status and thus appear as new beneficiaries</p>

22. Number of farmers/beneficiaries advised by designated advisory bodies

<p>Indicator Name <i>Title of the indicator which will be used in implementing regulation/guidance documents</i></p>	<p>Number of farmers/beneficiaries advised by designated advisory bodies</p>
<p>Related measure(s) <i>Identification of the measure to which the indicator is linked as defined in the Pillar I intervention logic (e.g. public intervention, export refunds, green payment, coupled payment, wine investment measures, etc.)</i></p>	<p>Member States will establish a Farm Advisory System (FAS) under the Horizontal Regulation, and farmers/beneficiaries may request advice on the issues covered by that system. The scope of the FAS is listed in the Horizontal Regulation.</p>
<p>Definition <i>Concise definition of the concept, including if the indicator already exists, e.g. AEI, EUROSTAT indicator. If appropriate, include the methodology/formula for establishment of the indicator</i></p>	<p>Number of farmers/beneficiaries advised by designated advisory bodies</p> <p>The definition of advisory service is left to the Member States and may depend on the context. The beneficiary may be a physical or moral person.</p>
<p>Unit of measurement <i>Unit used to record the value (e.g. ha, tonnes, €, %)</i></p>	<p>Number of farmers/beneficiaries</p>
<p>Data source <i>Identification of existing data sources (e.g. EUROSTAT identifying relevant data set, FADN, European Environmental</i></p>	<p>Under development</p>

<i>Agency, etc.)</i>	
References/location of the data <i>Links (other references) to data sources (e.g. in EUROSTAT specifying exact tables, FAO, World bank) AEI definitions, regulations establishing indicators, etc.</i>	
Data collection level <i>Identification of the geographical level at which the data is available and at which level the indicator should be established</i>	National or regional level
Frequency <i>Frequency at which the indicators is collected/calculated</i>	4-5 years
Delay <i>How old are the data when they become available</i>	1 to 4-5 years old
Comments/caveats <i>Comments concerning interpretation of the indicator for monitoring and evaluation purposes and its caveats, if appropriate</i>	<p>This will be an estimate of the advice activity of the Member States. More qualitative data may be collected depending on the needs but the qualitative data will be supplementary to the indicator. These qualitative data may include the types of advice given, the field of the advice, the frequency, etc.</p> <p>Results will need to be interpreted with caution, e.g. low number of advice activities in a MS or sector might point at ease of access to or high quality of available information.</p>