Policy evaluation context

> **Conservation and protection of nature and Biodiversity is a paramount policy objective of the EU's Green Deal expressed especially through the Biodiversity Strategy supported by Farm-to-Fork.**

- **CMEF**

    Impact indicator I.08 'Farmland bird index', (Eurostat's Agri-Environmental Indicators 25) and
    Impact indicator I.09 'High nature value (HNV) farming', (Eurostat's Agri-Environmental Indicator 23) : Common Evaluation Question 26

- **PMEF**

    Impact indicators:

    I.19 'Farmland Bird Index' and
    I.20 'Percentage of species and habitats of Community interest related to agriculture with stable or increasing trends with a breakdown of the percentage for wild pollinators species'

    Result indicators:
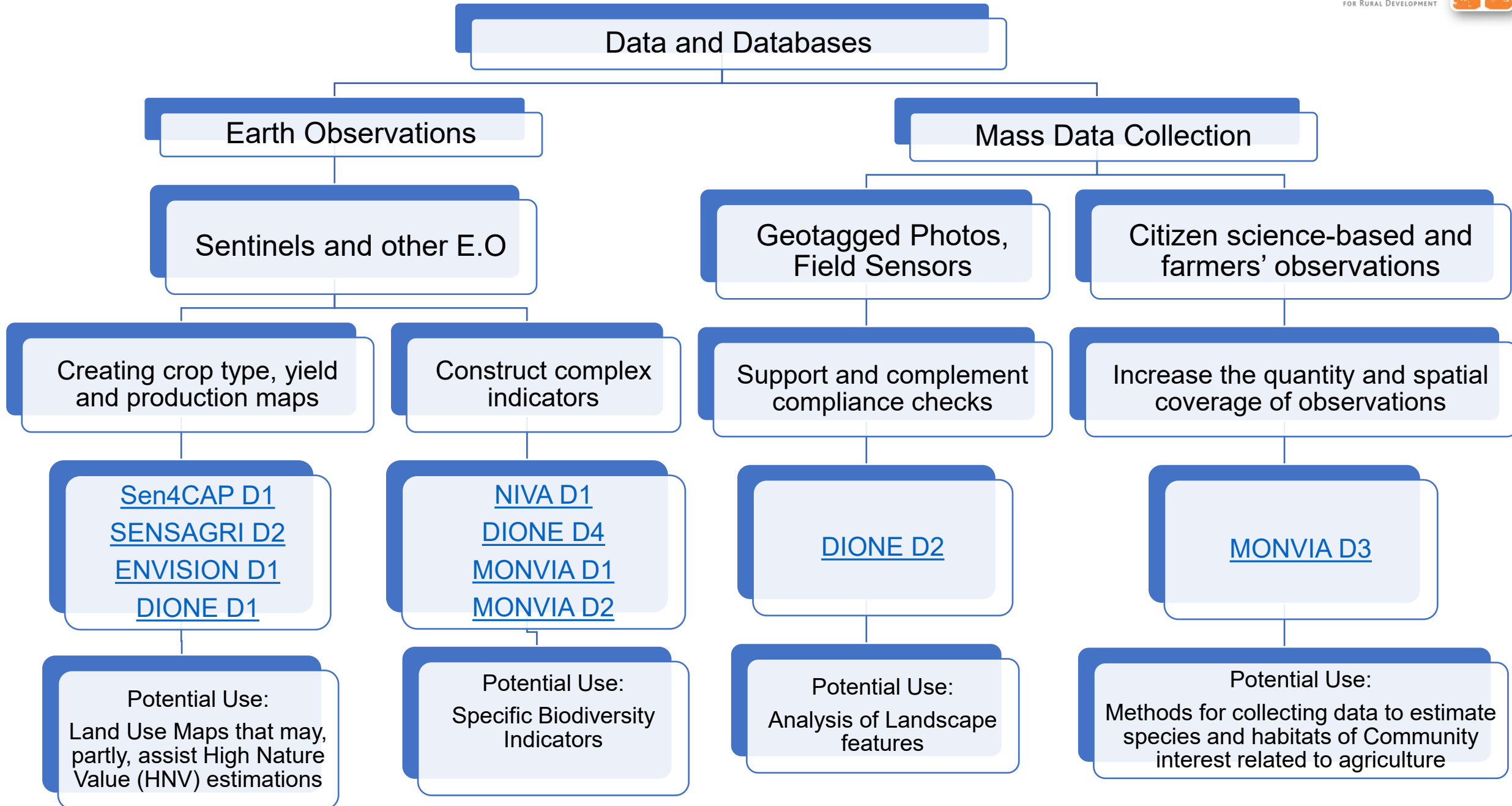
    R.31[PR] - Preserving habitats and species
    R.32 - Investments related to biodiversity
    R.33 - Improving Natura 2000 management
    R.34[PR] - Preserving landscape features
    R.35 - Preserving beehives

The Evaluation Knowledge Bank: The Big Picture

Data and Databases

Earth Observations

Mass Data Collection

Sentinels and other E.O

Geotagged Photos, Field Sensors

Citizen science-based and farmers' observations

Creating crop type, yield and production maps

Construct complex indicators

Support and complement compliance checks

Increase the quantity and spatial coverage of observations

Sen4CAP D1
SENSAGRI D2
ENVISION D1
DIONE D1

NIVA D1
DIONE D4
MONVIA D1
MONVIA D2

DIONE D2

MONVIA D3

Potential Use:
Land Use Maps that may, partly, assist High Nature Value (HNV) estimations

Potential Use:
Specific Biodiversity Indicators

Potential Use:
Analysis of Landscape features

Potential Use:
Methods for collecting data to estimate species and habitats of Community interest related to agriculture

Potential uses in biodiversity evaluation

Tools that record land cover and crop type maps through Earth Observations can support, at least partly, estimations of the type and extent of High Nature Value (HNV).

Earth Observations can support the estimation of specific biodiversity indicators which, may not directly estimate a CMEF/PMEF indicator, but can assist in answering the evaluation question. For example, the 'Biodiversity agro-environmental indicator' of NIV, the HNV indicator of the 'Earth Observations based Environmental Performance Tool' of DIONE or the nationwide land-use data based on remote sensing in MonViA.

Geotagged photos which can be used for the analysis of near view landscapes. Other uses also are possible.

MonViA will test methods for collecting data to estimate species and habitats of Community interest related to agriculture. This is an innovative way of data collection which, when carried out properly, can increase tremendously the number of observations. FLINT extents FADN data with sustainability indicators.

- Earth Observations can provide a basis of agricultural fields and wider land cover maps including HNV and Natura 2000 areas. However, the study of biodiversity in agricultural land requires a combination of information and data sources.

- E.O. cannot be a stand alone data source for detailed and accurate estimations unless a quick and easy but less accurate estimation is acceptable.
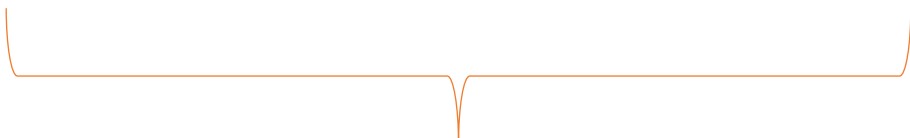
- For E.O, the following potential caveats and limitations need more discussion. Access of Managing Authorities and of evaluators to Earth Observation data raise the following issues:
  - data proprietorship,
  - confidentiality and interoperability of IACS and LPIS,
  - transferability of algorithms and methods.

- For the evaluation of biodiversity, access to data recording the trends of species and habitats of Community interest related to agriculture is essential. Can citizen science-based methods provide a solution to the collection of such data?

- Access to Farm Management Information Systems (FMISs) is very important. Limitations may be related to access to FMIS and interoperability of FMIS with IACS/LPIS or other relevant databases.

European Network for Rural Development

Connecting Rural Europe ...

EUROPEAN EVALUATION HELPDESK

FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

European Commission > ENRD Home

https://enrd.ec.europa.eu/evaluation/knowledge-bank_en

Search ENRD...

Log in | Share

Evaluation Knowledge Bank

Home

About the ENRD

Policy in Action

Projects & Practice

ENRD Thematic Work

LEADER /CLLD

Networking

Evaluation

News & Events

Publications

Contact

TOOLS

Project Database

Evaluation Knowledge Bank

Share your Rural Story

LAG Database

CLLD Partner Search

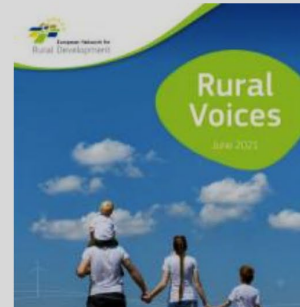Explore the Evaluation Knowledge Bank

Commission Communication: A long-term Vision for the EU's Rural Areas

Discover more

#Rural2040
#RuralVisionEU

Vision for Rural Areas

Rural Voices report

The **'Rural Voices'** **report** provides a qualitative analysis of the findings from stakeholder workshops contributing to the long-term vision for rural areas.

This ENRD report records the hopes than 30 different EU countries who participated in a series of workshops aimed at encouraging rural citizens to reflect on the social, economic, and environmental conditions of their own rural area and how it might change over the next 20 years, what developments they would like to see and the conditions and policies needed to reach their future vision.

Click on a country flag to connect with rural Europe

Insights into various outputs developed in initiatives and projects at the EU and Member States levels concerning data infrastructures and data use.

A quick guide on potential use, showing how these outputs could be used for monitoring and evaluation of the CAP.