

How to improve data management for the assessment of effects on competitiveness?

How to make the best use of different data sources/databases

General logic for using different data sources

- FADN provides data on outcome variables
- Other data sources give structural variables

Time frame of different data sources can be an impediment

Some evaluation effects take more than one period, maybe there should be some overarching long term questions

Streamlining of data sources in terms of what they are used for

Governance issues: different sources under different bodies that do not coordinate

Identify the right level of aggregation of data

Clarity what it is wanted it for

AT and DK: Provision of unique identifiers

There is no unique identifier or it cannot be used, e.g. FADN and IACS

Overcome data protection rules, e.g. in DE, FADN raw data includes an IACS identifier, but cannot use it, due to data confidentiality issues

Cannot match anonymous farmers and PA data although internally can access and revise

Legal issues need to be clarified from the start of the period

Integration of different datasources with FADN

Better cooperation of FADN with MA, coordinated by European Commission?

Better data integration between IACS and FADN

GR: Future pilot for ex ante of the CAP SP on extending FADN and include FLINT project results

Integrating administrative databases with FADN

How to improve FADN so it responds to evaluation needs

1 Analyse the challenges when using FADN database for evaluation

Big part of the sample based on farms that have to submit accounting data (DE)

Farms drop out of the sample if they change farm type (DE)

FADN was not designed for evaluation of RD policy, it was a means for accountancy data for Pillar 1

FADN is a tool to assess competitiveness of farm sector, but Leader investment or other sectors we cannot assess, therefore the only solution is to carry out a survey, unless we use experimental methods

Need to check if FADN sub-sample is large enough to do counterfactual analysis

Impossible to enlarge sub-sample of subsidised farms in the selection stage (random sample, based on census data) therefore done later

2 Undertake improvements in the FADN database

Rather than increasing the number of farms in FADN sample, preference should be given to increasing the number of variables

Use additional variables, e.g.

Include in FADN survey additional standard items variables on update of farming practices

Add new questions in FADN survey, e.g.

IT: NRN asked to include new questions in FADN survey: information on beneficiaries selected in M16 to compare with performance due to innovation applied

Good Practice: JRC Research Project: Use FADN data to collect ecological performance of farms and compare with economic performance

AT: Using other datasets for bigger farms

IT: Using satellite sample

Additional costs

3 Overcome the bias of FADN sample by, e.g. ...

Properly updating farm-register for all farms is crucial for evaluation, as sometimes not dynamic, e.g. in AT it includes also farms without activity

Improving the quality of data in the Operations Database and using this data as a starting point for evaluation

Using Paying Agency data, as an important source for evaluation

Including field research through evaluators

Other solutions...

Open questions...

Should we adjust the sampling methodology to have sufficient info for Pillar 2?

How could beneficiaries, who are not known in advance, be included?

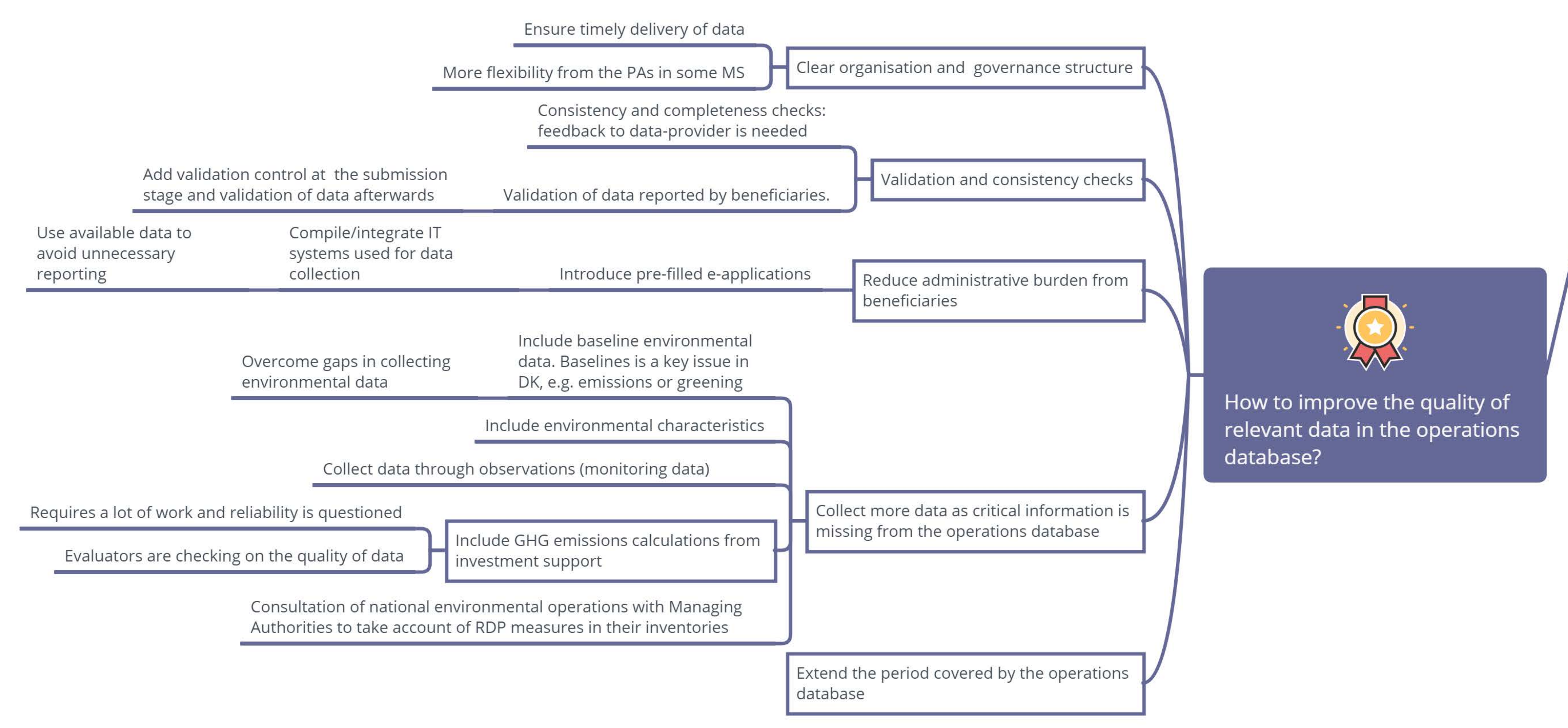
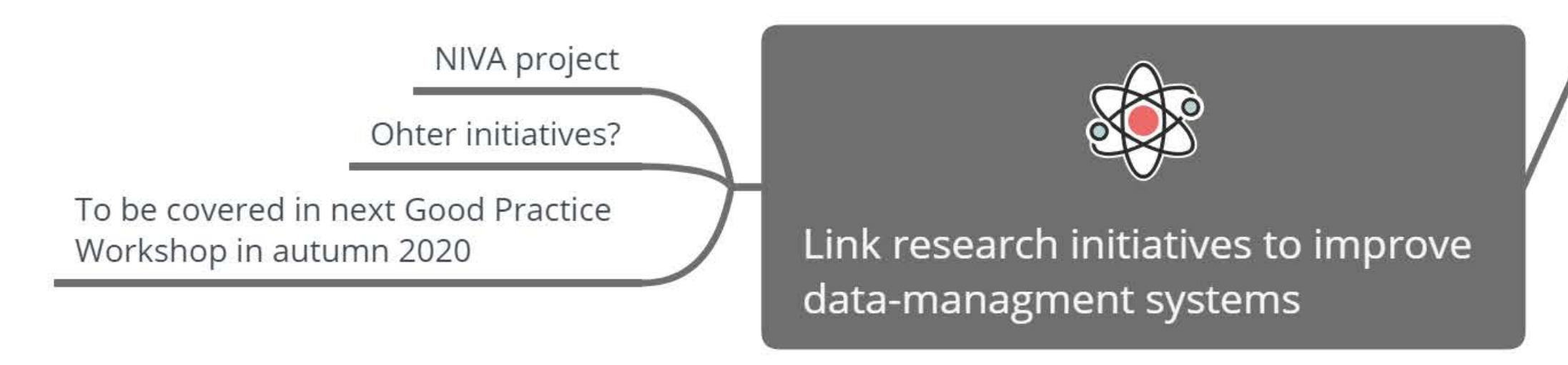
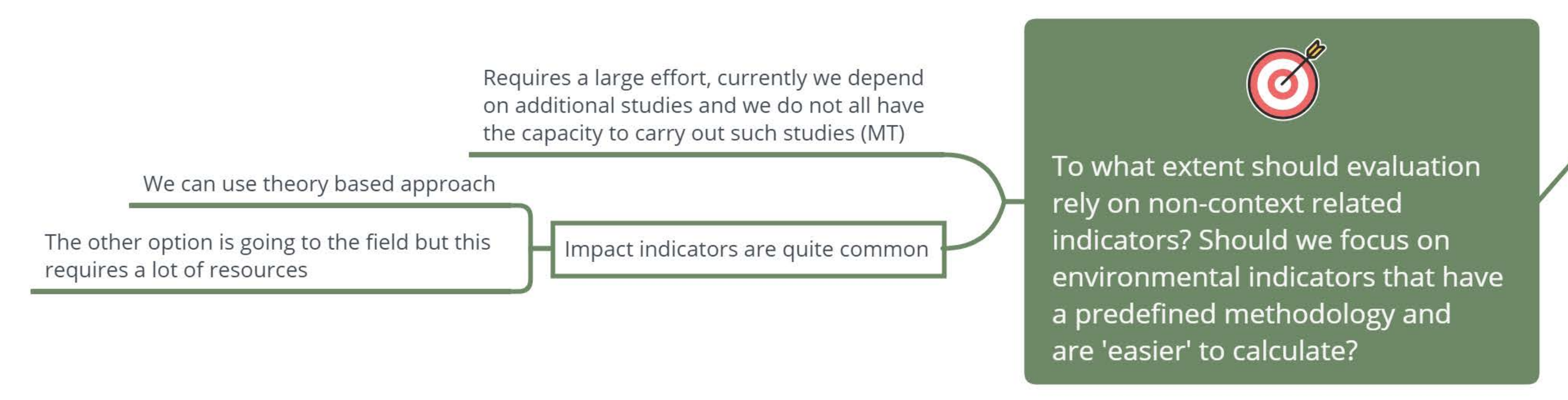
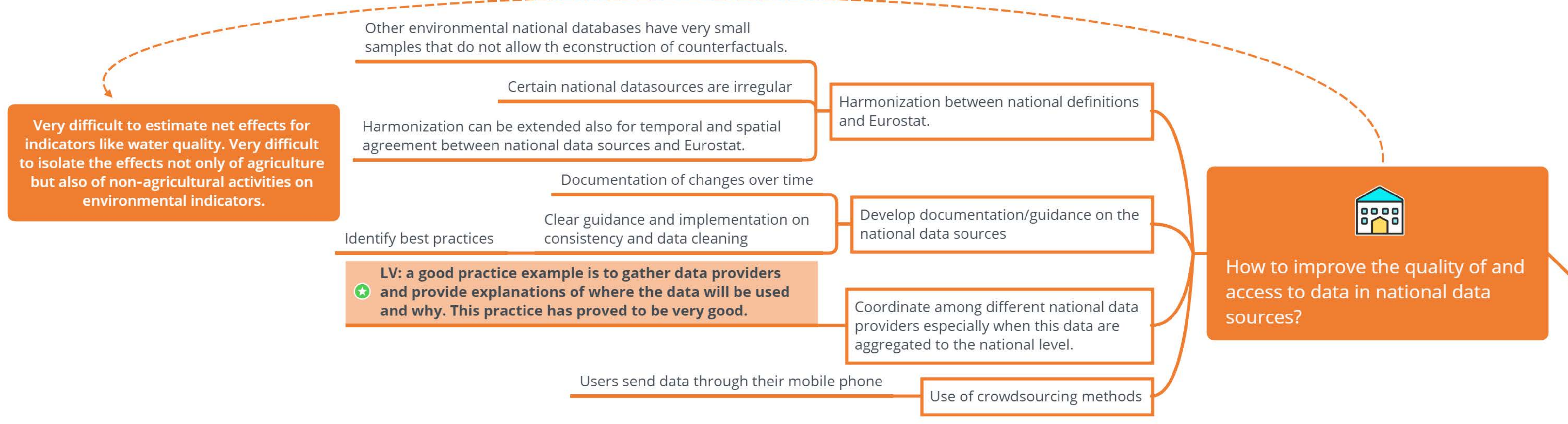
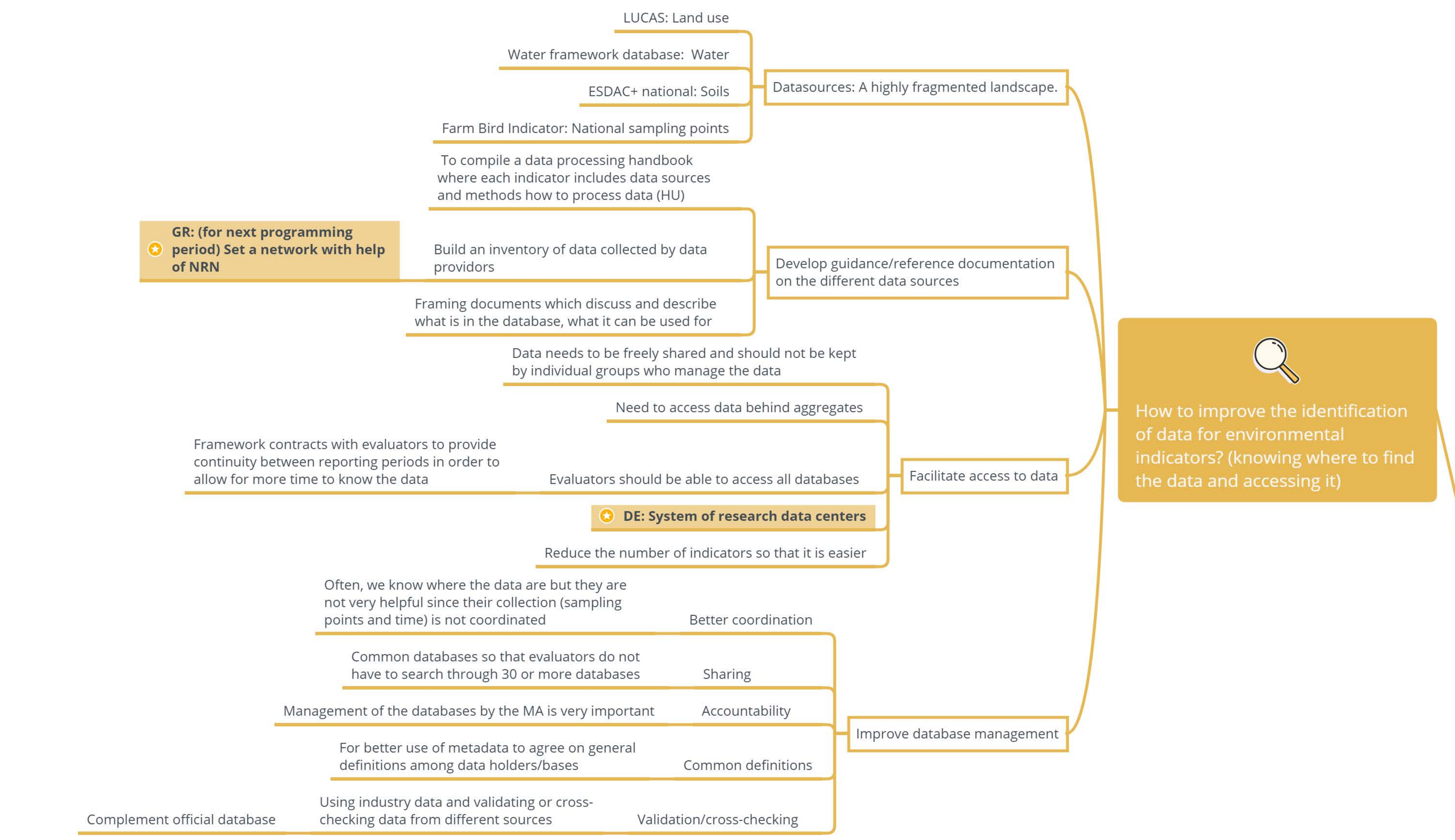
Do the sampling rules given to MS need to be addressed?

Maybe change the methodology for the selection of farms in FADN, to ensure sufficient representation... for this we need to ask questions like:

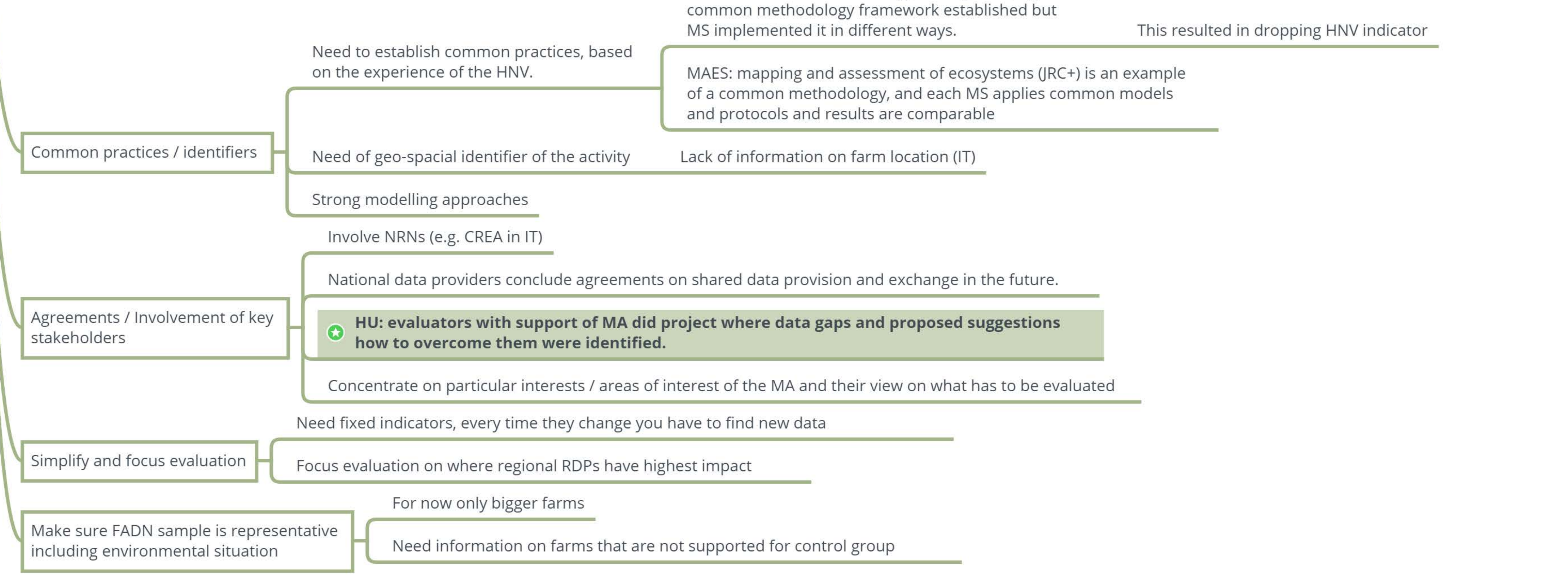
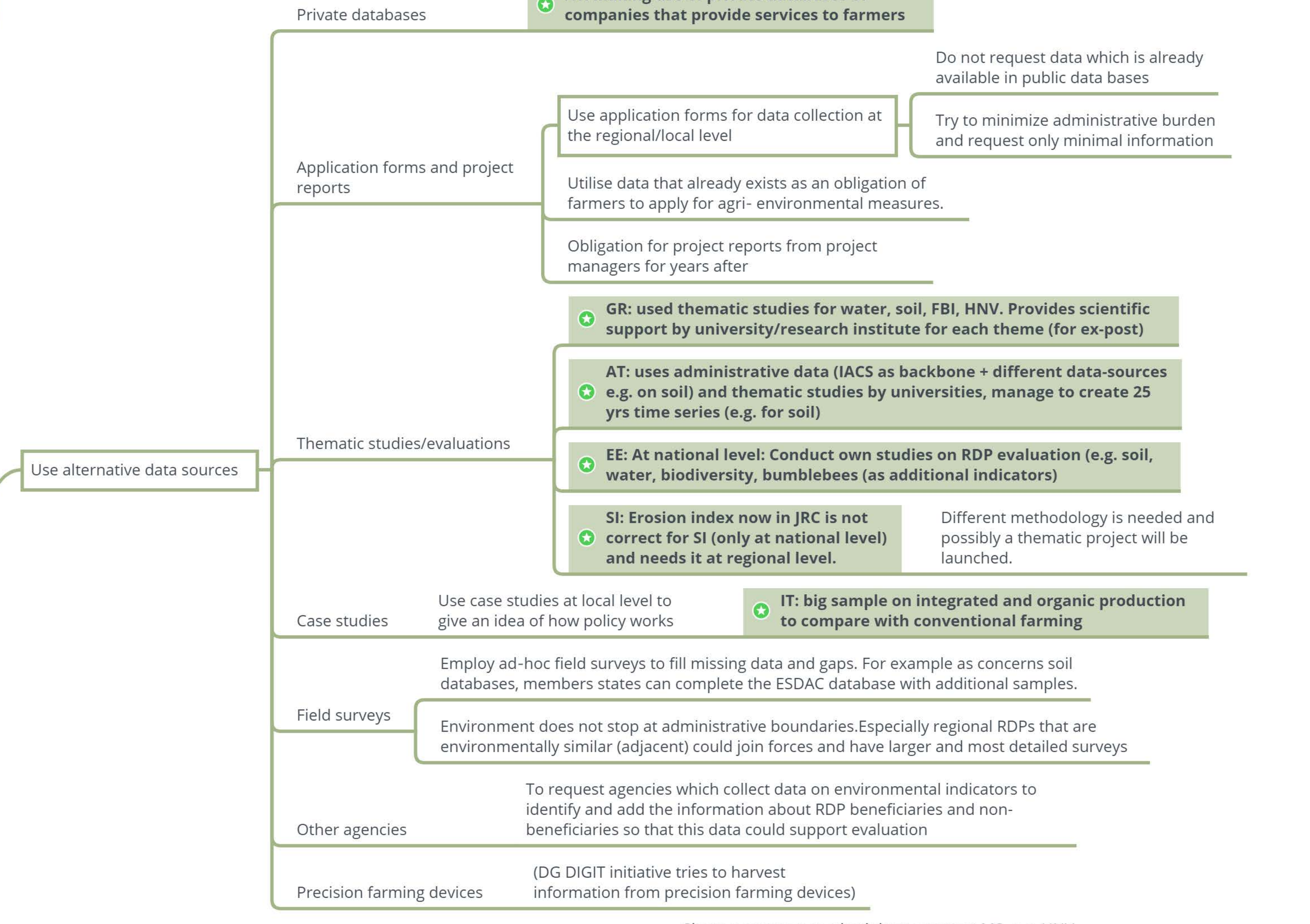
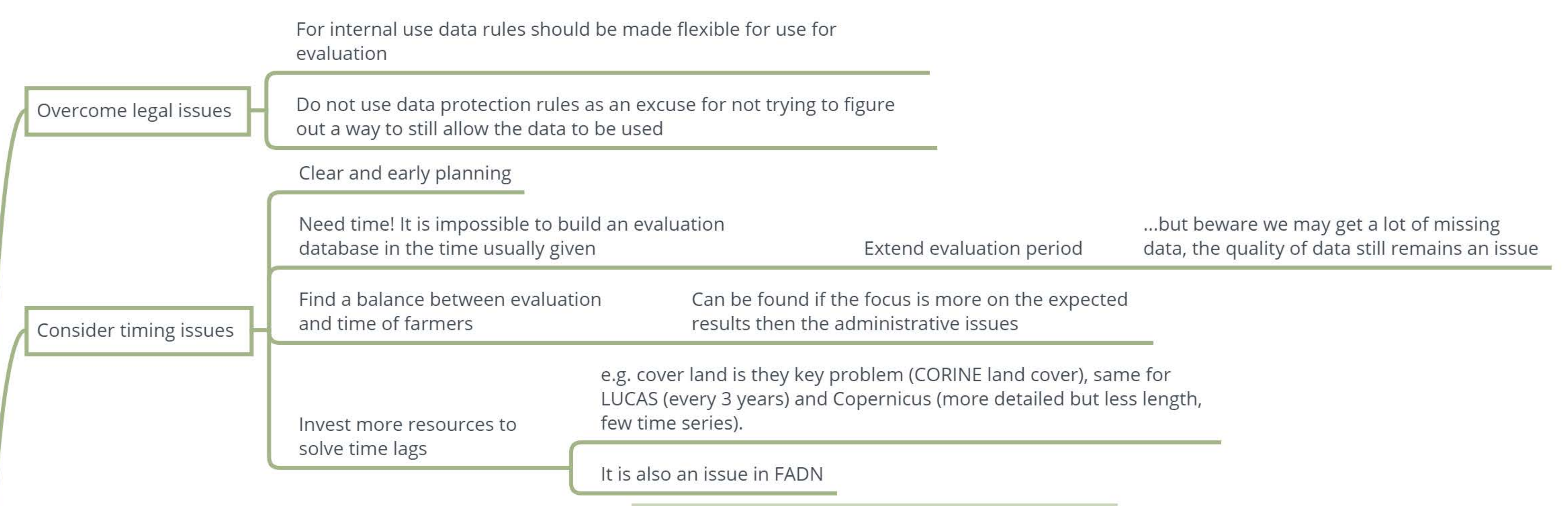
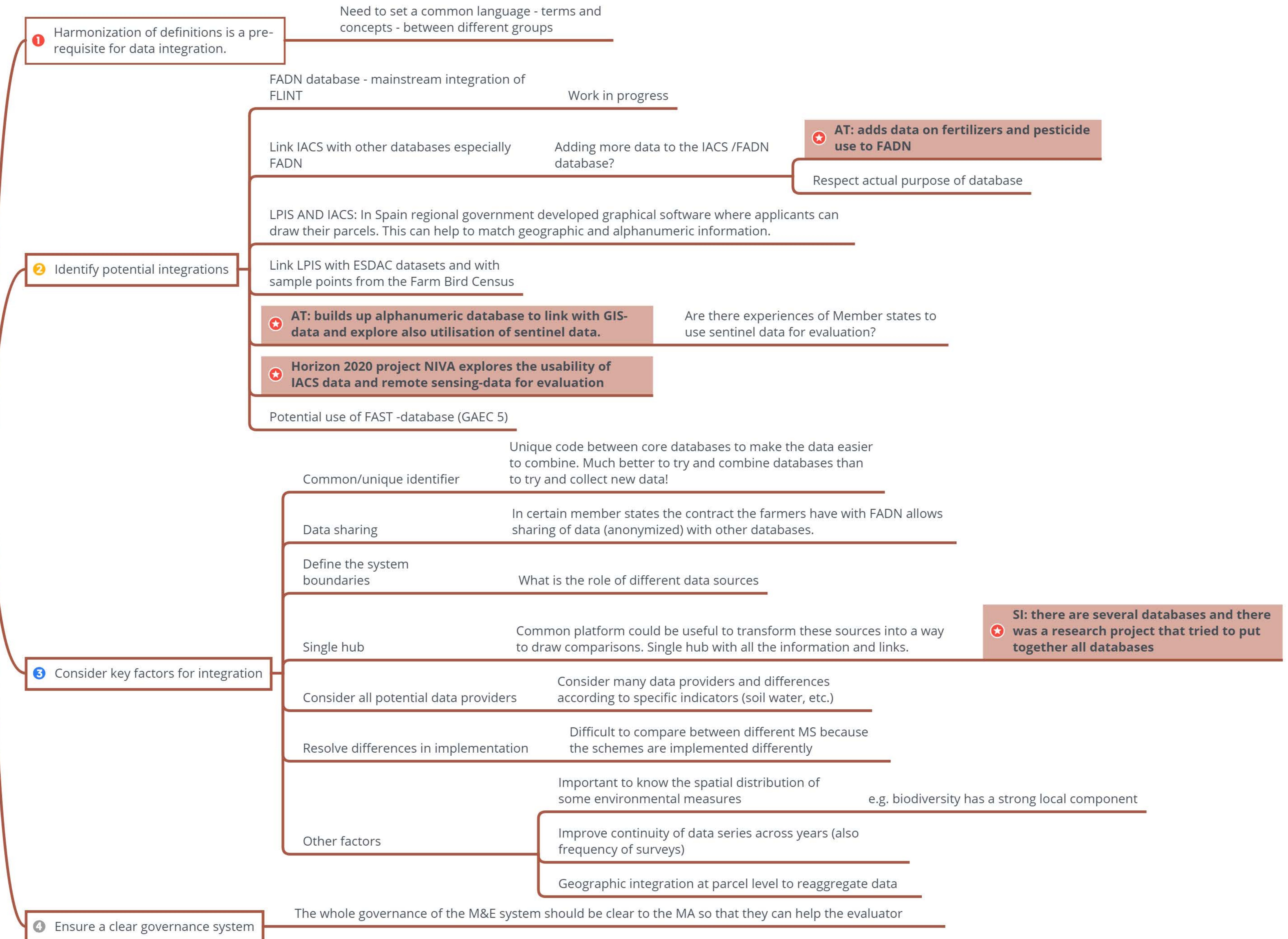
What exactly do we change in the FADN sample?

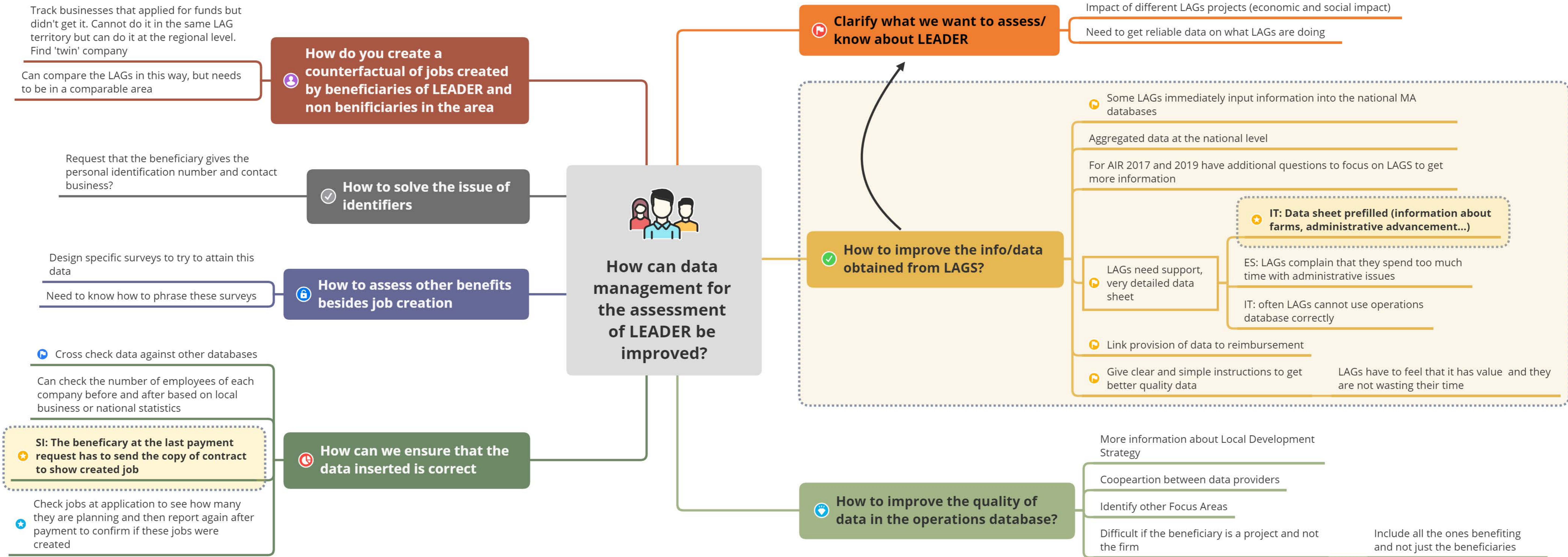
What is it wanted for?

How can data management be improved for the assessment of environmental effects?



How to integrate/use different data sources?

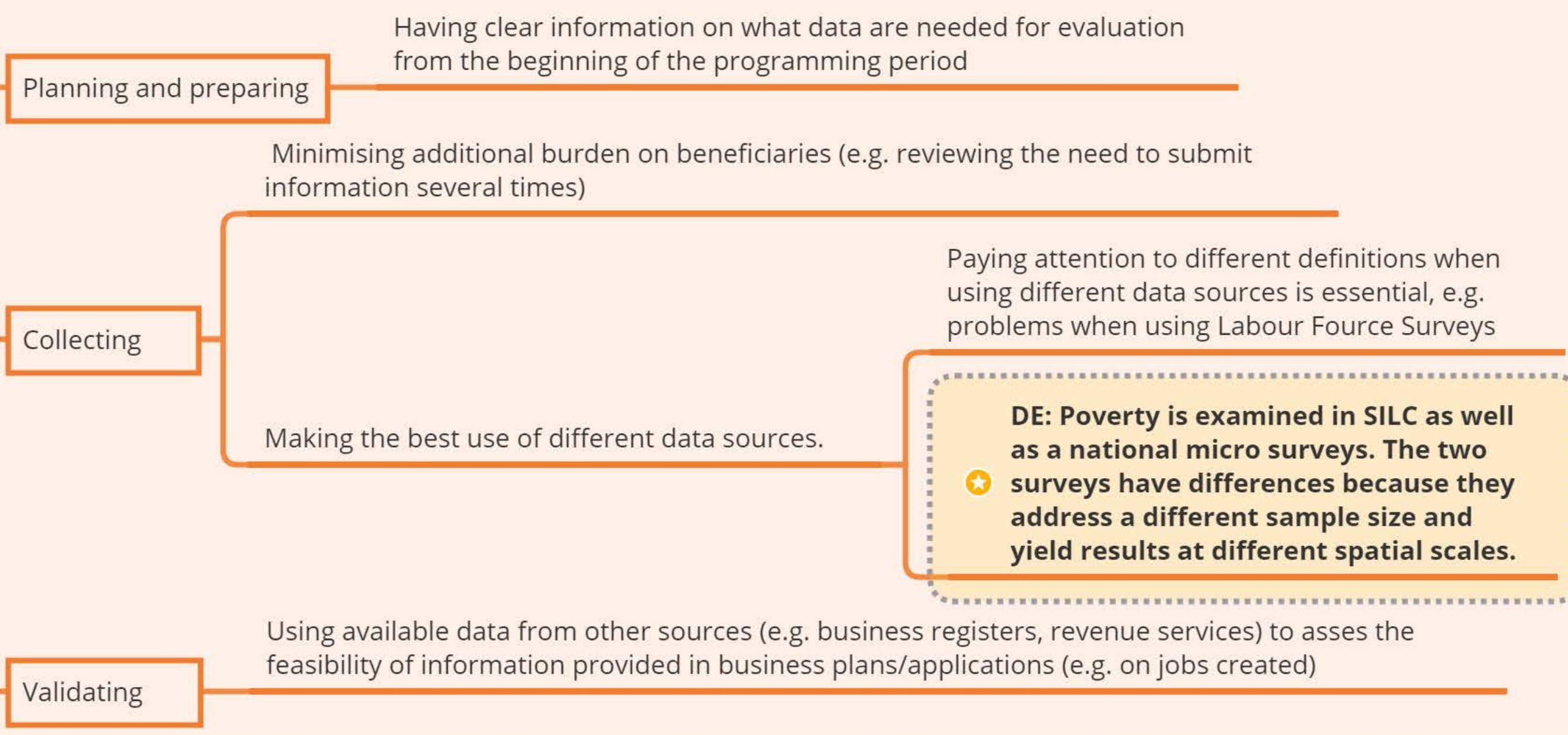




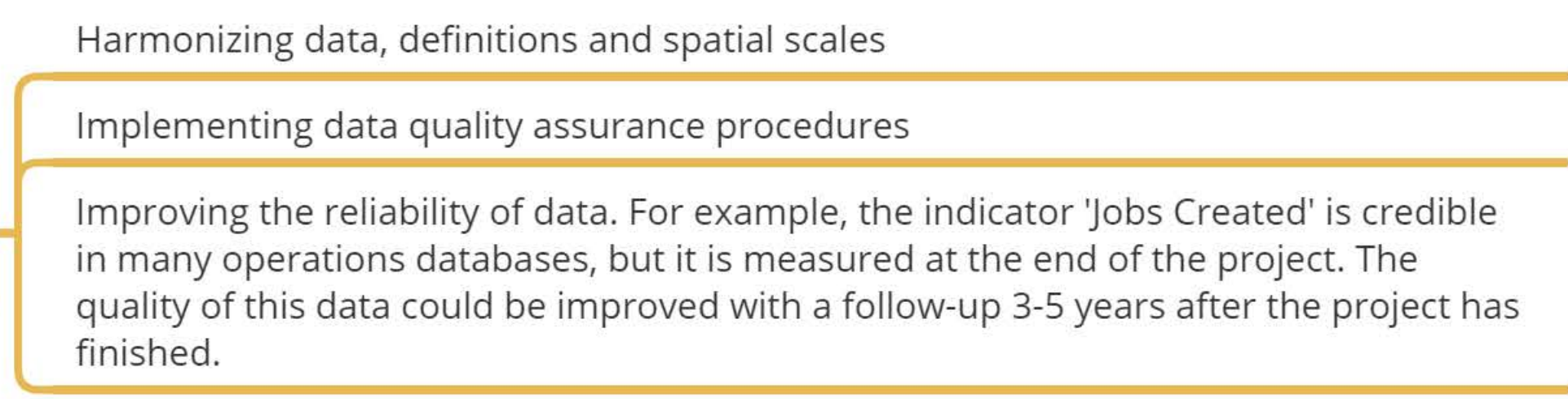


How to improve data management for the assessment of socio-economic effects?

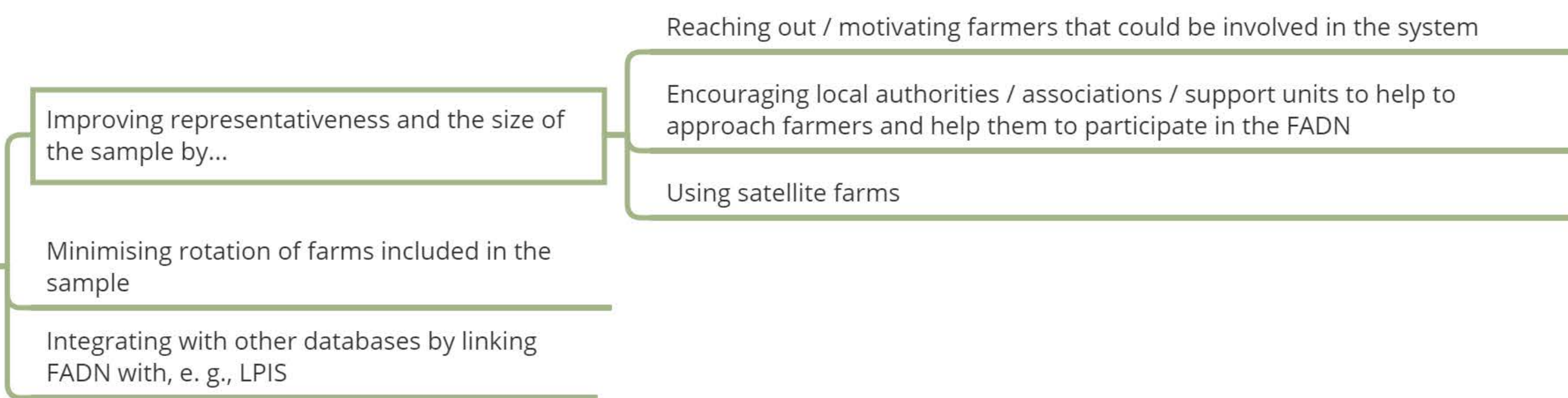
Putting more efforts to improve the management of data in all evaluation stages



Improving the quality of data in the operations database



Improving FADN so it responds to evaluation needs



FADN is not representative of lower spatial scales required for evaluation

Improving general data availability and data quality

