

Interinstitutional files: 2018/0216(COD)

**Brussels, 25 September 2020** 

WK 10162/2020 INIT

LIMITE

AGRI
AGRILEG
AGRIFIN
AGRISTR
AGRIORG
CODEC

## **WORKING PAPER**

This is a paper intended for a specific community of recipients. Handling and further distribution are under the sole responsibility of community members.

## **WORKING DOCUMENT**

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Working Party on Horizontal Agricultural Questions (CAP Reform)
N° Cion doc.:	9645/18 + COR 1 + ADD 1
Subject:	Proposal for a Regulation on CAP Strategic Plans Indicators - Updated Commission fiches on result indicators

Delegations will find attached updated fiches on result indicators from the Commission.

Code	Result indicators (only based or	n interventions supported by the CAP)
<u>R.1</u>	Enhancing performance through knowledge and innovation	Share of farmers receiving support for advice, training, knowledge exchange, or participation in operational groups to enhance economic, environmental, climate and resource efficiency performance
<u>R.2</u>	Linking advice and knowledge systems	Number of advisors integrated within AKIS (compared to total number of farmers)
<u>R.3</u>	Digitising agriculture	Share of farmers benefitting from support to precision farming technology through CAP
<u>R.4</u>	Linking income support to standards and good practices	Share of UAA covered by income support and subject to conditionality
<u>R.5</u>	Risk Management	Share of farms with CAP risk management tools
<u>R.6</u>	Redistribution to smaller farms	Percentage additional support per hectare for eligible farms below average farm size (compared to average)
<u>R.7</u>	Enhancing support to farms in areas with specific needs	Percentage additional support per hectare in areas with higher needs (compared to average)
<u>R.8</u>	Targeting farms in sectors in difficulties	Share of farmers benefitting from coupled support for improving competitiveness, sustainability or quality
<u>R.9</u>	Farm modernisation	Share of farmers receiving investment support to restructure and modernise, including to improve resource efficiency
<u>R.9a</u>	Promoting internationally EU agri-food products#	Number of third country markets targeted with promotion and information actions supported with sectoral types of interventions
<u>R.10</u>	Better supply chain organisation	Share of farmers participating in supported Producer Groups, Producer Organisations, local markets, short supply chain circuits and quality schemes
<u>R.11</u>	Concentration of supply	Share of value of marketed production by Producer Os with operational programmes
<u>R.12</u>	Adaptation to climate change	Share of agricultural land under commitments to improve climate adaptation
<u>R.13</u>	Reducing emissions in the livestock sector	Share of livestock units under support to reduce GHG emissions and/or ammonia, including manure management
<u>R.14</u>	Carbon storage in soils and biomass	Share of agricultural land under commitments to reducing emissions, maintaining and/or enhancing carbon storage (permanent grassland, agricultural land in peatland, forest, etc.)
R.15	Green energy from agriculture and forestry	Investments in renewable energy production capacity, including bio-based (MW)
R.16	Enhance energy efficiency	Energy savings in agriculture
<u>R16a</u>	Investments related to climate#	Share of farms benefitting from CAP investment support contributing to climate change, mitigation and adaptation, and to renewable energy or biomaterials

DISCLAIMER

This document is only intended to facilitate the work of the working party on horizontal questions in the context of the ordinary legislative procedure. This document does not anticipate any content of any legislative act. It has no interpretative value.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

		production
R.17	Afforested land	Area supported for afforestation and creation of
<u>K.17</u>	Allorested falld	woodland, including agroforestry
D 17a	Louis at the sint of the sint	
<u>R.17a</u>	Investment support to the	Total investment to improve the performance of the
	forest sector#	<u>forestry sector</u>
<u>R.18</u>	Improving soils	Share of agricultural land under management
		commitments beneficial for soil management
<u>R.19</u>	Improving air quality	Share of agricultural land under commitments to reduce
		ammonia emission
R.20	Protecting water quality	Share of agricultural land under management
		commitments for water quality
R.21	Sustainable nutrient	Share of agricultural land under commitments related to
	management	improved nutrient management
R.22	Sustainable water use	Share of irrigated land under commitments to improve
11.22	Sustamable water use	water balance
R.22a	Environmental performance in	Share of livestock units (LU) under supported
11.220	the livestock sector#	commitments to improve environmental sustainability
D 22		
<u>R.23</u>	Environment-/climate-related	Share of farmers with support in investments related to
	performance through	care for the environment or climate
D 225	investment Environment-/climate-related	Number of operations contributing to environmental
<u>R.23a</u>	performance through	sustainability, climate mitigation and adaptation goals in
	investment in rural areas#	rural areas
R.24	Environmental/climate	Share of farmers receiving support for
11.24	performance through	advice/training related to environmental- climate
	knowledge	performance
R.39	Organic farming#	Share of Utilised Agricultural Area (UAA) supported by
		the CAP for organic farming maintenance or conversion
R.25	Supporting sustainable forest	Share of forest land under management commitments to
11.25	management	support forest protection and management.
D 2C		
<u>R.26</u>	Protecting forest ecosystems	Share of forest land under management commitments for supporting landscape, biodiversity and ecosystem
		services
R.27	Preserving habitats and	Share of agricultural land under management
11.27	species	commitments supporting biodiversity conservation or
	5,555	restoration
R.27a	Investments related to	Share of farms benefitting from CAP investment support
1	biodiversity#	contributing to biodiversity
R.28	Supporting Natura 2000	Area in Natura 2000 sites under commitments for
11120	Supporting Hatara 2000	protection, maintenance and restoration
R.29	Preserving landscape features	Share of agriculture land under commitments for
		managing landscape features, including hedgerows
R.30	Generational renewal	Number of young farmers setting up a farm with support
11.30	Generational renewal	from the CAP
D 21	Crouth and jobs in rural areas	
R.31	Growth and jobs in rural areas	New jobs in supported projects

DISCLAIMER

This document is only intended to facilitate the work of the working party on horizontal questions in the context of the ordinary legislative procedure. This document does not anticipate any content of any legislative act. It has no interpretative value.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

<u>R.31a</u>	LEADER coverage#	Share of rural population covered by local development strategies
<u>R.32</u>	Developing the rural bioeconomy	Number of bio-economy businesses developed with support
<u>R.33</u>	Digitising the rural economy	Rural population covered by a supported Smart Villages strategy
<u>R.34</u>	Connecting rural Europe	Share of rural population benefitting from improved access to services and infrastructure through CAP support
<u>R.35</u>	Promoting social inclusion	Number of people from minority and/or vulnerable groups benefitting from supported social inclusion projects
<u>R.36</u>	Limiting antibiotic use	Share of livestock units concerned by supported actions to limit the use of antibiotics (prevention/reduction)
<u>R.37</u>	Sustainable pesticide use	Share of agricultural land concerned by supported specific actions which lead to a sustainable use of pesticides in order to reduce risks and impacts of pesticides
<u>R.38</u>	Improving animal welfare	Share of livestock units covered by supported action to improve animal welfare
<u>R.38a</u>	Informing EU citizens on agri- food products#	Number of days with promotion and information actions in the EU supported with sectoral types of interventions

# New Indicator proposed by the Presidency

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

## DISCLAIMER

Label as proposed by the Presidency  Definition and aim	R.1 Enhancing performance through knowledge and innovation: Share of farmers receiving support for advice, training, knowledge exchange, or participation in EIP operational groups to enhance economic, social, environmental, climate and resource efficiency performance.  R.1 Enhancing performance through knowledge and innovation: Number of persons benefitting from support for advice, training, knowledge exchange, or participating in EIP operational groups or other cooperation groups/actions.  To quantify the coverage of interventions supporting the provision of knowledge, innovation-generation and exchange for agriculture to enhance economic, social, environmental, climate and resource efficiency performance, as well as animal health, thus contributing to all specific
Types of intervention concerned	objectives defined in Article 6 and in particular to the cross-cutting objective on knowledge and innovation in Article 5.  Following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:  For Rural Development:  Article 72: Knowledge exchange and information actions  Article 71: in relation to EIP Operational Group projects in accordance with Article 114  For Sectoral types of interventions:  Advice: Article 43(1)(0) and (p), 43(2)(h) and (k) in the F&V sector and Article 60(1)(b) in hops, olives oil and table olives and 'other sectors' as defined in Article 39  The specific intervention "Experimental production" in the F&V sector (Article 43(1)(b)), or in hops/olive oil and table olives and 'other sectors' (Article 60(1)(a)).  For wine sector, Article 52(1), and (e) "tangible and intangible investments in innovation for knowledge exchange".  For apiculture, Article 49(1)(a) "technical assistance", Article 49(1)(c) "actions to rationalise transhumance" and Article 49(1)(f) "implementation of research programs"
Unit of measurement  Moment of data collection  Methodology	Number of persons¹  Operations for which a first payment to the beneficiary was made in the Financial Year concerned.  This indicator is cumulative over the period.  Number of persons benefitting from relevant paid support:  - The number of persons is cumulated over time  - The benefitting person is accounted at the moment of the first payment (although it is a partial payment).  - All persons participating in EIP operational groups and in knowledge exchange and information actions for which a payment was made in the Financial Year concerned are included.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted:

Deleted:

Deleted:

**Deleted:** (b) "investments"

Deleted:

**Deleted:** (excluding advance payments)

**Deleted:** beneficiaries of

Deleted: beneficiaries

**Deleted:** beneficiary

Deleted: Romanian

<sup>1</sup> This reflects the changes to Annex I proposed by the Presidency

DISCLAIMER

#### <u>COMMON RESULT INDICATORS 01/10/2020</u>

Whatever the length of the training/advice action (hours or days), the beneficiary is accounted the same way (in full).      There might be double counting of beneficiaries, as a person could benefit of training through various channels and several times during the programming period. However, avoiding the double counting in the planning and for reporting would be too burdensome in view of the benefit it would bring.      Regarding the implementation of research programs in apiculture, all participants to the research activity (including scientists) are to be accounted.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

## DISCLAIMER

Indicator name	R.2 Linking advice and knowledge systems: Number of advisors
	integrated within AKIS (compared to total number of farmers)
Label as proposed by	R.2 Linking advice and knowledge systems: Number of advisors receiving
the Presidency	support to be integrated within Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation
	Systems (AKIS)
Definition and aim	To quantify the support provided to advisors from relevant CAP
	interventions effectively contributing to integration within in the
	Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation Systems (AKIS).
	The term "advisor" identifies a person (NB: not institutes or
	organisations), which is engaged in any of the advisor oriented
	interventions.
Types of intervention	The following types of interventions may be concerned if advisors are
concerned	participating:
	Cooperation (EIP Operational Groups) (Article 71, in particular for
	Article_114): e.g. when advisors participate in or help to set up
	innovative projects of EIP Operational Groups
	<ul> <li>Knowledge exchange and information (Article_72): covering many</li> </ul>
	possible actions on integration of advisors within the AKIS, for
	instance: setting up of specific advisory services for innovation
	support; training of advisors; exchange visits for advisors; advisors
	participating in cross-fertilisation meetings with farmers, researchers
	and CAP networks, etc,
Unit of measurement	Number of advisors
Moment of data	When a related payment was made in the Financial Year concerned.
collection	This indicator is cumulative over the period
Methodology	Number of advisors supported by interventions related to advisors'
	integration into the AKIS:
	<ul> <li>Participants in relevant <u>actions of</u> specific interventions set up in</li> </ul>
	the CAP strategic plan designed in order to increase advisors'
	capacity and integration with in the AKIS: to improve knowledge
	flows, linkages with research, networks and innovation support
	services, etc <u>.) (Art. 102)</u>
	<ul> <li>No fixed lists of advisors needed in advance, all impartial advisors</li> </ul>
	count, whether public or private. The list of advisors is built along
	the years through their participation in relevant actions.
	<ul> <li>Multiple activities for an individual advisor each count separately.</li> </ul>
	An advisor participating in e.g. 2 trainings over the projection
	period is counted twice (illustrating more intense integration in
	the AKIS).
Comments/caveats	Where the focus of activities (training, exchange visits etc.) is on
	reinforcing advisory capacity and their better integration within AKIS, all
	participants are counted, since all are expected to use the knowledge
	gained to support others – it is not necessary for providers to identify
	participants who are formally employed as advisors.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted: integrat

Deleted: e them

Deleted: 1

Deleted: ¶

Deleted: to

Deleted: e

Deleted: ¶ <#>¶

Deleted: aiming

Deleted: at

Deleted: activities

Deleted: (

Deleted:

Deleted: through

Deleted: ing

Deleted:

Deleted: ¶

<#>Multiple activities for an individual advisor each count separately¶

Each activity should be counted as days of participation (i.e. number of days x number of participants)

Deleted: etc

Deleted:

## DISCLAIMER

Indicator name	R.3 Digitising agriculture: Share of farmers benefitting from support to
	precision farming technology through CAP
Label as proposed by	R.3 Digitalising agriculture: Share of farms benefitting from support to
the Presidency	digital farming technology through CAP
Definition and aim	To quantify the coverage of interventions promoting digital farming
	technologies with CAP support through advice, EIP Operational Group
	projects and physical investment support
Types of intervention	The following types of interventions may be concerned, subject to the
concerned	purpose of the intervention designed by Member States and <b>only if</b>
	pertaining to digital farming technology:
	For Rural development:
	Knowledge exchange and information actions (Article 72): e.g.
	advice, training and information to build farmers' and advisors'
	digital skills;
	Cooperation projects (Article 71): EIP Operational Groups'
	innovative projects on digital topics;
	Physical investments in digital farming technology, including for
	knowledge exchange (Article 68).
	For sectoral types of interventions, investments:
	For F&V sector: Article 43(1)(a)
	For wine sector: Article 52(1)(a)(b) and (e)
	For hops, olive oil and table olives sectors and 'other sectors' as
	defined in Article 39: Article 60(1)(a).
Unit of measurement	%
Moment of data	For annual and multi-annual operations, beneficiaries are counted starting
collection	from the Financial Year when the first payment is made.
	This indicator is cumulative over the period.
Methodology	Number of beneficiaries from relevant paid support
	Total numbers of farms
	Numerator:
	- The number of beneficiaries is cumulated over time.
	- The beneficiary counts as 1 as from the first payment for the
	whole programming period.
	Denominator:
	Total number of farms - EUROSTAT (Farm structure survey)
Comments/caveats	In the numerator can be included beneficiaries (of training for example)
,	who are not farmers.
	There might be double counting of beneficiaries, as a person could benefit
	from training and investment support. However, avoiding the double
	counting in the planning and for reporting would be too burdensome in
	view of the benefit it would bring.
	view of the benefit it would bring.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted:

**Deleted:** other cooperation projects,

**Deleted:**, management commitments...

**Deleted:** <#>Agri-environment-climate commitments (Article
65): when commitments are implemented thanks to digital
technologies (e.g. precision farming, in particular by upgrading
equipment for precision farming);

Deleted: e.g.

**Deleted:**, without double counting.

Deleted: of

## DISCLAIMER

Indicator name	R.4 Linking income support to standards and good practices: Share of
	UAA covered by income support and subject to conditionality
Label as proposed by	R.4 Linking income support to standards and good practices: Share of
the Presidency	<u>Utilised Agricultural Area (UAA) covered by income support and subject to</u>
	conditionality
Definition and aim	The indicator, expressed as a percentage of the total UAA, reflects the
	share of the area covered by income support, while respecting and
	enhancing the environment, the climate, human, plant and animal health
	as well as animal welfare.
	It measures the total number of <b>physical hectares</b> that are in principle
	used for an agricultural activity by beneficiaries of income support in the
	Financial Year concerned, and that are subject to conditionality
	(Article11.1)
Types of intervention	The following types of interventions are considered as income support
concerned	and are subject to conditionality (based on Article11.1):
	<ul> <li>Basic income support for sustainability (BISS) including round sum</li> </ul>
	payment for small farmers (Section 2, Subsection 2)
	<ul> <li>Complementary redistributive income support for sustainability</li> </ul>
	(CRISS) (Article 26)
	<ul> <li>Complementary income support for young farmers (CIS-YF)</li> </ul>
	(Article 27)
	- Eco-schemes (Article 28)
	<ul> <li>Coupled income support interventions (Section 3, Subsection 1)</li> </ul>
	- Crop-specific payment for cotton (Section 3, Subsection 2)
	- Payment for natural or other area-specific constraints (Article 66)
	- Payment for area specific disadvantages – Natura 2000 and Water
	framework directive (Article 67)
Unit of measurement	%
Moment of data	Hectares paid in Financial Year concerned
collection	
Methodology	Number of hectares paid
	Total Utilised Agricultural Area
	Numerator:
	Physical area paid for income support in hectares, without double
	counting
	<u>Denominator:</u>
	Utilised Agricultural Area in hectares in EUROSTAT annual survey on crop
	production: <a href="mailto:apro_cpsh1">apro_cpsh1</a> - Main area. See context indicator C.17
	(Agricultural area).
Comments/caveats	Farmers need to respect conditionality to receive support for
	Environmental, climate and other management commitments (Article 65).
	However, this type of intervention is not accounted in this result indicator
	concentrating on income support.
	Statistical surveys conducted by the MS sometimes exclude some small
	beneficiaries that are below the survey hectare threshold – i.e. DE, DK.
	This could result in a share of UAA that is higher than 100%.

DISCLAIMER

This document is only intended to facilitate the work of the working party on horizontal questions in the context of the ordinary legislative procedure. This document does not anticipate any content of any legislative act. It has no interpretative value.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted: ¶

Deleted: 8

Indicator name	R.5 Risk Management: Share of farmers with CAP risk management tools		
Label as proposed by	R.5 Risk Management: Share of farms with supported CAP risk		
the Presidency	management tools		
Definition and aim	To quantify the coverage of risk management tools.		
Types of intervention	The following types of interventions are concerned:		
concerned	<ul> <li>Risk management tools under Rural Development (Article 70):     premiums for insurance schemes and mutual funds</li> <li>Sectoral types of intervention: interventions related to crisis     prevention and risk management</li> </ul>		
	The respective interventions may be different in nature, as e.g. premiums for insurance are paid annually, while for mutual funds the support relates to the set-up.		
	For sectoral types of intervention, they may include e.g.:  F&V, hops, olive oil and table olive sectors and 'other sectors' as defined in Article 39: Article 43(2) and Article 60(2), i.e. setting-up / refilling mutual funds, investments to prevent crises, collective storage, replanting of orchards due to phytosanitary reasons, withdrawals, green and non-harvesting, harvest insurance, implementation and management of phytosanitary protocols with third countries, implementation of quality schemes.  Wine sector: green harvesting (Article 52(1)(c)), harvest insurance (Article 52(1)(d)), mutual funds (Article 52(1)(i)).  Apiculture sector: combatting beehive invaders and diseases (Article 49(1)(b)).		
Unit of measurement	%		
Moment of data	For annual interventions: interventions for which a payment was made in		
collection	the Financial Year concerned.		
	For mutual funds: see below.		
Methodology	Number of farms benefitting from relevant support Total number of farms		
	Numerator:		
	<ul> <li>Annual number of beneficiaries for annual interventions.</li> <li>For a mutual fund, all the participants in the fund are to be included.</li> <li>For mutual funds set up with Rural Development support, the number of beneficiaries corresponds to the number of participants in the fund for the relevant Financial Year. In the year of set-up, this will be an estimate, in subsequent years the actual number.</li> <li>For crisis prevention and other risk management actions such as coaching or advisory services and technical assistance implemented by POs, only the number of ultimate beneficiaries are to be accounted where it can be determined; in case of collective actions all PO members (farms) should be counted.</li> </ul>		

DISCLAIMER

This document is only intended to facilitate the work of the working party on horizontal questions in the context of the ordinary legislative procedure. This document does not anticipate any content of any legislative act. It has no interpretative value.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

**Deleted:** USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

	<u>Denominator</u> : Total number of farms - EUROSTAT (Farm structure survey) plus the
	number of beekeepers not already accounted in Eurostat.
Comments/caveats	For mutual funds, the support can also relate to replenishment.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

## DISCLAIMER

Indicator name	R.6: Redistribution to smaller farms: Percentage additional support per
	hectare for eligible farms below average farm size (compared to average)
Label as proposed by	R.6 Redistribution to smaller farms: Percentage additional direct
the Presidency	payments per hectare for eligible farms below average farm size
	(compared to average)
Definition and aim	This indicator indicates the average additional direct payments (DP) per hectare granted to beneficiaries below average farm size, compared to the average DP per hectare granted to the entire population of beneficiaries.  The income support to be considered here is the total of DP, in order to reflect the extent of the redistribution of DP towards smaller farms
	expected from the reform.  If the indicator is above 100%, it implies that beneficiaries below average farm size receive — on average - an amount per hectare exceeding the average.
Types of interventions concerned	ALL direct payment interventions, except Cotton
	<ul> <li>Basic income support for sustainability (BISS) including round sum payment for small farmers (Section 2, Subsection 2)</li> <li>Complementary redistributive income support for sustainability (CRISS) (Article 26)</li> <li>Complementary income support for young farmers (CIS-YF) (Article 27)</li> <li>Eco-schemes (Article 28)</li> <li>Coupled income support interventions (Section 3, Subsection 1)</li> </ul>
Unit of Measurement	%
Moment of data collection	Expenditure and hectares paid in the Financial Year concerned.
Methodology	Average DP/ha paid to beneficiaries below average farm size * 100 Average DP/ha paid to all beneficiaries
	For this indicator two average amounts of direct payments per hectare need to be calculated and compared:  (1) The average direct payments per hectare for the sub-population of beneficiaries below the average farm size during the relevant financial year.  (2) The average direct payments per hectare for the whole population of beneficiaries during the relevant financial year;
	Step 1: Identify the population of "beneficiaries below average farm size".
	1) Determine the average farm size in hectares of CAP beneficiaries that year  Using a proxy, i.e. the number of eligible hectares for direct payments, as defined in accordance with Article 4(c) held by

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

DISCLAIMER

This document is only intended to facilitate the work of the working party on horizontal questions in the context of the ordinary legislative procedure. This document does not anticipate any content of any legislative act. It has no interpretative value.

**Deleted:** hectares paid for BISS

beneficiaries of BISS (including round sum) divided by the total number of beneficiaries.

<u>Determine the population of beneficiaries of DP that year with an area paid below the average farm size</u>

Step 2: Calculate the average amount of DP per hectare for the whole population of beneficiaries and for those below average farm size:

- Numerator: the total amount of DP paid to beneficiaries during the financial year concerned, after reduction but before penalties i.e. any amount of DP paid during the financial year concerned, whether paid within the regulatory payment deadline or not.
- 2) Denominator: the total <u>number of eligible hectares for direct payments</u>, as defined in accordance with Article 4(c), held by beneficiaries of BISS (including round sum) (before taking into account the entitlements). It is a good proxy for the net number of hectares granted support, without double counting.
- 3) Average amount = Numerator / Denominator

#### Step 3: Calculate the indicator

The indicator is calculated by dividing the average DP per hectare for beneficiaries below average farm size by the average DP per hectare for the entire population of beneficiaries, and then multiplying by 100 to obtain a percentage.

Where the indicator is greater than 100%, there is a redistribution of the aid from bigger to smaller beneficiaries and the value will show the average additional percentage paid per hectare to smaller farms.

#### Comments/caveats

- Cotton is excluded for this indicator, as the Member States have no margin of manoeuvre on this intervention: the amounts to be paid are laid down in the legislation.
- Support to Areas with Natural Constraints (ANC) is not included here because although supporting income, the indicator aims at measuring the redistribution of direct payments. ANC support is included in R.7.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

**Deleted:**, including the round sum payment for small farmers,

Deleted: area paid for BISS

Deleted: , including the round sum payment for small farmers

Deleted: without double counting.

#### DISCLAIMER

Indiantan na	D.7 Eukanaina augusta farma in agree vist an eiste an eiste a		
Indicator name	R.7 Enhancing support to farms in areas with specific needs: Percentage		
	additional support per hectare in areas with higher needs (compared to		
	average)		
<u>Label as proposed by</u>	R.7 Enhancing support to farms in areas with specific needs: Percentage		
the Presidency	additional support per hectare in areas with higher needs (compared to		
	<u>average)</u>		
Definition and aim	This indicator indicates the average additional income support per hectare		
	granted to beneficiaries <u>holding eligible hectares</u> in areas with specific		
	needs, compared to the average income support per hectare for the		
	entire population of beneficiaries.		
	The areas with specific needs are to be defined by MS in their CAP		
	strategic plan based on the needs assessment. The areas are to be defined		
	based on Article_66 (areas with natural or other area-specific constraints),		
	Article 67 (areas with specific disadvantages resulting from certain		
	mandatory requirements) and Article 18(2) (differentiation of the Basic		
	income support due to difference in income needs)		
	If the indicator is above 100%, it implies that farms in areas with specific		
	needs receive – on average - an amount per hectare exceeding the		
	average.		
Types of intervention	The following types of interventions are considered as income support		
concerned	and accounted here:		
	- Basic income support for sustainability (BISS) including round sum		
	payment for small farmers (Section 2, Subsection 2)		
	- Complementary redistributive income support for sustainability		
	(CRISS) (Article 26)		
	<ul> <li>Complementary income support for young farmers (CIS-YF)</li> </ul>		
	(Article 27)		
	- Eco-schemes (Article 28)		
	- Coupled income support interventions (Section 3, Subsection 1)		
	- Payment for natural or other area-specific constraints – ANC		
	support (Article 66)		
	- Payment for area-specific disadvantages – Natura 2000 and Water		
	framework directive (Article 67)		
Unit of measurement	%		
Moment of data	Expenditure and hectares paid in the Financial Year concerned.		
collection	According to the first boundaries with the f		
Methodology	Average income support/ha for beneficiaries with ha in areas with specific needs *100  Average income support/ha paid to all beneficiaries		
	Average meetine support/tha paid to an peneticiaries		
	For this indicator two average amounts of income support per hectare		
	need to be calculated and compared:		
	(1) The average income support per hectare for the sub-population of		
	beneficiaries receiving income support for hectares in areas with		
	specific needs		
	(2) The average income support per hectare for <b>the whole</b>		
	population of beneficiaries		
	population of beneficialies		

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted: ¶

#### Deleted: s

Deleted: The areas with specific needs are:¶
<#>areas with natural or other area-specific constraints (Article
66)¶

ceyling areas with specific disadvantages resulting from certain mandatory requirements (Article 67), e.g. Natura 2000 and agricultural areas included in river basin management plans.¶
<#>groups of territories (Article 18) eligible for higher Basic income support for sustainability (BISS) than the average BISS support, due to specific needs.¶

Deleted: in

## DISCLAIMER

Step 1: Identify the population of "beneficiaries with ha in areas with specific needs".

Identify beneficiaries, receiving in the Financial Year concerned support for hectares in the areas with specific needs as identified by the MS.

a. 🕌

# <u>Step 2: Calculate the average amount of total income support per hectare for each group:</u>

- Numerator: the total amount of income support (based on the types of interventions listed above) paid to the beneficiaries during the financial year concerned, after reduction but before penalties.
- 2) Denominator: the <u>number of eligible hectares for direct payments</u> as defined in accordance with Article 4(c) held by beneficiaries of BISS (including round sum) (before taking into account the entitlements), held by beneficiaries of BISS and round sum.
- 3) Average amount = Numerator / Denominator

#### Step 3: Calculate the indicator

The indicator is calculated by dividing the average support per hectare for beneficiaries in areas with specific needs by the average support per hectare for the entire population of beneficiaries, and then multiplying by 100 to obtain a percentage.

Where the indicator is greater than 100%, beneficiaries in areas with specific needs are granted higher total income support per hectare than the other beneficiaries.

#### Comments/caveats

- Payment for area specific disadvantages Natura 2000 and Water framework directive (Article 67) for all beneficiaries can be included here, although not all beneficiaries are farmers.
- For monitoring purpose, Member States will also be invited to provide the breakdown by territory when submitting the realised value of this indicator in the APR.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

#### Deleted: under:¶

<#>ANC support (Article 66), ¶
<#>support to area-specific disadvantages (Article 67), ¶
BISS support in groups of territories more in need (i.e. groups of territories where the average BISS per hectare is higher than the national average BISS per hectare, according to the CAP Strategic Plan).

#### **Deleted:** without double counting

**Deleted:** total area paid under BISS, including the round sum payment for small farmers, for the beneficiaries concerned. (The area paid under BISS is a good proxy for the net number of hectares granted support, without double counting.)

## DISCLAIMER

	100 m f		
Indicator name	R.8. Targeting farms in sectors in difficulty: Share of farmers benefitting		
	from coupled income support for improving competitiveness,		
	sustainability or quality.		
Label as proposed by	R.8 Targeting farms in specific sectors: Share of farms benefitting from		
the Presidency	coupled income support for improving competitiveness, sustainability or		
	quality		
Definition and aim	This indicator would reflect the extent of the support provided in sectors		
	undergoing difficulties, in terms of share of farms. Such support shall aim		
	at improving the competitiveness, the sustainability or the quality of the		
	production in these sectors.		
	For example, a value of 10% means that 10% of the farms receive		
	support, under Coupled Income Support, to improve the competitiveness,		
	the sustainability or the quality in sectors undergoing difficulties.		
	This indicator is a single aggregate for all sectors actually covered by		
	Coupled Income Support (CIS) in the respective MS.		
Types of intervention	All area-based and animal-based coupled income support interventions		
concerned	(Articles 29-33).		
	N.B.: It does not include the crop-specific payment for cotton.		
Unit of measurement	%		
Moment of data	Beneficiaries paid in the Financial Year concerned.		
collection			
Methodology	Number of beneficiaries of coupled income support		
	Total number of farms		
	Numerator:		
	Total number of beneficiaries (i.e. actually paid in the Financial Year		
	concerned) of CIS (regional + national interventions).		
	<b>Remark</b> : No double counting, each beneficiary shall be counted only once,		
	even if this beneficiary benefits from support under more than one CIS		
	intervention.		
	<u>Denominator</u> :		
	Total number of farms - EUROSTAT (Farm structure survey)		
Comments/caveats	This indicator is not broken down by sector for simplification. A		
	breakdown per sector would mean having up to 22 sub-indicators, which		
	would be quite extensive and burdensome for MS. In any case, if needed		
	for analytical purposes, the outputs O.9 and O.10 can be used.		

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020 **Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149 Deleted: :

Deleted: ¶

## DISCLAIMER

Indicator name	R.9 Farm modernisation: Share of farmers receiving investment support		
	to restructure and modernise, including to improve resource efficiency		
Label as proposed by	R.9 Farm modernisation: Share of farms receiving investment support to		
the Presidency	restructure and modernise, including to improve resource efficiency		
Definition and aim	To quantify the coverage of interventions providing investment support to		
	restructure and modernise, including to improve resource efficiency.		
Types of intervention	The following types of interventions may be concerned, subject to the		
concerned	purpose of the intervention designed by Member States:		
	Investments (Article 68)		
	<ul> <li>Sectoral types of interventions implying an investment.</li> </ul>		
	For sectoral types of interventions, it may include e.g. actions to reduce waste production (Article43(1)(j), Article 60(1(a)(vii)), restructuring and		
	conversion of vineyards, restocking of beehives in the Union (Article		
	52(1)), technical assistance to beekeepers and beekeepers' organisation		
	(Article 49(1)(a)), actions to rationalise transhumance of beehives (Article 49(1)(c)).		
	It includes all productive investments, including those to improve		
	resource efficiency (e.g. investments to reduce food losses and food		
	waste).		
	Non-productive investments to improve resource efficiency focusing on		
	environmental and climate-related benefits would be accounted for under		
	R.23.		
Unit of measurement	%		
Moment of data	Investment operations for which a first payment to the beneficiary was		
collection	made in the Financial Year concerned.		
	This indicator is cumulative over the period.		
Methodology	Number of beneficiaries receiving relevant support		
	Total number of farms		
	Numerator:		
	The number of beneficiaries is cumulated over time, without double		
	counting.  The beneficiary counts as 1 as from the first payment.		
	The beneficiary_counts as 1 as from the first payment.		
	<u>Denominator</u> :		
	Total number of farms EUROSTAT (Farm structure survey) plus the		
	number of beekeepers not already accounted in Eurostat.		
Comments/caveats	If during the programming period, a farmer benefits from several		
	investments operations, it counts only as 1.		
	For collective investments, all farmers benefitting from the investment		
	should be counted.		

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted: -	
Deleted:	

## DISCLAIMER

|--|--|--|--|--|

Indicator name	R.10 Better supply chain organisation: Share of farmers participating in	
marcator manne	supported Producer Groups, Producer Organisations, local markets, short	
	supply chain circuits and quality schemes	
Label as proposed by	R.10 Better supply chain organisation: Share of farms participating in	
the Presidency	supported Producer Groups, Producer Organisations, and quality schemes	
the rresidency	supported by the CAP	
More comprehensive	R.10 Better supply chain organisation: Share of farms participating in	
alternative label	supported Producer Organisations, Producer Groups, Cooperatives and	
arternative laber	other forms of cooperation, local markets, short supply chain circuits and	
	quality schemes	
Definition and aim	To quantify the coverage of interventions to promote supply chain	
Definition and aim	organisation with CAP support.	
Types of intervention	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific	
concerned	requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:	
	Cooperation (Article 71)	
	Sectoral types of interventions	
	For sectoral types of interventions, it includes all producers that take part	
	in recognised Producer Organisations (PQs) with operational programmes	
	supported by the CAP in the F&V, the olive oil and table olive sectors and	
	"other sectors" (as defined in Article 39(f)), as well as beekeepers	
	participating in actions to market monitoring actions and to enhance	
	product quality (Article 49 (g) and (h) respectively).	
	product quality (Article 45 (g) and (ii) respectively).	
	For rural development, it includes all farms participating in cooperation	
	interventions with the aim e.g. to promote local markets, short supply	
	chains and quality schemes or to set up POs.	
Unit of measurement	%	
Moment of data	For sectoral types of interventions, recognised producer organisations	
collection	with an operational programme paid in the Financial Year concerned.	
concetion	For cooperation, operations for which a first payment to the beneficiary	
	was made in the Financial Year concerned.	
	This indicator is cumulative over the period.	
Methodology	Number of beneficiaries from relevant support	
Wicthodology	Total number of farms	
	Numerator:	
	- All PO members (producers) should be accounted.	
	- Annual number of beneficiaries for annual interventions.	
	- For Rural Development support, the number of farms corresponds	
	to the number of direct participants in the cooperation project.	
	for the relevant Financial Year. In the year of set-up (e.g. PO), this	
	,	
	will be an estimate, in subsequent years the actual number <u>is to</u>	
	be reported.	
	Denominator:	
	Total number of farms EUROSTAT (Farm structure survey) plus the	
C	number of beekeepers not already accounted in Eurostat	
Comments/caveats		

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

#### Deleted: o

#### Deleted: Pos

**Deleted:** (excluding advance payments)

#### Deleted: set up with

Deleted: (e.g. PO)

## Deleted: -

## DISCLAIMER

#### <u>COMMON RESULT INDICATORS 01/10/2020</u>

Note: Cooperatives are also under the scope of the support, as well as local supply chains and local markets. Some MS were afraid of the complexity of the calculation, but it is now clarified in the fiche that only direct participants in the cooperation projects are to be accounted.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

## DISCLAIMER

Indicator name	<b>R.11 Concentration of supply:</b> Share of value of marketed production by Producer Organisations with operational programmes									
Label as proposed by the Presidency	R.11 Concentration of supply: Share of value of marketed production by sectoral Producer Organisations or producer groups with operational programmes									
Definition and aim	To quantify the coverage, in terms of value of marketing production of producer organisations, associations of producer organisations, transnational producer organisations or transnational associations of producer organisations ('POs') with operational programmes supported by the CAP.									
Types of interventions concerned	The following types of interventions are concerned:  • All sectoral types of interventions for F&V (Article 43) and other sectors (Article 60): investments, actions to increase sustainability and efficiency of transport and storage, implementation of EU and national quality scheme, etc.									
Unit of measurement	%									
Moment of data collection	Producer organisations, associations of producer organisations, transnational producer organisations or transnational associations of producer organisations with operational programmes paid in the Financial Year concerned in the fruit and vegetables sector and in other sectors.									
Methodology	Total value of marketed production by POs with operational programmes  in each sector  Total value of production of the sector concerned									
	For Financial Year N reported in February Year N+1, the <u>value of production marketed in Year N-1 is divided by the</u> output value of calendar Year N-1.									
	Numerator: Member State (operation database)									
	<u>Denominator</u> : Member State statistics or EUROSTAT – Economic Accounts for Agriculture									
Comments/caveats	<ul> <li>By contrast to other indicators, this indicator is not unique, as it provides one value per sector concerned.</li> </ul>									
	<ul> <li>Article 41(b) empowers the Commission to adopt delegated acts for the calculation of the value of marketed production for sectoral types of interventions.</li> </ul>									
	<ul> <li>By contrast to other indicators, Member States are invited to update yearly the value of the denominator to avoid that price volatility affects the indicator.</li> </ul>									

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted: (POs)

Deleted: an

Deleted: s

**Deleted:** <#>For monitoring purpose, Member States will also be invited to provide the breakdown by sector (as referred to in Article 39 (a) and (f)) when submitting the realised value of this indicator in the APR.¶

## DISCLAIMER

Indicator name	R.12 Adaptation to climate change: Share of agricultural land under
mulcator name	commitments to improve climate adaptation
Clearer alternative label	R.12 Adaptation to climate change: Share of agricultural land under
	supported commitments to improve climate adaptation
Label as proposed by	(R.12, R.13, R.14 are grouped together by the Presidency in one indicator
the Presidency	R.12. See following fiche)
Definition and aim	To quantify the coverage of commitments to improve climate change
	adaptation, supported with the CAP.
Types of intervention	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific
concerned	requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:
	Eco-schemes (Article 28)
	<ul> <li>Environmental, climate and other management commitments (Article 65)</li> </ul>
	Sectoral types of interventions
	In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be concerned. All interventions/operations concerned must be quantifiable in hectares.
	For sectoral types of interventions, it may include for example: Actions to improve use and management of water (Article 43(1)(i), Article 60(1)(a)(ii)), as well as pest resilience for F&V (Article 43(1)(h)) and the other sectors (Article 60(1)(a)(viii)), actions to adapt to climate change for F&V (Article 43(1)(l)) and actions preventing damage by adverse climatic events (Article 60(1)(a)(iii)).
Unit of measurement	%
Moment of data collection	Hectares for which a payment was made in the Financial Year concerned. The total area should be counted even if only a partial payment was made.
Methodology	Number of hectares paid
	Total Utilised Agricultural Area
	Numerator:
	Area paid for relevant eco-schemes, management commitments and
	actions within sectoral programmes, without double counting (i.e.
	physical area).
	<u>Denominator</u> :
	Utilised Agricultural Area in hectares in EUROSTAT annual survey on crop
	production: <u>apro_cpsh1 – Main area.</u> See context indicator C.17
	(Agricultural area).
Comments/caveats	Investments to improve climate adaptation should be captured in R.9
	and/or R.23

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted: 8

## DISCLAIMER

<b>v</b>	COMMON RESULT INDICATORS 01/10/2020
Label as proposed by	R.12 Mitigation and adaptation to climate change: Share of Utilised
the Presidency	Agricultural Area (UAA) and/or livestock units (LU) under support to
	reduce ammonia and GHG emissions, maintaining/enhancing carbon
	storage, including commitments to improve climate change adaptation
	(with breakdown by mitigation and adaptation)
Definition and aim	To quantify the commitments to improve climate change adaptation and
	mitigation supported with the CAP. The indicator consists of three sub-
	indicators covering:
	commitments to improve climate change adaptation
	2) commitments to reduce GHG emissions and/or ammonia from
	livestock management (including manure management)
	3) commitments to reduce GHG emissions from agricultural land
	and to maintain and/or enhance carbon storage in soils and
	biomass (permanent grassland, agricultural land in peatland, etc.).
Types of intervention	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific
concerned	requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:
	Eco-schemes (Article 28)
	Environmental, climate and other management commitments
	(Article 65)
	<ul> <li>Sectoral types of interventions</li> </ul>
	In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be
	concerned. All interventions/operations concerned must be quantifiable
	in hectares (for sub-indicators 1 and 3) or in Livestock units (LU) (for sub-
	indicator 2).
	For sectoral types of interventions, it may include for example:
	Actions to improve use and management of water (Article 43(1)(i), Article
	60(1)(a)(ii)), as well as pest resilience for F&V (Article 43(1)(h)) and the
	other sectors (Article 60(1)(a)(viii)), actions to adapt to climate change for
	F&V (Article 43(1)(I)) and to conserve soil and enhance soil carbon for F&V
	(Article 43(1)I), as well as actions preventing damage by adverse climatic
	events (Article 60(1)(a)(iii)). It includes also sectorial interventions in
Hate of an annual section	livestock sectors (Article 60(1)(a)(i) and 60(1)(d)).
<u>Unit of measurement</u>	<u>%</u>
Moment of data	1) 3): Hectares for which a payment was made in the Financial Year
collection	concerned. The total area should be counted even if only a partial
	payment was made.
	2): Livestock units for which a related payment was made in the Financial
	Year concerned (payment per head, livestock unit). The total number of
	LU should be counted even if only a partial payment was made
Methodology	<u>1) 3):</u>
	Number of hectares paid
	Total Utilised Agricultural Area
	Numerator:
	Area paid for relevant eco-schemes, management commitments and
	actions within sectoral programmes, without double counting (i.e.
	physical area).

## DISCLAIMER

This document is only intended to facilitate the work of the working party on horizontal questions in the context of the ordinary legislative procedure. This document does not anticipate any content of any legislative act. It has no interpretative value.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

**Deleted:** USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

▼	COMINION RESULT INDICATORS D1/10/2020
	Denominator:  Utilised Agricultural Area in hectares in EUROSTAT annual survey on crop production: apro_cpsh1 – Main area. See context indicator C.17  (Agricultural area).  2):  Number of Livestock Units for which a related payment was made
	Numerator: Number of Livestock Units Number of Livestock Units for which a payment under relevant interventions was made in Financial Year concerned, without double counting (i.e. physical animals).
	<u>Denominator:</u> <u>Number of animals expressed in Livestock Units – EUROSTAT</u> <u>December Livestock Survey. Tables [apro_mt_ls].</u>
Comments/caveats	1) 3): Interventions on forest land as well as afforested land on UAA should not be included here (see R.25).  Investments to improve climate adaptation, reduce emissions, maintain and/or enhance carbon storage should be captured in R.9, R.23 and/or R.17.  2): The coefficients to convert animal numbers in Livestock Units are published by EUROSTAT, see here.  Commitments to convert to or maintain organic farming are not included here.  Investments on reducing emissions should be captured in R.23.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted: ¶

## DISCLAIMER

Indicator name	<b>R.13 Reducing emissions in the livestock sector:</b> Share of Livestock Units under support to reduce GHG emissions and/or ammonia, including
	manure management
Label as proposed by	Included into R.12. See fiche above.
the Presidency	
Definition and aim	To quantify progress in the implementation of interventions aimed at reducing GHG emissions and/or ammonia, including manure management.
Types of intervention concerned	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:
	<ul> <li>Sectorial interventions in livestock sectors (i.e. Article 60(1)(a)(i) and 60(1)(d))</li> </ul>
	In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be concerned. All interventions/operations concerned must be quantifiable in Livestock units (LU).
Unit of measurement	%
Moment of data	Livestock units for which a related payment was made in the Financial
collection	Year concerned (payment per head, livestock unit).
	The total number of LU should be counted even if only a partial payment was made.
Methodology	Number of Livestock Units for which a related payment was made
	Total Number of Livestock Units
	Numerator: Number of Livestock Units for which a payment under relevant interventions was made in Financial Year concerned, without double counting (i.e. physical animals).
	Denominator:
	Number of animals expressed in Livestock Units – EUROSTAT
	December Livestock Survey. Tables [apro mt ls].
Comments/caveats	The coefficients to convert animal numbers in Livestock Units are published by EUROSTAT, see here.
	pasisined by Letter Hills
	Commitments to convert to or maintain organic farming are not included here.
	Investments on reducing emissions should be captured in R.23.
	Area based interventions should be captured in other, area based, result indicators.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

**Deleted:** <#>Environmental, climate and other management commitments (Art.65)¶

## DISCLAIMER

Indicator name	<b>R.14 Carbon storage in soils and biomass:</b> Share of agricultural land under commitments to reducing emissions, maintaining and/or enhancing carbon storage (permanent grassland, agricultural land in peatland, forest, etc.)
Clearer alternative label	R.14 Reducing emissions from land and enhancing carbon storage in soils and biomass: Share of agricultural land under supported commitments to reduce emissions, maintain and/or enhance carbon storage (permanent grassland, agricultural land in peatland, forest, etc.)
Label as proposed by the Presidency	Included into R.12. See fiche above.
Definition and aim	To quantify the coverage of commitments to reducing GHG emissions from agricultural land, maintaining and/or enhancing carbon storage (permanent grassland, agricultural land in peatland, etc.) with CAP support.
Types of intervention concerned	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:  • Eco-schemes (Article 28)  • Environmental, climate and other management commitments (including on agricultural land which has been afforested and agroforestry) (Article 65)  • Sectoral types of interventions  For sectoral types of interventions, it may include e.g. actions to conserve soil and enhance soil carbon for F&V (Article 43(1)) and the other sectors (Article 60(1)(a)(i)) and actions to mitigate climate change for F&V (Article43(1)(I)).
	In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be concerned. All interventions/operations concerned must be quantifiable in hectares.
Unit of measurement	%
Moment of data collection	Hectares for which a payment was made in the Financial Year concerned. The total area should be counted even if only a partial payment was made.
Methodology	Number of hectares paid Total Utilised Agricultural Area  Numerator: Area for which support was paid in the Financial Year concerned for relevant eco-schemes, management commitments and actions within sectoral programmes, without double counting (i.e. physical area)  Denominator: Utilised Agricultural Area in hectares in EUROSTAT annual survey on crop production: apro cpsh1 — Main area. See context indicator C.17 (Agricultural area).
Comments/caveats	Interventions on forest land, as well as afforested land on UAA should not be included here (see R.25).  Investments to reduce emissions, maintain and/or enhance carbon storage should be captured in R.9, R.23 and/or R.17.

DISCLAIMER

This document is only intended to facilitate the work of the working party on horizontal questions in the context of the ordinary legislative procedure. This document does not anticipate any content of any legislative act. It has no interpretative value.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted: , forest

Deleted: (e)

**Deleted:** It relates only to management commitments on agricultural land (including afforested land on UAA).

Deleted: 8

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

## DISCLAIMER

Indicator name	R.15 Green energy from agriculture and forestry: Investments in
	renewable energy production capacity, including bio-based (MW)
Label as proposed by	R.15 Green energy from agriculture and forestry and from other
the Presidency	renewable sources: Supported investments in renewable energy
	production capacity, including bio-based (Megawatt)
Definition and aim	To quantify installed capacity (thermal and electrical) of a specific
	renewable energy technology (hydropower, solid, liquid and gases
	biomass, biogas, wind, solar PV, solar thermal, geothermal, and heat
	pumps), developed with CAP support for investments on farms or by rural
	businesses.
Types of intervention	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific
concerned	requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:
	<ul> <li>Investments (Article 68)</li> </ul>
	Sectoral types of interventions with an investment component.
Unit of measurement	Megawatt.
Moment of data	Investment operations for which a first payment was made in the
collection	Financial Year concerned.
	This indicator is cumulative over the period.
Methodology	Installed yearly capacity of a renewable energy technology (e.g.
	hydropower, solid, liquid and gases biomass, biogas, wind, solar PV, solar
	thermal, geothermal, and heat pumps) as a result of the investment as
	indicated in the application for the selected operations receiving support.
	Remark:
	To be able to calculate this indicator, MS need to anticipate the data
	collection of the installed capacity.
Comments/caveats	

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

## DISCLAIMER

[ - · · ·	
Indicator name	R.16 Enhance energy efficiency: Energy savings in agriculture
More precise label	R.16 Enhancing energy efficiency: Energy savings by means of supported
	actions (T.o.e.)
Label as proposed by	DELETED
the Presidency	
Definition and aim	To quantify the potential savings in energy use as a result of CAP support.
Types of intervention concerned	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:  Investments (Article 68)*  Sectoral types of interventions.
	For sectoral types of interventions, it may include investments* and other actions to save energy and increase energy efficiency (Article 43(1)(a), Article 43(1)(g), Article52(1)(b) and (e), Article 60(1)(a)(iv)).
	* where an intervention covers a range of possible investments, only those individual operations within the intervention which specifically include a component for energy saving should be included.
Unit of measurement	Tonnes of Oil Equivalent (T.O.E)
Moment of data	Investment operations for which a payment was made in the Financial
collection	Year concerned.
	This indicator is cumulative over the period.
Methodology	The most relevant way for measuring the impact of investment and other
	interventions in agriculture on energy consumption is an estimation of
	energy savings in line with the methodology of Article 7 and Annex V of
	the <u>Energy Efficiency Directive</u> . Such method would allow counting energy savings in agriculture for Article 7 EED energy savings obligations. This would require an estimation of the expected savings before an intervention.
	Remark:
	To be able to calculate this indicator, MS need to anticipate the data
	collection of:
	Identification and basic characteristics (size, type) of projects with an energy saving/efficiency component
	• Information on the situation before project implementation
	(technology used, type and quantity of energy used)
	The coefficients for energy consumption of different production
	technologies and the coefficients for conversion of various energy sources
	to T.O.E. are available here: Directive 2009/28/EC; International Energy
	Agency: <a href="http://www.iea.org/interenerstat-v2/energy-unit.asp">http://www.iea.org/interenerstat-v2/energy-unit.asp</a> )
Comments/caveats	
	The state of the s

Note: The Presidency deleted this indicator from Annex I due to the difficulty to plan and compute this indicator and therefore MS did not want this indicator to be part of the performance review mechanism with the associated potential financial consequences. This indicator has though a very good informative value and should be reported anyhow by MS.

## DISCLAIMER

This document is only intended to facilitate the work of the working party on horizontal questions in the context of the ordinary legislative procedure. This document does not anticipate any content of any legislative act. It has no interpretative value.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

## DISCLAIMER

investment operations, it counts only as 1.

If during the programming period, a farm benefits from several

Comments/caveats

Indicator name	<b>R.17 Afforested land:</b> Area supported for afforestation and creation of
	woodland, including agroforestry
Label as proposed by	R.17 Afforested land: Area supported for afforestation (including
the Presidency	agroforestry) and reforestation
Definition and aim	To quantify afforestation and creation of woodland, including agroforestry with CAP support.
Types of intervention concerned	The following type of interventions may be concerned, when specific requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:  • Investments (Art. 68)  Where an intervention covers a range of possible investments, only those
	individual operations within the intervention, which specifically include afforestation should be included.  The hectares under support for maintenance in the years following the establishment have to be reported under R.25.
Unit of measurement	Hectares
Moment of data collection	Hectares covered by investment operations for which a first payment was made in the Financial Year concerned.
	This indicator is cumulative over the period
Methodology	The whole area (hectares) of the first establishment of afforestation and creation of woodland, including agroforestry, is included as soon as the beneficiary receives the first payment. This area is accounted over the whole programming period.
Comments/caveats	Afforestation has to be consistent with Pan-European Guidelines for afforestation and reforestation.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

## DISCLAIMER

Label as proposed by	R.17a Investment support to the forest sector: Total investment to
the Presidency	improve the performance of the forestry sector
Definition and aim	To quantify the total investment generated with the aid of CAP support in
	equipment and technology to improve the sustainability of the forestry
	sector and facilitate its business development.
Types of intervention	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific
concerned	requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:
	<ul> <li>Investments (Article 68)</li> </ul>
	Cooperation (Article 71)
	In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be
	concerned.
Unit of measurement	EUR
Moment of data	When payments are made to beneficiaries in the Financial Year
collection	concerned.
	This indicator is cumulative over the period
Methodology	Sum of total eligible costs of supported operations (i.e. EAFRD support,
	national co-financing and private contribution).
	This indicator is cumulative over the period.
Comments/caveats	Support can go to service providers

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted: Total investment (
Deleted: )

## DISCLAIMER

Landing Annual Control	P. 40 Insurantian and the Change of a principle well hand any day of
Indicator name	<b>R.18 Improving soils:</b> Share of agricultural land under management commitments beneficial for soil management
Label as proposed by	R.18 Improving soils: Share of Utilised Agricultural Area (UAA) under
the Presidency	supported commitments beneficial for soil management
Definition and aim	To quantify the coverage of commitments beneficial for soil management.
Types of intervention concerned	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:  • Eco-schemes (Article 28)  • Environmental, climate and other management commitments (Article 65)  • Sectoral types of interventions  For sectoral types of interventions, it may include e.g. integrated production (Article 43(1)(d)), actions for soil conservation (Article 43(1)(e) and Article 60(1)(a)(i)).  In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be
	concerned. All interventions/operations concerned must be quantifiable in hectares.
Unit of measurement	17-
Moment of data collection	Hectares for which a payment was made in the Financial Year concerned.  The total area should be counted even if only a partial payment was made.
Methodology	Number of hectares paid
	Total Utilised Agricultural Area
	Numerator:
	Area granted at least one payment for eco-schemes, management
	commitment and sectoral types of interventions, without double counting
	(i.e. physical hectares).
	<u>Denominator</u> :
	Utilised Agricultural Area in hectares in EUROSTAT annual survey on crop
	production: apro cpsh1 – Main area. See context indicator C.17
	(Agricultural area).
Comments/caveats	It could comprehend actions preventing and mitigating soil degradation processes: build-up of soil organic matter; reduction of soil erosion, contamination, compaction, salinization; protection and enhancement of soil biodiversity.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted: 8

## DISCLAIMER

Indicator name	<b>R.19 Improving air quality:</b> Share of agricultural land under commitments to reduce ammonia emission
Label as proposed by	
Label as proposed by	R.19 Improving air quality: Share of Utilised Agricultural Area (UAA) under
the Presidency	supported commitments to reduce ammonia emission
Definition and aim	To quantify the coverage of commitments to reduce ammonia emissions with CAP support.
Types of intervention concerned	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:  • Eco-schemes (Article 28)
	Environmental, climate and other management commitments     (Article 65)
	In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be concerned. All interventions/operations concerned must be quantifiable in hectares.
Unit of measurement	%
Moment of data	Hectares for which a payment was made in the Financial Year concerned.
collection	The total area should be counted even if only a partial payment was made.
Methodology	Number of hectares paid
	Total Utilised Agricultural Area
	Numerator:
	Area for which support was paid in the Financial Year concerned for
	relevant eco-schemes and management commitments without double
	counting (i.e. physical area).
	Denominator:
	Utilised Agricultural Area in hectares in EUROSTAT annual survey on crop
	production: apro cpsh1 – Main area. See context indicator C.17
	(Agricultural area).
Comments/caveats	Interventions to reduce ammonia emissions per Livestock Unit are
,	included in R.13.
	Investments to reduce ammonia emissions should be captured in R.9 and/or R.23.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted: 8

## DISCLAIMER

Indicator name	R.20 Protecting water quality: Share of agricultural land under
	management commitments for water quality
Label as proposed by	R.20 Protecting water quality: Share of Utilised Agricultural Area (UAA)
the Presidency	under supported commitments for water quality
Definition and aim	To quantify the coverage of commitments to improve water quality with CAP support.
Types of intervention concerned	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:  • Eco-schemes (Article 28)  • Environmental, climate and other management commitments (Article 65)  • Sectoral types of interventions  For sectoral types of interventions, it may include e.g. actions to improve the use and management of water (Article 43(1)(i), Article 60(1)(a)(ii)) and integrated production (Article 43(1)(d)).  In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be
	concerned. All interventions/operations concerned must be quantifiable in hectares.
Unit of measurement	%
Moment of data collection	Hectares for which a payment was made in the Financial Year concerned.  The total area should be counted even if only a partial payment was made.
Methodology	Number of hectares paid  Total Utilised Agricultural Area  Numerator:  Area for which support was paid in the Financial Year concerned for the
	interventions listed above without double counting (i.e. physical area)  Denominator:  Utilised Agricultural Area in hectares in EUROSTAT annual survey on crop production: apro cpsh1 – Main area. See context indicator C.17 (Agricultural area).
Comments/caveats	Investments that contribute to protect water quality should be captured in R.9 and/or R.23.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted: ¶

Deleted: 8

## DISCLAIMER

Indicator name	R.21 Sustainable nutrient management: Share of agricultural land under
	commitments related to improved nutrient management
More consistent	R.21 Sustainable nutrient management: Share of Utilised Agricultural
alternative label	Area (UAA) under supported commitments related to improved nutrient
	management
Label as proposed by	DELETED
the Presidency	
Definition and aim	To quantify the coverage of commitments to improve nutrient management with CAP support.
Types of intervention concerned	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:  • Eco-schemes (Article 28)  • Environmental, climate and other management commitments (Article 65)  • Sectoral types of interventions  For sectoral types of interventions, it may include e.g. Integrated production (Article 43(1)(d)).  In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be concerned. All interventions/operations concerned must be quantifiable in hectares.
Unit of measurement	%
Moment of data	Hectares for which a payment was made in the Financial Year concerned.
collection	The total area should be counted even if only a partial payment was made.
Methodology	Number of hectares paid
	Total Utilised Agricultural Area
	Numerator: Area for which support was paid in the Financial Year concerned for relevant eco-schemes, management commitments and actions within sectoral programmes, without double counting (i.e. physical area).
	<u>Denominator</u> : Utilised Agricultural Area in hectares in EUROSTAT annual survey on crop production: <u>apro_cpsh1 – Main area.</u> See context indicator C.17
	(Agricultural area).
Comments/caveats	Interventions to improve nutrient management paid per Livestock Unit are included in R.13.
	Investments that contribute to improve nutrient management should be captured in R.9 and/or R.23.
Make, This indicates in his	to follow the implementation of NAC interpretions similar at impression

Note: This indicator is key to follow the implementation of MS interventions aiming at improving nutrient management in view of the Green Deal target to reduce nutrient losses.

## DISCLAIMER

This document is only intended to facilitate the work of the working party on horizontal questions in the context of the ordinary legislative procedure. This document does not anticipate any content of any legislative act. It has no interpretative value.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

**Deleted:** USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted: 8

Indianta un anca	B 22 Custoinable water was Chara of invigated land under a constitution to
Indicator name	<b>R.22 Sustainable water use:</b> Share of irrigated land under commitments
1.1.1	to improve water balance
Label as proposed by	R.22 Sustainable water use: Share of Utilised Agricultural Area (UAA)
the Presidency	<u>under supported commitments to improve water balance</u>
Definition and aim	To quantify the coverage of commitments to improve water balance with
	CAP support.
Types of intervention	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific
concerned	requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:
	Eco-schemes (Article 28)
	<ul> <li>Environmental, climate and other management commitments (Article 65)</li> </ul>
	Sectoral types of interventions
	For sectoral types of interventions, it may include e.g. actions to improve use and management of water (Article 43(1)(i), Article 60(1)(a)(ii)).
	In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be concerned. All interventions/operations concerned must be quantifiable in hectares.
Unit of measurement	%
Moment of data	Hectares for which a payment was made in the Financial Year concerned.
collection	The total area should be counted even if only a partial payment was made.
Methodology	Number of hectares paid
	Total <u>Utilised Agricultural Area<sup>2</sup></u>
	Numerator:
	Area for which support was paid in the Financial Year concerned for
	relevant eco-schemes, management commitments and actions within
	sectoral programmes, without double counting (i.e. physical area)
	<u>Denominator</u> :
	<u>Utilised Agricultural Area in hectares in EUROSTAT annual survey on crop</u>
	production: apro_cpsh1 – Main area. See context indicator C.17
	(Agricultural area).
Comments/caveats	Investments to improve water balance should be captured in R.9 and/or

Note: Management commitments (agricultural practices) to improve water balance (e.g. improving the water retention capacity in the soil e.g.) can take place on all agricultural land and not just on irrigable land.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

**Deleted:** Irrigable

**Deleted:** Total Irrigable area- EUROSTAT (Farm structure survey)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This reflects the changes to Annex I proposed by the German Presidency DISCLAIMER

Label as proposed by	R.22a Environmental performance in the livestock sector: Share of		
the Presidency	livestock units (LU) under supported commitments to improve		
	environmental sustainability		
Definition and aim	To quantify progress in the implementation of interventions aimed at		
	improving environmental sustainability in the livestock sector. While		
	programme specific commitments paid per LU aiming at reducing		
	ammonia and GHG emissions are accounted in R.13, R.22a aims at		
	covering all other commitments beneficiary to the environment,		
	especially the support to endangered breeds.		
Types of intervention	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific		
concerned	requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:		
concerned	Environmental, climate and other management commitments		
	(Art.65)		
	<ul> <li>Sectoral types of interventions</li> </ul>		
	For sectoral types of interventions, it includes other actions to improve		
	use and management of water (Art. 60(1)(a)(ii))		
	In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be		
	concerned.		
	All interventions/operations concerned must be quantifiable in Livestock		
	units (LU).		
<u>Unit of measurement</u>	<u>%</u>		
Moment of data	Livestock units for which a related payment was made in the Financial		
collection	Year concerned (payment per head or livestock unit). The total number of LU should be counted even if only a partial payment		
	was made.		
Methodology	Number of Livestock Units for which a related payment was made		
	Total Number of Livestock Units		
	Numerator:		
	Number of LU for which a payment under relevant interventions was		
	made in Financial Year concerned, without double counting (i.e. physical		
	animals).		
	<u> </u>		
	Denominator:		
	Number of animals expressed in Livestock Units – EUROSTAT		
	December Livestock Survey. Tables [apro mt ls].		
Comments/caveats	The coefficients to convert animal numbers in LU are published by		
Comments/Caveats			
	EUROSTAT, see here.		
	Support to and angered broads is included bear		
	Support to endangered breeds is included here.		
	Commitments paid per LU aiming at reducing GHG emissions and/or		
	ammonia, including manure management are captured in R.13.		
	Area based interventions should be captured in other, area based, resul		
	indicators.		
Investments related to Environment-/climate-related performance			
	be captured in R.23.		

DISCLAIMER

This document is only intended to facilitate the work of the working party on horizontal questions in the context of the ordinary legislative procedure. This document does not anticipate any content of any legislative act. It has no interpretative value.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

**Deleted:** USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Indicator name	R.23: Environment-/climate-related performance through investment:  Share of farmers with support in investments related to care for the environment or climate			
Label as proposed by the Presidency	(Split in 3 indicators R16a, R.23 and R.27a. See the respective fiches)			
Definition and aim	To quantify the coverage of interventions providing investment support related to care for the environment or climate.			
Types of intervention concerned	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:  Investments (Article 68)  Sectoral types of interventions with an investment component			
	For sectoral types of interventions, it may include e.g. investments in tangible and non-tangible assets, in particular focused on water saving, energy saving, ecological packaging and waste reduction (Article 43(1)(a) and 60(1)(a)) and Restructuring and conversion of vineyards (Article 52(1)(a)) or other investment in the wine sector (Article 52(1)(b) and (e)).			
	It includes non-productive and productive investments focusing on environmental and climate-related benefits.			
	In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be concerned.			
Unit of measurement	%			
Moment of data	Investment operations for which a first payment to the beneficiary was			
collection	made in the Financial Year concerned.			
	This indicator is cumulative over the period			
Methodology	Number of farms receiving relevant support			
	Total number of farms			
	Numerator: Number of farms are cumulated over time, without double counting. The farm counts as 1 as from the first payment.			
	Denominator:			
Comments/caveats	Total number of farms - EUROSTAT (Farm structure survey)  If during the programming period, a farm benefits from several investment operations, it counts only as 1.  Investments in afforestation realised by farmers are accounted here, other investments in afforestation are accounted in R.17.			

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

**Deleted:** (excluding advance payments)

Deleted:

# DISCLAIMER

<b>v</b>	COMMON RESULT INDICATORS 01/10/2020				
Label as proposed by	R.23 Investments related to natural resources: Share of farms benefitting				
the Presidency	from CAP investment support related to care for the natural resources				
Definition and aim	To quantify the coverage of interventions providing investment support				
	related to care for the natural resources				
Types of intervention	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific				
concerned	requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:				
	<ul> <li>Investments (Article 68)</li> </ul>				
	Sectoral types of interventions with an investment component				
	For sectoral types of interventions, it may include e.g. investments in				
	tangible and non-tangible assets, in particular focused on water saving,				
	energy saving, ecological packaging and waste reduction (Article 43(1)(a)				
	and 60(1)(a)) and Restructuring and conversion of vineyards (Article				
	52(1)(a)) or other investment in the wine sector (Article 52(1)(b) and (e)).				
	It includes non-productive and productive investments focusing on				
	natural resources-related benefits.				
	natural resources related benefits.				
	In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be				
	concerned.				
Unit of measurement	<u>%</u>				
Moment of data	Investment operations for which a first payment to the beneficiary was				
collection	made in the Financial Year concerned.				
	This indicator is cumulative over the period				
Methodology	Number of farms receiving relevant support				
	<u>Total number of farms</u>				
	Numerator:				
	Number of farms are cumulated over time, without double counting.				
	The farm counts as 1 as from the first payment.				
	Denominator:				
	Total number of farms - EUROSTAT (Farm structure survey)				
Comments/caveats	If during the programming period, a farm benefits from several				
	investment operations, it counts only as 1.				

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

# DISCLAIMER

Investments in afforestation realised by farmers are accounted here,

other investments in afforestation are accounted in R.17.

▼	COMMON RESULT INDICATORS \$11/10/2020			
Label as proposed by	R.23a Environment-/climate-related performance through investment in			
the Presidency	rural areas: Number of operations contributing to environmental			
	sustainability, climate mitigation and adaptation goals in rural areas			
Definition and aim	To quantify the coverage of interventions providing investment support			
	related to care for the environment or climate in rural areas (and not on			
	farms).			
Types of intervention	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific			
concerned	requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:			
	<ul><li>Investments (Art. 68)</li></ul>			
	<ul> <li>Cooperation projects (Article 71)</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Sectoral types of interventions with an investment component</li> </ul>			
	For sectoral types of interventions, it may include e.g. Investments in			
	tangible and non-tangible assets, in particular focused on water			
	saving, energy saving, ecological packaging and waste reduction (Art.			
	43(1)(a) and 60(1)(a)) and Restructuring and conversion of vineyards (Art.			
	52(1)(a)) or other investment in the wine sector (Art. 52(1)(b) and (e)).			
	It includes non-productive and productive investments focusing on			
	environmental and climate-related benefits.			
	In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be			
	concerned.			
<u>Unit of measurement</u>	number of operations			
Moment of data	Investment operations for which a first payment to the beneficiary was			
collection	made in the Financial Year concerned.			
24 1 1 1	This indicator is cumulative over the period			
Methodology	Number of operations receiving relevant support			
	The number of executions are supplied as a time			
	The number of operations are cumulated over time.			
	The operation counts as 1 as from the first payment.			
	THE OPERATION COUNTS AS I AS FROM THE HIST PAYMENT.			
Comments/caveats	If during the programming period, a beneficiary benefits of 2 investment			
Comments/Caveats	operations, it counts as 2.			
	operations, it coulits as z.			

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

### DISCLAIMER

owners of the investment.

It might include non-productive collective investments if farmers are not

Investments on farms contributing to environmental sustainability, climate mitigation and adaptation goals are included in R.23.

Indicator name	<b>R.24 Environmental/climate performance through knowledge</b> : Share of farmers receiving support for advice/training related to environmental-climate performance		
Label as proposed by	R.24 Environmental/climate performance through knowledge: Number		
the Presidency	of persons benefitting from advice, training, knowledge exchange		
	supported by the CAP related to environmental-climate performance		
Definition and aim	To quantify the coverage of interventions supporting the provision of knowledge, innovation-generation and exchange related to environmental- climate performance, thus contributing to the specific objectives (d), (e) and (f) defined in Article 6 and the cross-cutting objective on knowledge in Article 5.		
Types of intervention concerned	Following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:		
	For Rural Development:		
	Article 72: Knowledge exchange and information actions		
	Article 71: in relation to EIP Operational Group projects in accordance with Article 114		
	For Sectoral types of interventions, it may include e.g.:		
	<ul> <li>Advice: Article 43(1)(o) and (p), 43(2)(h) and (k) in the F&amp;V sector and Article 60(1)(b) and (c) in hops, olives oil and table olives and 'other sectors' as defined in Article 39</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>The specific intervention "Experimental production" in the F&amp;V sector, Article 43(1)(b), or in hops/olive oil and table olives and 'other sectors', Article 60(1)(a).</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>For wine sector, Article 52(1)"I (e) "tangible and intangible investments in innovation for knowledge exchange"</li> </ul>		
	For apiculture, Article 49(1)(a)"technical assistance", Article 49(1)(c)     "actions to rationalise transhumance", and Article 49(1)(f)     "implementation of research programs		
Unit of measurement	Number of persons <sup>3</sup>		
Moment of data	Operations for which a first payment to the beneficiary was made in the		
collection	Financial Year concerned.		
concetion	This indicator is cumulative over the period.		
Methodology	Number of persons benefitting of relevant paid support:		
Wicthodology	- The number of persons is cumulated over time		
	- The <u>benefitting person</u> is accounted at the moment of the first		
	payment (although it is a partial payment).		
	- All farmers participating in relevant EIP operational groups and in		
	knowledge exchange and information actions for which a		
	payment was made in the Financial Year concerned are included.		
	- Only the PO members benefitting from advice and other		
	knowledge and innovation actions for which the POs received a payment are included.		
Comments/caveats	Whatever the length of the training/advice action (hours or days),		
	the beneficiary is accounted the same way (in full).  There might be double counting of beneficiaries as a person could		
	There might be double counting of beneficiaries as a person could		

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

**Deleted:** USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted:

**Deleted:** (excluding advance payments)

Deleted: Romanian

Deleted: beneficiaries

Deleted: beneficiaries

Deleted: beneficiary

<sup>3</sup> This reflects the changes to Annex I proposed by the Presidency

DISCLAIMER

COMMON RESULT INDICATORS 01/10/2020
benefit of training through various channels and several times during the programming period. However, avoiding the double counting in the planning and for reporting would be too burdensome in view of the benefit it would bring.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

# DISCLAIMER

Label as proposed by	R.39 Organic farming: Share of Utilised Agricultural Area (UAA) supported		
the Presidency	by the CAP for organic farming maintenance or conversion		
Definition and aim	To quantify the coverage of commitments to promote organic farming		
	maintenance or conversion with CAP support.		
Types of intervention	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific		
concerned	requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:		
	• Eco-schemes (Article 28)		
	Environmental, climate and other management commitments		
	(Article 65)		
	<ul> <li>Sectoral types of interventions</li> </ul>		
	For sectoral types of interventions, it may include e.g. organic production		
	under F&V (Article 43(1)(c)) or organic production under other sectors		
	(Article 60(1)(d)).		
	In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be		
	concerned. All interventions/operations concerned must be quantifiable		
	in hectares.		
<u>Unit of measurement</u>	<u>%</u>		
Moment of data	Hectares for which a payment was made in the Financial Year concerned.		
collection	The total area should be counted even if only a partial payment was		
	made.		
Methodology	Number of hectares paid		
Methodology	Number of hectares paid  Total Utilised Agricultural Area		
Methodology	Number of hectares paid  Total Utilised Agricultural Area  Numerator:		
Methodology	Number of hectares paid  Total Utilised Agricultural Area  Numerator:  Area for which support was paid in the Financial Year concerned for		
Methodology	Number of hectares paid  Total Utilised Agricultural Area  Numerator:  Area for which support was paid in the Financial Year concerned for relevant eco-schemes, management commitments and actions within		
Methodology	Number of hectares paid  Total Utilised Agricultural Area  Numerator:  Area for which support was paid in the Financial Year concerned for		
Methodology	Number of hectares paid Total Utilised Agricultural Area  Numerator: Area for which support was paid in the Financial Year concerned for relevant eco-schemes, management commitments and actions within sectoral programmes, without double counting (i.e. physical area)		
Methodology	Number of hectares paid Total Utilised Agricultural Area  Numerator: Area for which support was paid in the Financial Year concerned for relevant eco-schemes, management commitments and actions within sectoral programmes, without double counting (i.e. physical area)  Denominator:		
Methodology	Number of hectares paid Total Utilised Agricultural Area  Numerator: Area for which support was paid in the Financial Year concerned for relevant eco-schemes, management commitments and actions within sectoral programmes, without double counting (i.e. physical area)  Denominator: Utilised Agricultural Area in hectares in EUROSTAT annual survey on crop		
Methodology	Number of hectares paid Total Utilised Agricultural Area  Numerator: Area for which support was paid in the Financial Year concerned for relevant eco-schemes, management commitments and actions within sectoral programmes, without double counting (i.e. physical area)  Denominator: Utilised Agricultural Area in hectares in EUROSTAT annual survey on crop production: apro cpsh1 — Main area. See context indicator C.17		
Methodology  Comments/caveats	Number of hectares paid Total Utilised Agricultural Area  Numerator: Area for which support was paid in the Financial Year concerned for relevant eco-schemes, management commitments and actions within sectoral programmes, without double counting (i.e. physical area)  Denominator: Utilised Agricultural Area in hectares in EUROSTAT annual survey on crop		

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

### DISCLAIMER

Indicator name	<b>R.25 Supporting sustainable forest management:</b> Share of forest land under management commitments to support forest protection and management.			
Label as proposed by the Presidency	Merged in a new R.26. See new fiche below.			
Definition and aim	To quantify the forest area benefitting from CAP-supported commitments for sustainable forest management, in line with the key principles and objectives of the EU Forest Strategy. This covers actions to foster sustainable management of forest.			
Types of intervention concerned	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:  • Environment, climate and other management commitment—			
	(Article 65) - including the management of new afforested area and agroforestry systems			
	In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be			
	concerned. All operations included must be quantifiable in hectares.			
Unit of measurement	%			
Moment of data	Hectares for which a payment was made in the Financial Year concerned.			
collection	The total area should be counted even if only a partial payment was made.			
Methodology	Number of hectares paid			
	Total Forest area			
	<u>Numerator</u> :			
	Forest area paid in the Financial Year concerned, without double counting.			
	Denominator:			
	Total Forest area: see context indicator C.05 (Land Cover)			
Comments/caveats	Investments for establishment of afforested area and agroforestry are to			
	be reported under R.17.			
	It includes afforested land on UAA.			

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

**Deleted:** USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted: s

**Deleted:** <#>Cooperation (Article 71) – cooperation, projects and operations related to sustainable forest management¶

# DISCLAIMER

Indicator name	R.26 Protecting forest ecosystems: Share of forest land under		
marca con manne	management commitments for supporting landscape, biodiversity and		
	ecosystem services		
Label as proposed by	Merged with R.25. See following fiche R.26		
	Weiged with N.25. See following fiche N.20		
the Presidency	T		
Definition and aim	To quantify the coverage of management commitments on forest area		
	contributing to biodiversity, and preserving habitats and landscapes.		
Types of intervention	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific		
concerned	requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:		
	<ul> <li>Environment, climate and other management commitments</li> </ul>		
	(Article 65)		
	In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be		
	concerned.		
Unit of measurement	%		
Moment of data	Hectares for which a payment was made in the Financial Year concerned.		
collection	The total area should be counted even if only a partial payment was		
	made.		
Methodology	Number of hectares paid		
3,	Total Forest area		
	Numerator:		
	Forest area paid in the financial year concerned, without double counting.		
	Torest area paid in the initialitial year concerned, without double counting.		
	Danaminatori		
	Denominator:		
	Total Forest area: see context indicator C.05 (Land Cover)		
Comments/caveats	/caveats <u>It includes afforested land on UAA</u>		

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

**Deleted:** <#>Cooperation (Article 71) – cooperation, projects and operations related to sustainable forest management¶

# DISCLAIMER

Label as proposed by	R.26 Supporting sustainable forest management: Share of forest land
the Presidency	under commitments to support forest protection and management of
	ecosystem services
Definition and aim	To quantify the forest area benefitting from CAP-supported commitments
	for sustainable forest management, in line with the key principles and
	objectives of the EU Forest Strategy. This covers actions to foster
	sustainable management of forest as well as commitments on forest area
	contributing to biodiversity, and preserving habitats and landscapes.
Types of intervention	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific
concerned	requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:
	<ul> <li>Environment, climate and other management commitments</li> </ul>
	(Article 65)
	In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be
	concerned. All operations included must be quantifiable in hectares.
<u>Unit of measurement</u>	<u>%</u>
Moment of data	Hectares for which a payment was made in the Financial Year concerned.
collection	The total area should be counted even if only a partial payment was
	made.
Methodology	Number of hectares paid
	<u>Total Forest area</u>
	Numerator:
	Forest area paid in the financial year concerned, without double counting.
	<u>Denominator:</u>
	Total Forest area: see context indicator C.05 (Land Cover)
Comments/caveats	It includes afforested land on UAA

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

# DISCLAIMER

Indicator name	R.27 Preserving habitats and species: Share of agricultural land under		
	management commitments supporting biodiversity conservation or		
	restoration		
Label as proposed by	R.27 Preserving habitats and species: Share of Utilised Agricultural Area		
the Presidency	(UAA) under management commitments supporting biodiversity		
	conservation or restoration		
More consistent label	R.27 Preserving habitats and species: Share of Utilised Agricultural Area		
	(UAA) under supported commitments for biodiversity conservation or		
	restoration		
Definition and aim	To quantify the coverage of commitments for supporting biodiversity		
	conservation or restoration on agricultural land		
Types of intervention	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific		
concerned	requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it :		
	Eco-schemes (Article 28)		
	<ul> <li>Environmental, climate and other management commitments</li> </ul>		
	(Article 65)		
	Sectoral types of interventions		
	For sectoral types of intervention, it may include e.g. actions to create and		
	maintain habitats (Article 43(1)(f) and Article 60(1)(a)(xi)).		
	In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be		
	concerned. All interventions/operations concerned must be quantifiable		
	in hectares.		
Unit of measurement	%		
Moment of data	Hectares for which a payment was made in the Financial Year concerned.		
collection	The total area should be counted even if only a partial payment was		
	made.		
Methodology	Number of hectares paid		
	Total Utilised Agricultural Area		
	Numerator:		
	Area granted at least one payment under interventions listed above,		
	without double counting (i.e. physical hectares).		
	<u>Denominator</u> :		
	Utilised Agricultural Area in hectares in EUROSTAT annual survey on crop		
	production: <a href="mailto:apro-cpsh1">apro-cpsh1 - Main area.</a> See context indicator C.17		
	(Agricultural area).		
Geographical level	Member State		
Comments/caveats	This indicator should also include management commitments supporting		
	biodiversity conservation or restoration in Natura 2000 areas, which		
	arealso covered by R.28.		
	This indicator should not include interventions under Art. 67 "Area-		
	specific disadvantages resulting from certain mandatory requirements".		

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted: 8

Deleted:

# DISCLAIMER

▼	COMMON RESULT INDICATORS 01/10/2020
Label as proposed by	R.27a Investments related to biodiversity: Share of farms benefitting
the Presidency	from CAP investment support contributing to biodiversity
Definition and aim	To quantify the coverage of interventions providing investment support
	related to biodiversity.
Types of intervention	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific
concerned	requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:
	Investments (Article 68)
	Sectoral types of interventions with an investment component
	Sectoral types of interventions with all investment component
	For sectoral types of interventions, it may include e.g. investments in
	tangible and non-tangible assets, in particular focused on water saving,
	energy saving, ecological packaging and waste reduction (Article 43(1)(a)
	and 60(1)(a)) and Restructuring and conversion of vineyards (Article
	52(1)(a)) or other investment in the wine sector (Article 52(1)(b) and (e)).
	SELECTION OF SELEC
	It includes non-productive and productive investments focusing on
	biodiversity-related benefits.
	S. Gall Color, T. Galler, S. G.
	In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be
	concerned.
Unit of measurement	%
Moment of data	Investment operations for which a first payment to the beneficiary was
collection	made in the Financial Year concerned.
conection	This indicator is cumulative over the period
Methodology	Number of farms receiving relevant support
iviethodology	Total number of farms
	Total number of farms
	Numerator:
	Number of farms are cumulated over time, without double counting.
	The farm counts as 1 as from the first payment.
	THE TAITH COURTS AS I AS HOTH the first payment.
	Denominator:
	Total number of farms - EUROSTAT (Farm structure survey)
Geographical level	
<u>Geographical level</u>	If during the programming period, a farm benefits from several
Commonto los vost-	investment operations, it counts only as 1.
<u>Comments/caveats</u>	

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

**Deleted:** USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

# DISCLAIMER

Indicator name	R.28 Supporting Natura 2000: Area in Natura 2000 sites under			
	commitments for protection, maintenance and restoration			
Label as proposed by	R.28 Improving Natura 2000 management: Share of total Natura 2000			
the Presidency	area under supported commitments set up and financed under EAFRD			
Definition and aim	To quantify the share of Natura 2000 area receiving support for			
	protection, maintenance and restoration going beyond the requirements			
	in the relevant site management plans.			
	This indicator includes a split between agricultural area and forestry area.			
Types of intervention	The following type of interventions may be concerned, when specific			
concerned	requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it and			
	when the supported area is located in Natura 2000 sites:			
	Environment, climate and other management commitments			
	(Article 65).			
	Schemes for the climate and the environment (Article 28)			
	In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be			
	concerned.			
Unit of measurement	% <sup>4</sup> _			
Moment of data	Hectares for which a payment was made in the Financial Year concerned.			
collection	The total area should be counted even if only a partial payment was			
	made.			
Methodology	1) Total			
	Ha with relevant commitments on Natura 2000 sites			
	Total agricultural and forest area in Natura 2000 sites			
	Numerator:			
	Area in Natura 2000 sites paid for relevant commitments in the Financial Year concerned under Article 65 and Article 28.			
	Tear Concerned under Article 65 and Article 28.			
	Denominator:			
	Agricultural and Forest areas in Natura 2000, source: EEA, see context			
	indicator C.19 (Farming in Natura 2000 areas)			
	2) For forest area:			
	Ha with relevant commitments on Natura 2000 sites			
	Total forest area in Natura 2000 sites			
	Numeratori			
	Numerator: Forest area in Natura 2000 sites paid for relevant commitments in the			
	Financial Year concerned under Article 65 and Article 28.			
	Thandar rear concerned under Article 03 and Article 20.			
	Denominator:			
	Forest area in Natura 2000, source: EEA, see context indicator C.19			
	(Farming in Natura 2000 areas)			

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted: As f

Deleted:

Deleted: C

Deleted: agricultural and

**Deleted:** Agricultural and f

**Deleted:** Agricultural and f

<sup>4</sup> This reflects the changes to Annex I proposed by the Presidency

DISCLAIMER

¥	COMMON RESULT INDICATORS 01/10/2020
	3) For agricultural area:
	Ha with relevant commitments on Natura 2000 sites
	Total agricultural area in Natura 2000 sites (without natural grassland)
	Numerator:
	Agricultural area in Natura 2000 sites paid for relevant commitments in
	the Financial Year concerned under Article 65 and Article 28.
	<u>Denominator:</u>
	Agricultural area in Natura 2000 (excluding natural grassland), source:
	EEA, see context indicator C.19 (Farming in Natura 2000 areas)
Comments/caveats	For monitoring purposes, the numerator of the indicator, i.e. the number
	of ha with relevant commitments on Natura 2000 sites will also be
	nublished

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020 **Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

**Deleted:** USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

**Deleted:** As f

Deleted: ¶

Deleted: C

Deleted: |

# DISCLAIMER

Indicator name	R.29 Preserving landscape features: Share of agricultural land under
mulcator name	commitments for managing landscape features, including hedgerows
More consistent label	R.29 Preserving landscape features: Share of Utilised Agricultural Area
iviore consistent laber	(UAA) under supported commitments for managing landscape features,
	including hedgerows
Label as proposed by	DELETED
the Presidency	DELETED
Definition and aim	To quantify the coverage of commitments for managing landscape
	features with CAP support.
Types of intervention	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific
concerned	requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:  • Eco-schemes (Article 28)
	Environmental, climate and other management commitments
	(Article 65)
	Sectoral types of interventions
	Sectoral types of interventions
	For sectoral types of interventions, it may include e.g. actions to maintain the landscape (Article 43(1)(f)) and actions under restructuring and
	conversion of vineyards (Article 52(1)(a)) such as preservation/restoration
	of stone walls or terraces, provided that these actions are not realised
	through investment support.
	In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be concerned. All interventions/operations concerned must be quantifiable in hectares.
Unit of measurement	%
Moment of data	Hectares for which a payment was made in the Financial Year concerned.
collection	The total area should be counted even if only a partial payment was made.
Methodology	Number of hectares paid
<i>.</i>	Total Utilised Agricultural Area
	Numerator:
	Area for which support was paid in the Financial Year concerned for
	relevant interventions, without double counting (i.e. physical area)
	<u>Denominator</u> :
	Utilised Agricultural Area in hectares in EUROSTAT annual survey on crop
	production: <u>apro_cpsh1 – Main area.</u> See context indicator C.17
	(Agricultural area).
Comments/caveats	Investments related to landscape features should be captured in R.9 and/or R.23.

Note: This indicator is key to follow the implementation of the MS interventions aiming at enhancing landscape elements in view of reaching the Green Deal target related to Increasing land for biodiversity, including agricultural area under high-diversity landscape features.

### DISCLAIMER

This document is only intended to facilitate the work of the working party on horizontal questions in the context of the ordinary legislative procedure. This document does not anticipate any content of any legislative act. It has no interpretative value.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

**Deleted:** USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted: 8

Indicator name	R.30 Generational renewal: Number of young farmers setting up a farm			
Labal as mususasad bu	with support from the CAP			
Label as proposed by the Presidency	R.30 Generational renewal: Number of beneficiaries setting up with			
Definition and aim	support from the CAP  To quantify the new young farmers setting up with CAP support			
Types of intervention	To quantify the new young farmers setting up with CAP support			
concerned	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific			
concerned	requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:			
	Installation of young farmers and rural business start-up (Article     CO) installation of young farmers			
	69): installation of young farmers			
	<ul> <li>Complementary income support for young farmers (Article 27)</li> </ul>			
	The indicator is also split by gender:			
	1. Total number of young farmers setting up			
	2. Total number of female young farmers setting-up			
	3. Total number of men young farmers setting-up			
	4. Total number of entities setting-up			
Unit of measurement	Number of young farmers			
Moment of data	Operations for which a first payment to the beneficiary was made in the			
collection	Financial Year concerned.			
	This indicator is cumulative over the period.			
Methodology	The number of young farmers is cumulated over time, without double			
	counting.			
	The <u>young</u> farmer counts as 1 as from the first payment.			
	<ul> <li>Young farmer = beneficiary that complies with the definition of</li> </ul>			
	young farmer as laid down in accordance with Article 4(1)(e) SPR.			
	For installation: number of young farmers newly installed.			
	• The reference to "young farmer" in R.30 is to be understood as a			
	reference to "young farmer" as defined in accordance with Article			
	4(1)(e)SPR. In case of a (legal) entity/holding consisting of			
	multiple members with one head of holding, only the head of			
	holding would be counted in this indicator as only the head of the			
	holding would meet the definition of young farmer and benefit			
	from the support. In entities composed of associated members,			
	each individual complies with the definition of young farmer as			
	laid down in accordance with Article 4(1)(e) SPR and benefits from			
	either the installation grant for young farmers or CISYF every such			
	member would be counted against this indicator,			
	There is not necessarily complete overlap between the			
	beneficiaries of the income support for young farmers and those			
	of the installation grant. Therefore, MS shall check that during the			
	CAP Strategic Plan period, each new farmer installation supported			
	with income support and/or installation support is counted only			
	once.			
	<ul> <li>Similarly, beneficiaries of a combination of installation grant and</li> </ul>			
	financial instruments should be counted only once in the total.			
	▼			
Comments/caveats	A young farmer can set up on an existing farm.			
	The reference to "young farmer" is to be understood as a reference to a			
	beneficiary of the installation grant for young farmers (Article 69) and/or			
	DICCLAIMED			

DISCLAIMER

This document is only intended to facilitate the work of the working party on horizontal questions in the context of the ordinary legislative procedure. This document does not anticipate any content of any legislative act. It has no interpretative value.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

### Deleted:

### Deleted: g

**Deleted:** In case support goes to a company or cooperative, the number of young farmers running it is to be reported. For example, if 10 young agronomists decide to set up a cooperativempany with EU support and all of them meet the definition of a young farmer specified in the CAP Strategic Plan based on Art. 4(1)(e) SPR, they should be counted as 10, not as 1. ¶

### Deleted: ¶

For monitoring purposes, this indicator will be reported broken down by gender.  $\P$ 

¥	COMMON RESULT INDICATORS 01/10/2020
	the complementary income support for young farmers (Article 27). This is the simplest solution to avoid double counting. The 3 sub-indicators by gender and for entities are used only for monitoring purposes (i.e. they are not to be planned and they are not part
	of the performance review exercise).

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

# DISCLAIMER

Г. <b></b>	
Indicator name	<b>R.31 Growth and jobs in rural areas</b> : New jobs in supported projects
Label as proposed by	R.31 Growth and jobs in rural areas: New jobs supported in supported
the Presidency	projects
Definition and aim	To quantify the number of jobs created (not maintained) in supported projects.
Types of intervention	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific
concerned	requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:
	<ul> <li>Complementary income support for young farmers (CIS-YF)</li> </ul>
	(Article 27)
	Installation of young farmers and rural business start-up (Article
	69)
	Investments (Article 68)
	Cooperation (Article 71)
	Sectoral types of interventions
	V
	For sectoral types of intervention it may include e.g. investments (Article
	43(1)(a), Article 52(1)(b), Article 60(1)(a)).
Unit of measurement	Number of jobs created in full time equivalent (FTE)
Moment of data	Operations for which the last payment to the beneficiary was made in the
collection	Financial Year concerned.
	This indicator is cumulative over the period.
Methodology	The number of jobs are cumulated over time, without double counting.
0,	The job counts as 1 as from the <u>last</u> payment.
	•
	<ul> <li>For investments, cooperation and sectoral types of interventions:</li> </ul>
	it is based on the number of jobs planned to be created in the
	supported project, expressed in FTE.
	<ul> <li>For installation and start-up support: number of jobs (in FTE)</li> </ul>
	planned to be created once the project is fully implemented
	<u>The</u> number of jobs is calculated based on the completed operations.
	Y
Comments/caveats	The definition/unit of measurement should be harmonised with other
	Funds.
	Only new jobs actually created should be counted, which excludes jobs
	maintained. It relates to employment when the project is up and running,
	i.e. if the project is creation of a farm shop, it does not include
	employment created during the design/construction phase –
	consultant/architect/builders, but the employment, which is created
	when the shop is running (manager, sales assistants, etc.).
	Voluntary work should not be counted but self-employment is included.  The indicator is calculated in FTE; therefore, in an existing halftime job is
	transformed into a fulltime job, the value of the indicator is 0.5. When this
	information is not available (for CIS-YF) the farmer is accounted as 1 FTE.
	To count one FTE job created, the duration of the contract should be one
	year or more (e.g. a six month contract at 100% is 0.5).
	This indicator covers jobs created via support from CAP strategic plans,
	which covers jobs created in the agricultural sector, and non-agricultural
	which covers jobs created in the agricultural sector, and non-agricultural

DISCLAIMER

This document is only intended to facilitate the work of the working party on horizontal questions in the context of the ordinary legislative procedure. This document does not anticipate any content of any legislative act. It has no interpretative value.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted: through

**Deleted:** #>Knowledge exchange and information (Article 72), in the case e.g. of support to set up farm advisory service (Article 72(5)) $\P$ 

<#>Risk management tools (Article 70), in the case e.g. of setting up a mutual fund.

Deleted: a first

Deleted: first

Deleted: At first, the

Deleted:

**Deleted:** application forms/ business plans (i.e. the intended outcome), however MS are required to validate the figure checking a sample of completed projects

Deleted: ¶

For monitoring purposes, this indicator will be reported broken down by gender.  $\P$ 

**Deleted:** Data source should be the business plan or project description, not a separate projection in order to avoid the risk of overestimation.

### <u>COMMON RESULT INDICATORS 01/10/2020</u>

### employment in rural areas.

Note: The indicator includes both young farmer payment under Pillar I as well as young farmers receiving the installation grant to set-up (Pillar II). This is because both types of support encourage generational renewal, Pillar II supports the setting-up of new farmers while Pillar I supports the economic viability of newly set-up farmers.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

### DISCLAIMER

Label as proposed by	R.31a LEADER coverage: Share of rural population covered by local
the Presidency	development strategies
Definition and aim	To quantify the share of rural population covered by LEADER
	interventions.
Types of intervention	The following type of interventions are concerned:
concerned	Cooperation (Art. 71) - LEADER
Unit of measurement	<u>%</u>
Moment of data	The total rural population covered is recorded at selection of local
collection	development strategies by MA/LAG, after each selection round.
	This indicator is cumulative over the period.
Methodology	Rural population covered by LAGs funded through LEADER over the
	programming period
	<u>Total rural population</u>
	Numerator: Rural population covered by LAGs funded under LEADER. The population is cumulated over time.
	Denominator:
	MS may use the rural population they notify to Eurostat based on the
	definition of rural area used by Eurostat. Alternatively, MS can establish
	other criteria for the definition of rural area.
Comments/caveats	

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

### DISCLAIMER

V	2014/19/04 RESOCT 1140/CK1/0K3/01/10/2020		
Indicator name	R.32 Developing the rural bio-economy: Number of bio-economy		
	businesses developed with support		
Label as proposed by	R.32 Developing the rural economy: Number of rural businesses including		
the Presidency	bio-economy businesses developed with CAP support		
Definition and aim	To quantify CAP support to SMEs and in particular the number of <u>rural</u> economy <u>businesses</u> , <u>including bio-economy</u> <u>businesses</u> , <u>developed with</u> CAP support. This indicator is not restricted to new businesses created.		
	The <u>bio-economy</u> covers all sectors and systems that rely on biological resources (animals, plants, micro-organisms and derived biomass, including organic waste), their functions and principles. It includes and interlinks: land and marine ecosystems and the services they provide; all primary production sectors that use and produce biological resources (agriculture, forestry and all economic and industrial sectors that use biological resources and processes to produce food, feed, bio-based products, energy and services.		
	Whilst farms developed with CAP support are included in R.9, this indicator focuses on CAP support to businesses creating additional value from the products and by-products of agriculture and forestry. This includes typically:		
	<ul> <li>Post-harvest transformation, conditioning, processing or storage of food products</li> <li>Collection, logistics, storage or conditioning of byproducts</li> <li>Production of bio-based products and materials, bioenergy or intermediate products susceptible of further transformation.</li> <li>Valorisation of food losses and food waste</li> <li>Recovery and reuse of nutrients and/or organic matter in agriculture and forestry</li> </ul>		
	To be accounted for, activities should clearly contribute to the CAP objectives, notably promoting employment, growth, social inclusion and local development in rural areas, ensuring a fair income to farmers and rebalancing the power in the value chain.		
Types of intervention concerned	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:  Installation of young farmers and rural business start-up (Article 69)  Investments (Article 68)  Cooperation (Article 71)  Sectoral types of interventions		
	For sectoral types of interventions, it may concern e.g. tangible investments (Article 43(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (m), (n); Article52(1)(a), (b), (e) and (h) and Article60(1)(a)(i), (ii), (v) and (vii), (d))		

DISCLAIMER

This document is only intended to facilitate the work of the working party on horizontal questions in the context of the ordinary legislative procedure. This document does not anticipate any content of any legislative act. It has no interpretative value.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted: bio-

Unit of measurement	Number of businesses
Moment of data	Operations for which a first payment to the beneficiary was made in the
collection	Financial Year concerned.
	This indicator is cumulative over the period.
Methodology	The number of businesses developed with CAP support is cumulated over
	time, without double counting.
	The business counts as 1 as from the first payment.
	MS need to anticipate collecting this information at the time they analyse
	business plans and projects.
Comments/caveats	Farms developed with CAP support shall be covered in R.9

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted: Bio-economy

### DISCLAIMER

Indicator name	R.33 Digitising the rural economy: Rural population covered by a
mulcator name	supported Smart Villages strategy
Label as proposed by	R.33 Smart transition of the rural economy: Number of supported Smart
the Presidency	Village strategies
Definition and aim	To quantify the <u>number of Smart Villages strategies or projects developed</u>
	and/or implemented with CAP support.
Types of intervention	The following type of interventions may be concerned, when specific
concerned	requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:
	Investments (Article 68)
	<ul> <li>Installation of young farmers and rural business start-up (Article</li> </ul>
	69)
	Cooperation (Article 71)
	Knowledge exchange and information (Article 72)
	In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be
	concerned.
Unit of measurement	Number_of strategies
Moment of data	Operations for which a first payment was made in the Financial Year
collection	concerned.
	This indicator is cumulative over the period.
Methodology	The strategy is included from the first payment.
	Remark:
	Double counting of the same <u>strategy</u> should be avoided. If <u>the same</u>
	strategy is supported through several operations, the strategy should be
• • • •	counted only once,
Comments/caveats	Smart Villages are rural communities that promote local initiatives to find
	practical solutions to economic, social and/or environmental challenges
	and make the most of new opportunities, using digital technologies where appropriate.
	Smart Villages can relate to a village hub delivering a range of services and
	bringing facilities closer to the people. A rural network of co-working
	spaces, an e-health project enhancing services for the elderly through
	smart homecare, digital training course for farmers and rural
	entrepreneurs, and an online platform to facilitate carpooling at
	designated hitch-hiking spots were among the projects supported in the
	current programming period and could be considered elements of a Smart
	Village strategy. To know more about Smart Villages:
	How to support Smart Villages strategies which effectively empower rural
	communities?
	https://enrd.ec.europa.eu/sites/enrd/files/enrd_publications/publi-enrd-
	<u>rr-26-2018-en.pdf</u>

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted: share of rural population covered by a

Deleted: y

Deleted: %

**Deleted:** Rural population covered by related operations ¶ Rural population¶

9

Numerator:¶

Rural population as indicated in the first application for the selected operations receiving support in relation to the Smart Villages strategy. (i.e. the intended outcome). Subsequently, MS should validate the figure by checking a sample of completed projects. ¶

Deleted: population

Deleted: population

**Deleted:** different operations are supported in the same area

Deleted: population

Deleted: ¶

1

Denominator: ¶

Total MS population targeted with rural development interventions.

### DISCLAIMER

Indicator name	R.34 Connecting rural Europe: Share of rural population benefitting from improved access to services and infrastructure through CAP support
Label as proposed by	R.34 Connecting rural Europe: Share of rural population benefitting from
the Presidency	improved access to services and infrastructure through CAP support
Definition and aim	To quantify the share of rural population covered by interventions aimed
	at improving access to services and infrastructure.
Types of intervention	The following type of interventions may be concerned, when specific
concerned	requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:
	Investments (Article 68)
	Cooperation (Article 71)
	In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be
	concerned.
Unit of measurement	%
Moment of data	Operations for which a first payment was made in the Financial Year
collection	concerned.
	This indicator is cumulative over the period.
Methodology	Rural population benefitting from relevant improvements
	Total rural population
	<u>Numerator</u> :
	Rural population as indicated in the first application for the selected
	operations. (i.e. the intended outcome).
	The population is included from the first payment.
	Remark:
	Double counting of the same population should be avoided. If different
	operations are supported in the same area, the population should be
	counted only once.
	December
	Denominator:
Common to locate	Total MS population targeted with rural development interventions.
Comments/caveats	The indicator refers to the potential beneficiaries in municipalities or in a
	given area (covered by the LAG e.g.)

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

# DISCLAIMER

Indicator name	R.35 Promoting social inclusion: Number of people from minority and/or
at I is it	vulnerable groups benefitting from supported social inclusion projects
Simpler alternative	R.35 Promoting social inclusion: Share of rural population covered by
label	supported social inclusion projects
Label as proposed by	DELETED
the Presidency	
Definition and aim	To quantify the <u>number of participants to supported social inclusion</u>
Torres of intermediate	projects,
Types of intervention	The following type of interventions may be concerned, when specific
concerned	requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:
	Cooperation (Article 71)
	Installation of young farmers and rural business start-up (Article
	69)
	Investments (Article 68)
	In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be
Unit of measurement	concerned.
Moment of data	7-
collection	Operations for which a first payment was made in the Financial Year concerned.
Collection	This indicator is cumulative over the period.
Methodology	Number of participants to relevant operations
iviethodology	Total rural population
	Total Full at population
	Numerator
	Number of expected participants as indicated in the first application for
	the selected operations. (i.e. the intended outcome).
	For the investment support to the development of services, the number of
	potential beneficiaries of the services created is to be recorded.
	For the support to small farms development, the number of direct
	beneficiaries of the support is to be accounted.
	The number of persons is included from the first payment.
	Denominator:
	Total MS population targeted with rural development interventions.
Comments/caveats	The methodology is similar to the monitoring of the number of
	disadvantaged participants to European Social Fund actions
	(https://ec.europa.eu/sfc/en/system/files/ged/ESF%20monitoring%20and
	%20evaluation%20guidance.pdf).
	This indicator cover the support to small farms development.
	It is up to the Member State to decide the groups that need specific
	support, depending on the situation in the country and the outcome of the
	SWOT analysis.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted: number of vulnerable rural people persons benefitting

Deleted:

**Deleted:** projects contributing to social inclusion.

Deleted: persons benefitting from

Deleted: persons

**Deleted:** Subsequently, MS should validate the figure by checking a sample of completed projects. Subsequently, MS should validate the figure by checking a sample of completed projects.

**Deleted:** Remark:¶
Double counting of the same population should be avoided. If different operations are supported in the same area, the population should be counted only once.  $\P$ 

**DISCLAIMER** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> This reflects the changes to Annex I proposed by the Presidency

Relevant groups facing specific challenges could include elderly people, women in rural areas, migrants, unemployed, people with disabilities, minorities (including marginalised communities)\_etc.

Note: Social inclusion is a Commission priority. The fiche was modified substantially to ease the computation of the indicator. In addition, no personal data is needed to calculate the indicator.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted:

Deleted: ¶

### DISCLAIMER

|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Indicator name	<b>R.36 Limiting antibiotic use:</b> Share of livestock units concerned by supported actions to limit the use of antibiotics (prevention/reduction)
Label as proposed by	R.36 Limiting antimicrobial use: Share of livestock units (LU) concerned
the Presidency	by supported actions to limit the use of antimicrobials
therresidency	(prevention/reduction)
Definition and aim	To quantify the coverage of actions to limit the use of antibiotics, support
	animal health or increase biosecurity measures with CAP support.
Types of intervention concerned	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:  Sectoral types of intervention Investments (Article 68) Environmental, climate and other management commitments (Article 65) Eco-schemes (Article 28)  Not all interventions implying a prevention or reduction of antibiotic use are paid per livestock units (LU). For example, in organic farming, the use of antibiotics is limited and the support is paid per hectare. Organic support can be granted via eco-schemes or agri-environment-climate and other management commitments. The methodology to account for this CAP support is explained below.  For sectoral types of interventions, it may include e.g. actions under "other sectors" as defined in Article 39 (f) related to investments,
	research and experimental production as well as other actions for animal health and welfare (Article 60 (1)(a)(vi)) to improve pest resilience (Article 60(1)(a)(viii)) and organic production (Article 60(1)(d)).  In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be concerned. All interventions/operations concerned must be quantified in livestock units.
Unit of measurement	%
Moment of data collection	Livestock units for which a related payment was made in the Financial Year concerned (payment per head, livestock unit, area-payment or investments).  The total number of LU should be counted in full even if only a partial payment was made.  This indicator is cumulative over the period.
Methodology	Number of livestock units for which a related payment was made  Total Number of LU  Numerator:
	Number of LU for which a payment under relevant interventions was made in the Financial Year concerned, without double counting,
	For management commitments, paid LU are reported every year.  For interventions paid per hectare like support to organic farming and for investments, it requires estimating the related number of LU.  This estimation is based on the yearly production capacity expressed as

DISCLAIMER

This document is only intended to facilitate the work of the working party on horizontal questions in the context of the ordinary legislative procedure. This document does not anticipate any content of any legislative act. It has no interpretative value.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

**Deleted:** (i.e. physical animals)

# the number of LU, using the standard conversion rates of animals to livestock units (Annex II of Reg 808/2014) e.g.; for a pig fattening activity with a building of 500 places the number of LU to be reported is: 500 \* 0.3 LU = 150 LU for a pig breeding building with 200 places for sows the number of LU to be reported is: 200 \* 0.5 LU = 100 LU. This number of LU, related to an investment, is reported each year from the first payment. Double counting should be avoided (if e.g. a beneficiary receives support for management commitments and investments over the same programming period). Member States are not expected to identify the livestock units supported but the beneficiaries. The coefficients to convert animal numbers in Livestock Units are published by EUROSTAT, see here. Denominator: Number of animals expressed in Livestock Units – EUROSTAT December Livestock Survey. Tables [apro mt ls].

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

**Deleted:** USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted:

### DISCLAIMER

Comments/caveats

Indicator name	<b>R.37 Sustainable pesticide use:</b> Share of agricultural land concerned by supported specific actions which lead to a sustainable use of pesticides in
	order to reduce risks and impacts of pesticides
Label as proposed by	R.37 Sustainable pesticide use: Share of Utilised Agricultural Area (UAA)
the Presidency	concerned by supported specific commitments which lead to a
	sustainable use of pesticides in order to reduce risks and impacts of
	pesticides
Definition and aim	To quantify the coverage of specific actions which lead to a sustainable
	use of pesticides with CAP support.
Types of intervention	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific
concerned	requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:
00110011100	• Eco-schemes (Article 28)
	Environmental, climate and other management commitments
	(Article 65)
	Sectoral types of interventions
	Sectoral types of interventions
	For sectoral types of interventions, it includes e.g.
	- for F&V, hops, olive oil and table olive sectors and 'other sectors':
	Organic production (Article 43(1)) and Article60(1)(d)) and, when duly
	justified, Integrated production (Article 43(1)(d)),
	- for F&V, hops, olive oil and table olive sectors and 'other sectors':
	actions to improve pest resilience (Article 43 (1)(h), Article 60(a)(viii));
	- for olive oil and table olive sectors and 'other sectors': actions to reduce
	risks and impacts of pesticide use (Article 60(1)(a)(ix));
	- for wine: restructuring and conversion of vineyards (Article52(1)(a)),
	when duly justified.
	when daily justified.
	In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be
	concerned. All interventions/operations concerned must be quantified in
	hectares.
Unit of measurement	%
Moment of data	Hectares for which a related payment was made in the Financial Year
collection	concerned. The total area should be counted even if only a partial
Concetion	payment was made.
Methodology	Number of hectares paid
Wictilodology	Total Utilised Agricultural Area
	Numerator:
	Area for which support was paid in the Financial Year concerned for the
	interventions listed above, without double counting (i.e. physical area)
	The same number of hectares for which the use of pesticides is
	sustainable thanks to an investment, is reported each year from the first
	payment
	F-7
	<u>Denominator</u> :
	Utilised Agricultural Area in hectares in EUROSTAT annual survey on crop
	production: apro cpsh1 – Main area. See context indicator C.17
	(Agricultural area).
Comments/caveats	Investments for a sustainable use of pesticides should be captured in R.9
Commency caveats	and/or R.23.
	unity of 11.23.

DISCLAIMER

This document is only intended to facilitate the work of the working party on horizontal questions in the context of the ordinary legislative procedure. This document does not anticipate any content of any legislative act. It has no interpretative value.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

Deleted: (c)

Deleted: 8

Indicator name	R.38 Improving animal welfare: Share of livestock units covered by
mulcator name	supported action to improve animal welfare
Label as proposed by	R.38 Improving animal welfare: Share of units covered by supported
the Presidency	actions to improve animal welfare
More precise label	R.38 Improving animal welfare: Share of livestock units (LU) covered by
	supported actions to improve animal welfare
Definition and aim	To quantify the coverage of actions aimed at improving animal welfare
	with CAP support.
Types of intervention	The following types of interventions may be concerned, when specific
concerned	requirements or conditions linked to the intervention can justify it:
	Environmental, climate and other management commitments
	(Article65)
	Sectoral types of interventions
	Investments (Article 68)
	investments (Attitue 66)
	For sectoral types of interventions, it includes e.g. investments as well as
	other actions for animal health and welfare (Article 60(1)(a)(vi)).
	The state of the s
	In some cases, only certain operations within an intervention may be
	concerned. All interventions concerned must be quantified in livestock
	units.
Unit of measurement	%
Moment of data	Livestock units (LU) for which a related payment was made in the
collection	Financial Year concerned (payment per head, livestock unit or
	investments).
	The total number of LU should be counted in full even if only a partial
	payment was made.
	This indicator is cumulative over the period.
Methodology	Number of livestock units for which a related payment was made
	Total number of LU
	Numerator:
	Number of LU for which a payment under relevant interventions was
	made in the Financial Year concerned, without double counting,
	For management commitments, paid LU are reported every year.
	For investments, e.g. in buildings improving animal welfare, the number
	of LU is estimated based on the production capacity, using the standard
	conversion rates of animals to LU (Annex II of Reg 808/2014) e.g.:
	<ul> <li>for a pig fattening building with 500 places the number of</li> </ul>
	livestock units to be reported is: 500 * 0.3 LU = 150 LU
	<ul> <li>for a pig breeding building with 200 places for sows the number of</li> </ul>
	livestock units to be reported is: 200 * 0.5 LU = 100 LU.
	This number of LU, related to an investment, is reported each year from
	the first payment.
	For interventions paid per hectare, which would contribute to improve

**Deleted:** (i.e. physical animals)

### DISCLAIMER

This document is only intended to facilitate the work of the working party on horizontal questions in the context of the ordinary legislative procedure. This document does not anticipate any content of any legislative act. It has no interpretative value.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 14/9/2020

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

<b>v</b>	COMMON RESULT INDICATORS 01/10/2020
	animal welfare, a similar calculation as the one used for investments can be used.  The coefficients to convert animal numbers in LU are published by EUROSTAT, see <a href="here">here</a> .  Double counting should be avoided (if e.g. a beneficiary receives support for management commitments and investments over the same programming period). <a href="Member States">Member States are not expected to identify the livestock units supported but the beneficiaries</a> . <a href="Denominator">Denominator</a> :  Number of animals expressed in Livestock Units - EUROSTAT  December Livestock survey. <a href="Tables [apro mt ls]">Tables [apro mt ls]</a> .
Comments/caveats	In order to improve animal welfare, Member States may support actions (notably commitments or investments) such as:  • supplying water, feed and animal care in accordance with the natural needs of animal husbandry;  • improving housing conditions, such as increased space allowances, flooring surfaces, enrichment materials, natural light;  • offering outdoor access;  • promoting practices which avoid mutilation and/or castration of animals, or in specific cases when mutilation or castration of animals is deemed necessary, provide for the use of anaesthetics, analgesia and anti-inflammatory medication or immunecastration.

**Deleted:** COMMON RESULT INDICATORS USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 03/09/2019

Deleted: USED FOR REPORTING IN THE APR 149

# DISCLAIMER