

Brussels, 16 September 2022 (OR. en)

12195/22

AGRI 414 AGRIFIN 92 FIN 899 INTER-REP 97

COVER NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Delegations
Subject:	European Court of Auditors' Special Report N°16/2022: Data in the Common Agricultural Policy: Unrealised potential of big data for policy evaluations
	- Presentation

Delegations will find attached the presentation by the European Court of Auditors on its Special Report No 16/2022: Data in the Common Agricultural Policy: Unrealised potential of big data for policy evaluations, which will be presented at the Working Party on Financial Agricultural Questions on the 21 September 2022.

This document contains a presentation by an external stakeholder and the views expressed therein are solely those of the third party it originates from. This document cannot be regarded as stating an official position of the Council. It does not reflect the views of the Council or of its members.

12195/22 NS/ik







Why did we do this audit?

A lot of data is needed and collected for the CAP analysis

- CAP funding is more than a third of the EU budget and covers various objectives
- Agriculture is one of the sectors where digital innovations are increasingly applied
- Policy design, monitoring and evaluation need a solid evidence basis, i.e. data







What questions did we ask?

Does the Commission make good use of data and data analytics for policy analysis of the CAP?

- 1. Does the Commission use a sufficient range of data sources and data and appropriate analytical tools for policy analysis of the CAP?
- 2. Has the Commission made adequate preparations to use new IT solutions, including Big Data, for policy analysis of the CAP?





What did we find?

Unrealised potential of big data for policy evaluations

- Current data and tools partly deliver the information needed for well-informed policymaking at EU level
- The Commission has various initiatives to make better use of existing data, but barriers remain





Observations

1

Current data and tools partly deliver the information needed for well-informed policy-making at EU level

The Commission uses mainly conventional tools for data analysis

Existing data and systems have limitations Data and tools do not deliver some important information needed

- Mainly administrative data
- While DG AGRI itself uses conventional tools, it has agreement with JRC for more advanced data analytics
- The Commission has limited access to the farm-level data in IACS
- Copernicus data as big data
- FADN is widely used but not always representative

- Lack of granular data limits comprehensiveness of evaluations
- Some relevant data not available (e.g. farming practices)





Observations

2

The Commission has various initiatives to make better use of existing data, but barriers remain

The Commission has various initiatives

Research initiatives and Member States initiatives

Some notable data gaps and challenges are yet to be addressed

- Expanding data sources (FADN → FSDN)
- Encourages data sharing (INSPIRE)
- Revision of agricultural statistics legislation
- Data for CAP 2023-27

- Several Horizon 2020 projects
- Member States have different level of experience and ambition with big data
- Combining and crosslinking of data
- · Lack of certain data







What do we recommend?

The Commission should

- Establish a framework for using disaggregated data from IACS
- 2. Make more use of and develop data sources to meet policy needs by:
 - Making more use of existing data sources, considering new sources or combining existing ones;
 - Examining the possibility of using proxies or indirect data sources;
 - Assessing the possibility of scaling up the use of farm-machinery data.





THANK YOU

for your attention!

Find out more about the products and activities of the ECA:





ECA-InstitutionalRelations@eca.europa.eu



EUROPEAN COURT OF AUDITORS

12, rue Alcide De Gasperi 1615 Luxembourg LUXEMBOURG



