MEF4CAP

Future data needs for monitoring and evaluation of the CAP - problem of small farms

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Demonstration Case – obtaining new indicators with minimum additional effort

- Growing interest in environmental aspects of agriculture production requires more specific and detailed information on farm level.
- Small farms have limited capacity to collect additional information and capacity to analyze and benefit from new indicators.
- Part of the information needed for calculation new indicators is collected by administration.
- In order to decrease additional burden on farmers and advisors connected with new indicators direct transfer of digital administrative data to FADN was proposed.

The indicators

- Nitrogen Balance per Hectare
- Phosphorous Balance per Hectare
- Nitrogen Use Efficiency per Farm
- Phosphorous Use Efficiency per Farm

Due to the sensitivity of the indicators to other factors, e.g. rainfall, soil moisture, experts suggest periodical application of soil tests to cross check accuracy of the calculated indicators.

Comparison of new indicators values between farms is complicated while adjustment to local uncontrolled conditions such as weather, must be taken into account.

Farm level & administration data

- **The flow of digitalized information:**

  Currently data on fertilizer use, collected for FADN purpose, is aggregated at farm level and reported as an element of total costs of production.

  Direct transfer of data from Paying Agency regarding parcels and crops to FADN is a base for simplification of new indicators generation.

  Finally linking administrative plot data with additionally collected data on mineral and organic fertilizer applications and catch crops would allow for new indicators calculation – balance of NPK on plot level.

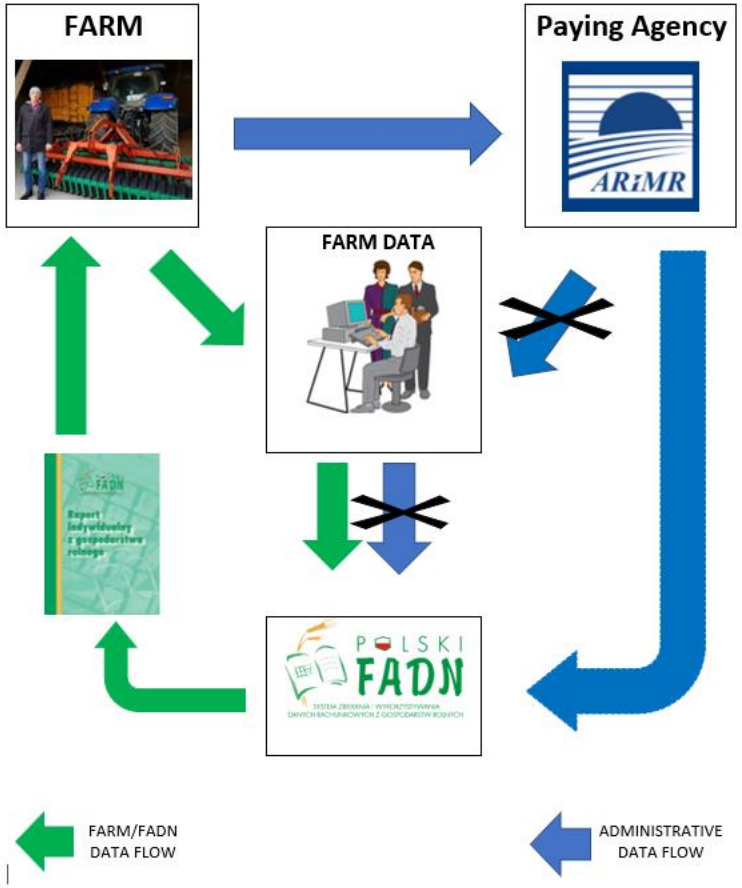
- **Ambitions**:

  Provide information that support fertilizer management on farm level.

  Reduce farmers effort in obtaining new indicators as much as possible.

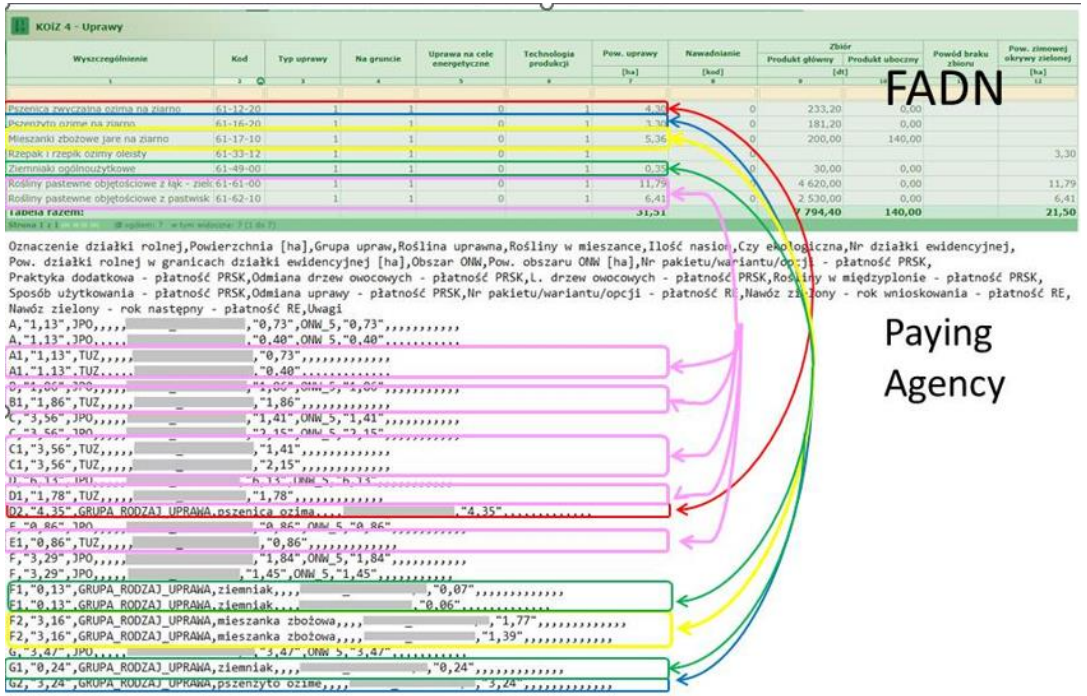
  Integrate administrative data with FADN.

  Provide solutions with upscaling application to all FADN farms.



The problem

- inconsistency of data definitions collected for administrative purposes and FADN what requires additional manual work to combine them
- **real** data collected by FADN not necessary corresponds with **administrative** data
- personal data protection regulations complicate transfer of data



Possible solutions

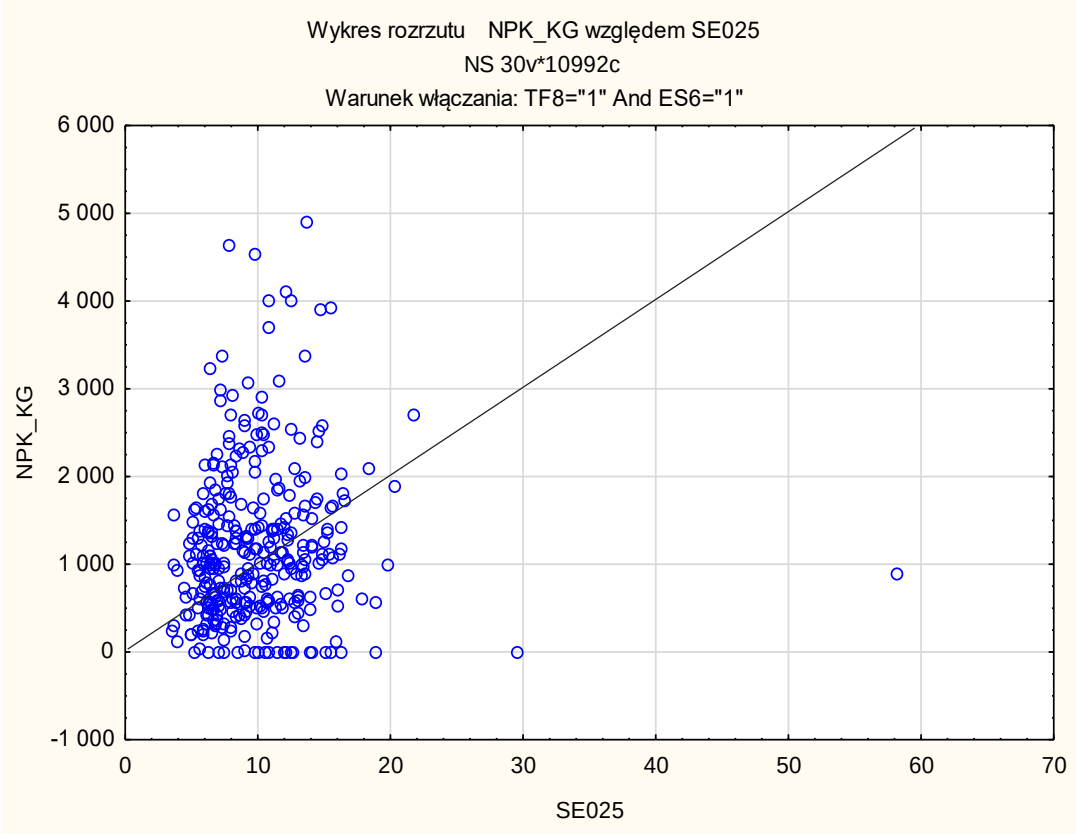
Collection of new data on farm level with additional effort:

- Farmers facing growing prices of fertilizers and environment related restriction on agriculture production – need for information to improve fertilizer management.
- There are policy instruments that require better monitoring of farm production impact on environment in order to obtain subidies.

Only focus on that are considered most problematic.

Option to „exclude” small farms from the system

Small farm are not intensive in agriculture production and tends to rather underuse fertilizer **(?)**



Discussion …

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