

ASSESSING SIMPLIFICATION OF THE CAP FOR BENEFICIARIES AND ADMINISTRATIONS

Cases and experiences of Spain

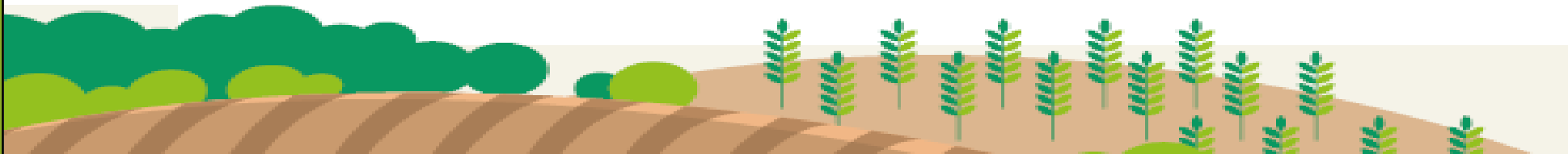
7 – 8 November 2024

Budapest, Hungary



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1. GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE EVALUATION

- **Objective of the evaluation:** Assessing **simplification in the design, management, monitoring and control**; simplification of **rules and processes**, both for the administration and for the beneficiaries and the relationship between them, to avoid hindering the socio-economic and environmental potential of agricultural and rural areas and at the same time achieve the objectives of the CAP.
- **Governance: Summative evaluation** → **1 National evaluation + regional evaluations** (expected: 16/17 regions) + **synthesis**
- **Criteria:**
 - **Effectiveness:** digital tools, governance, and simplification for administration and beneficiaries
 - **Efficiency** related to processes
- **Timetable: 2024-2025:** **BASELINE** → **2027:** **Possible revision of the evaluation**

STEPS

2024

- **Coordination activities:** March - September
 - Evaluation guidelines and matrix for the regions → Presentation and discussion in the evaluation steering group meetings, resolving doubts
 - Survey among regions: when do they prefer to evaluate? What technical support/training needs do they have?
- **National evaluation:** January - December
 - Documentary analysis
 - Interviews: national and regional Managing Authorities, national and regional management units, FEGA and regional OPs
 - Survey for beneficiaries
- **Some regions hire their evaluation teams. Few of them begin their evaluations**

2025

- Evaluations of almost all regions
- Synthesis of evaluations (national + regional)

2. OBJECTIVE OF THE EVALUATION

Spanish CSP 3.9

- Digitalisation
- Single entry point
- Automatic applications
- Administrative burden for administration and beneficiaries
- Relationship between both
- Simplified costs options

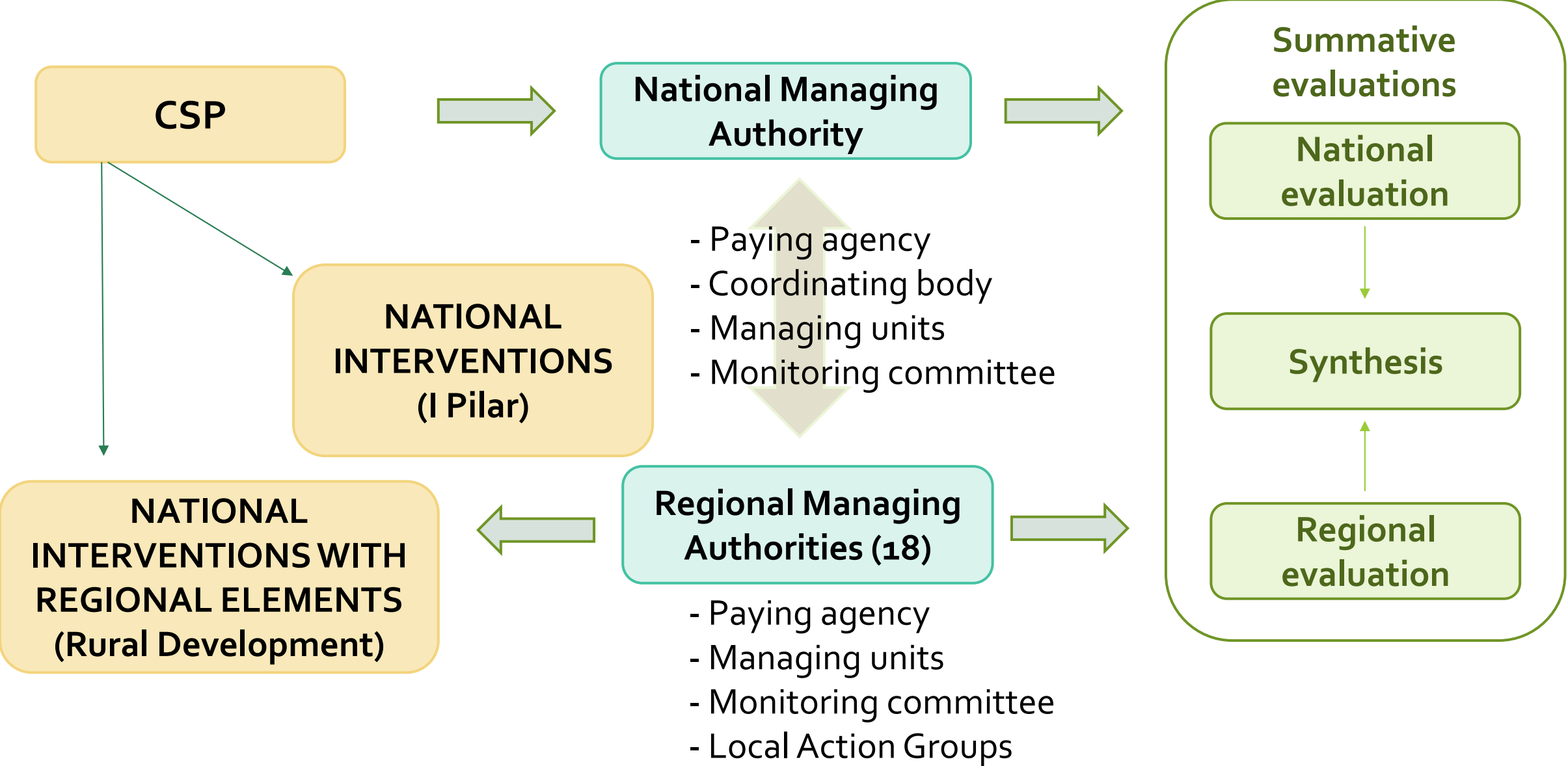
Evaluation plan

- Governance
- Efficiency

Assessing simplification in the **design, management, monitoring and control**; simplification of rules and processes, both for the **administration** and for the **beneficiaries** and the **relationship** between them, to avoid hindering the socio-economic and environmental potential of agricultural and rural areas and at the same time achieve the objectives of the CAP.

- Regulation (EU) **2021/2115**
- Implementing Regulation (EU) **2022/1475**

3. SPANISH ORGANIZATION



4. UTILITY OF THE EVALUATIONS

Summative assessments



- Joint analysis from the national approach: **comparing** different systems in the regions
- Comparable **results between territories** (quantitative and qualitative)
- Identify **good practices**, success stories and aspects that need to be improved
- National **governance** and its role in national and regional simplification

- Detailed analysis of **regional processes**: between managers, between pillars
- **Specific results** of all the territory's processes
- Obtaining **good practices**, success stories and aspects that need to be improved in regional processes or interventions
- Identify **territorial needs**
- **Regional baseline** analysis

- **Lessons learned** to share between territories
- **Good practices**
- Union of **results** at national and regional level
- Establishment of the national **baseline**

5. EVALUATION MATRIX

KEY ELEMENT

EVALUATION QUESTION

FACTOR OF SUCCESS

1. Administrative simplification digital tools



EFFECTIVENESS

1.1 To what extent have *digital tools and other aspects* simplified the management, monitoring, and control processes of interventions for the **administration**?

1.2 To what extent have *digital tools and other aspects* simplified the management of aids for farms and beneficiary entity?

1.1.2 The administrative burden for the **administration** has been reduced and simplified

1.2.1 The **relationship** between beneficiaries of the CAP and the administration through digital tools has increased

1.2.2 The administrative burden on farms, entities, or **beneficiaries**, including young farmers, has been reduced

1.1.2 Factor of Success : The administrative burden for the administration has been reduced and simplified

1. **Access to information**: integrated applications, agreements with other administrations
2. **Management system**: analysis of the complete management process
3. **Control processes** (including the area monitoring system)
4. Other simplification measures for **non IACS interventions**: financial instrument, simplified costs options, simplification of standards
5. **Electronic communication** and other alternatives
6. Participation of **collaborating entities**
7. **Monitoring system**



Indicators

- Period required to process applications until payment
- Number of interventions that use simplified costs and analysis of their evolution
- % use of electronic communications
- % of files that are managed with the support of collaborating entities
- Average, minimum, and maximum number of communications per beneficiary

1.2.1 Factor of Success: The relationship between beneficiaries of the CAP and the administration through digital tools has increased

1. **Promotion** of the digitalisation of the Spanish agrarian system
2. **Alert and validation mechanisms**
3. Electronic **communication** system with **beneficiaries**
4. **Electronic tools** that beneficiaries are provided with
5. **Training** and **consultation** channels for beneficiaries
6. **Open data policies**



Indicators

- % use of electronic communications
- Number of digital tools used for communication with the beneficiary
- Number of beneficiaries with whom communication is carried out
- Number and type of tools used for the purpose of disseminating knowledge and support to the beneficiaries

1.2.2 Factor of Success: The administrative burden on farms, entities, or beneficiaries, including young farmers, has been reduced

1. Simplification of **procedures** (request for aid, correction of errors, request for payment)
2. Evolution of the single application and the **automatic application** for farmers.
3. Results for the farmers of the alert and **validation mechanisms**
4. Implementation of the **digital notebook**
5. How simplification encourages **setting-up of young farmers**
6. Basic **guidelines** on a **better use of inputs**



Indicators

- Number of interventions with digitalised procedures
- % use of electronic administration
- Number of digitalised procedures by type
- Number of communications made for basic guidelines by type
- Number of visits per farm and average time spent on them from the perspective of the beneficiaries
- Average time spent on managing aid

KEY ELEMENT

EVALUATION QUESTION

FACTOR OF SUCCESS

2.Simplification from governance



2.1 To what extent has governance driven the simplification process?

2.1.1 Simplification has been promoted from governance

3.Process efficiency



3.1 To what extent has simplification affected the reduction of costs in the implementation of the CAP, both for beneficiaries and for the administrations?

3.1.1 Simplification has impacted the implementation of the CSP at the lowest possible cost

2.1.1 Factor of Success: Simplification has been promoted from governance

1. Simplification measures promoted through **coordination processes** from governance (design, management, monitoring and control)

Analysis of:

2. Informative documents on **control processes**
3. **Governance mechanisms** and simplification process
4. Governance in the **Centralized Management Financial Instrument (MCFI)**
5. **Mutual assistance**, coordination and collaboration between bodies of the Ministry, the Ministry, and the regions or between the regions



Indicators

- Number of information documents on control processes available to beneficiaries, carried out jointly by the coordinating bodies
- Number of regions that use the Centrally Managed Financial Instrument
- Number and type of coordination actions and their results in terms of simplification

2.1.1 Factor of Success : Simplification has affected the implementation of the CSP at the lowest possible cost

Analysis of :

1. The impact of simplification measures on costs, time, or quality of information
2. **Coordinating** work in the different **processes**: Programming and design, implementation, monitoring and control.
3. Simplification on reduction of costs for **beneficiaries** (time, money, satisfaction)
4. Cost reduced by **unifying controls** (Single Audit Approach)

Indicators

- Number of interventions implementing simplified costs
- Number of measures implemented that have reduced costs or improved the efficiency of farm management for beneficiaries
- Time invested in managing the aid
- Costs of implementing the CSP?



6. CHALLENGES



1. Beginning of CSP implementation
2. Many actors involved, with multiple functions:
 - National: NMA, FEGA (different units with different roles), management units
 - Regional: RMA, regional PAs, management units
3. Different evaluation cultures between Pillar I and II
4. Development of the role of the regions in the evaluation to harmonise their results (and that the two levels of evaluation are useful)
5. Information needs not foreseen in the Monitoring System

THANKS

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