

Thematic Group on Effective Approaches for Simplification within the CAP

2nd TG meeting
12 June 2025

#CAPSimplification



Funded by
the European Union

Thematic Group on Effective Approaches for Simplification within the CAP

From challenges to ideas

#CAPSimplification



Funded by
the European Union

Key area for simplification

Use of digital tools

#CAPSimplification



Use of digital tools

- › **Issue:** Complicated and incoherent data collection
- › **Purpose:** Streamline processes for implementation, reporting and controls.
- › **Existing Examples:**
 - › Application process: simulation tool in NL & AT, e-portal in EE
 - › Improved controls and monitoring: use of geotagged photos
 - › Improved data sharing: Djust-connect app in BE, Electronic Field Book in EE
 - › Decision support and benchmarking: use of different apps



Use of digital tools

› **Open Points:**

- › Learning from the lessons coming from the use of AI and similar technologies
- › Automatic scheme enrolment – how to make this possible?
- › Making the principle of ‘collect data once, use multiple times’ a reality
- › Enabling farmers to use e-signatures - or alternative solutions?
- › Guidance on data protection issues in relation to the use of tools
- › App development for tailored guidance on a range of topics



Key area for simplification

Controls

#CAPSimplification



Controls

- › **Issue:** Burden of (multiple) controls
- › **Purpose:** Improve coordination to avoid duplication, increase efficiency of data collection.
- › **Existing Examples:**
 - › Minimise on the spot visits per beneficiary: FR, IE
 - › Remote controls: AMS data for baseline of landscape features in IE
 - › Handling of sanctions: early warnings in IE



Controls

› Open Points:

- › Overcoming the fear of audits
- › Improve the use of digital tools
- › Implementing more risk-based approaches
- › Limiting control visits to once per year and farm
- › Scheme design should take into account the use of AMS for controls



Key area for simplification

Calculation and controls for non-IACS

#CAPSimplification



Calculation and controls for non-IACS

- › **Issue:** Lengthy and burdensome documentation and checks of costs
- › **Purpose:** Streamline cost calculation & control for non-IACS interventions, reduce administrative burden, speed up implementation, and enhance audit readiness using flexible, predefined cost models.
- › **Existing Examples:**
 - › Unit costs: salaries (DK, SE), construction and machinery (LT)
 - › Lump sum payments: running and animating LAGs
 - › Draft budget payments: used for investments in EE, MT, NL
 - › Umbrella projects: NL, PL



Calculation and controls for non-IACS

› **Open Points:**

- › More practical examples to showcase different SCO methods
- › Allow for the use / provision of vouchers for various costs
- › Reduced controls for low-risk investments
- › Provide greater leeway for minor errors – risk-based approach
- › Ensure ex-ante assessment and legal assurance to MAs



Key area for simplification

Consistency and coordination in regionalised countries

#CAPSimplification



Consistency & coordination in regionalised countries

- **Issue:** Inconsistent application of rules and flow of information
- **Purpose:** Ensure coherence, prevent overlaps, improve communication and monitoring.
- **Existing Examples:**
 - › Regional coordination bodies in IT



Consistency & coordination in regionalised countries

› **Open Points:**

- › Create structures to strengthen interregional cooperation
- › Create a round table for regionalised countries



Open points coming out of informal sessions

Use of digital tools

- Learning from the lessons coming from the use of AI and similar technologies
- Automatic scheme enrolment – how to make this possible?
- Making the principle of 'collect data once, use multiple times' a reality
- Enabling farmers to use e-signatures - or alternative solutions?
- Guidance on data protection issues in relation to the use of tools
- App development for tailored guidance on a range of topics

Controls

- Overcoming the fear of audits
- Improve the use of digital tools
- Implementing more risk-based approaches
- Limiting control visits to once per year and farm
- Scheme design should take into account the use of AMS for controls

CAP Simplification

SCOs

- More practical examples to showcase different SCO methods
- Allow for the use / provision of vouchers for various costs
- Reduced controls for low-risk investments
- Provide greater leeway for minor errors – risk-based approach
- Ensure ex-ante assessment and legal assurance to MAs

Consistency and coordination in regionalised countries

- Create structures to strengthen interregional cooperation
- Create a round table for regionalised countries

