



Existing experiences of systematic data management

- Case of Slovenia –

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Good Practice Workshop in Budapest 8-9 October 2012:

“Targeted data-management for evidence-based evaluation in Rural Development”

Data collection and management by data collectors

- **Responsibility of RDP data collection:** PA (applications, claims, payments), except Leader (MA, payments by PA)
- **Separate bases for data collections:** common RDP application for 1st and 3rd axis (except measure 113), 2nd axis own application, Leader data gathered in separate system
- CMEF → **Guidelines** for monitoring and implementation SI RDP 2007-2013 (prepared by MA) → **IT application** for capturing data from application forms → **data basis** for capturing initial situation of each operation (output level data)

Beneficiary data

Data collection and management by data collectors

- **E-application form** (introduced gradually): measures 112, 121, 122 and 123
 - **Important step of reducing** administrative work for applicants, farm advisory service and PA (faster, easier
← real-time checking, help assistance, less errors, possibility to fulfil anywhere...)
 - **Fully follows the tender documentation:** basic info (measure, call for tender, date...), applicant, investment/project, costs, financing, land use, farm assests (buildings, machinery, equipment,...), plantation, irrigation, workforce, market, indicators



Beneficiary data

Data collection and management by data collectors

- **Result/progress level data:** application and/or from data reported by beneficiaries
- **Obligation of 5-years reporting** period on achieved targets of supported project/investment after project completion
- **Different approaches for reporting** on these results:
 - for 'investment' type of measures (e.g. farms with no other type of bookkeeping): FADN
 - for companies, municipalities, LAG,...: special report form (prepared for each measure by MA, public available)
- **Progress is assessed** by comparison of data from application (e.g. initial situation) and data from reporting (e.g. situation in year N)
- **In case of non-reporting** sanctions are provided

Beneficiary data

Collection of other data relevant for RDP

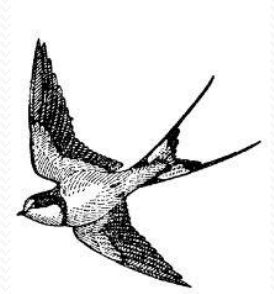
- **Whole Slovenia** is addressed as **rural area**
- **No special ,working group‘** for RDP data, indicators
- Data are collected in cooperation with **public and nonpublic institutions**:
 - SORS: main data ‘provider’, very good statistical coverage on national level
 - Water quality (pollution by nitrates and pesticides) & HNV area: Slovenian Environment Agency
 - Water quality (Gross nutrient balances): Agricultural institute of Slovenia
 - FBI index: DOPPS - BirdLife Slovenia



Non-beneficiary data

Collection of other data relevant for RDP

- For the purpose of RDP impact assessment of preserving biodiversity a **new monitoring** of trends of population of farmland birds (**FBI index**) has been established
- **RDP Contextual data:** all available, except for 2 indicators:
 - Gross fixed capital formation in forestry
 - Gross Phosphorus Balance



Non-beneficiary data

Future challenges to set up a robust monitoring system for evaluation

- **Main challenge:** a huge amount of data exists: how to make them more operational?
- All documents, guidelines,... **prepared in time** are crucial!
- **A lot of manual work** still remains for final analysis on aggregate level, AIRs, monitoring tables
- Possibility of **direct connection IT application/data base** → SFC2014 system

Future challenges to set up a robust monitoring system for evaluation

- **Common IT application for whole RDP** (e-application form, e-claims, e-reporting); how to incorporate current 2nd axis as data are collected via direct payment campaign?
- **Common demands for all structural funds** (Partnership Contract): better and faster immediate action on state level
- Any kind of **common guidelines on IT requirements** for all EU27 is foreseen?

Thank you for your attention!