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ASSESSING RDP IMPACTS ON SOIL IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC 2014-2020

FACTSHEET OF THE EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR DEVELOPING RURAL DEVELOPMENT - SEPTEMBER 2019

RESERVING THE EU'S MOST VITAL RESOURCE

Soil is one of the most vital natural resources and an essential ingredient in providing nutrients, water, oxygen and support to plants as well as providing other indispensable facilities in terrestrial ecosystems. Soil serves as the platform for human activities, landscape, and heritage and is the basic component for providing the food and resources for sustaining much of life on this planet. Soil absorbs all the consequences of human activities both directly (intensive and extensive farming, irrigation, compaction, contamination, etc.) and indirectly (reducing the soil's ability to react to natural forces, such as, water erosion) and is therefore of utmost importance to preserve and manage effectively. A wide array of processes threaten soil including soil erosion, biodiversity loss, a decline in organic matter, drought, compaction, contamination, salinization, tilled soil, and desertification.

In the Czech Republic conditions according researchers for individual types of soil degradation differ with the area, however, the most notable being water erosion which threatens more than 57% of agricultural areas or 5.4 million acres and wind erosion 3-9%. Heavily tilled and damaged soils do not have the proper structure to prevent their top layers from being washed or blown away. Research shows both forms of erosion are the result of poor management and climate change.

Therefore, it is crucial that the contribution of policies to address soil protection and effective management be assessed to ensure the sustainability of Europe's soil.

OVERVIEW: EVALUATION ELEMENTS FOR ASSESSING RDP IMPACTS ON SOIL

The assessment of soil falls under RDP Priority 4 'restoring, preserving and enhancing ecosystems related to agriculture and forestry' and Focus Area 4C 'preventing soil erosion and improving soil management'.

In the Enhanced Annual Implementation Report (AIR) 2019 and as part of evaluation in 2024, Member States are required to assess RDP impacts. This is achieved through assessing impact indicators, which provide the means to assess the extent to which the programme has achieved its strategic objectives (EU and national/regional) established at the programme level. These impact indicators form the basis for answering the evaluation related questions related to EU level objectives.



FURTHER INFORMATION

Drinkwater:
Ondřej Mělník, Dr. Ondřej Meliška, and Miroslav Mareš
Evaluation Advisory Group Europe
For additional information on the Evaluation:
<https://enrd.ec.europa.eu>



Environmental impact indicators are related to the CAP objective of 'sustainable management of natural resources and climate action' and more specifically for impact indicators 9-12 help to answer the horizontal evaluation question, 'to what extent has the RDP contributed to the CAP objective of ensuring sustainable management of natural resources and climate action?'

This factsheet focuses on the assessment of RDP impacts on soil organic carbon content and erosion in the Czech Republic.

Using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and modelling to assess RDP impacts on soil

In the case of the Czech Republic for the assessment of RDP impacts on soil through the use of Common Impact Indicators (CI) soil organic

[Assessing RDP Impacts On Soil In The Czech Republic 2014-2020](#) [1]

This factsheet focuses on the assessment of RDP impacts on soil organic carbon content and erosion in the Czech Republic.

Publication date:

September, 2019

Evaluation Type:

- AIR submitted in 2019

Author(s):

The European Evaluation Helpdesk for Rural Development

Stratēģija un līdzfinansējums: Latvijas Valsts un Eiropas Savienības atbalsts



EIROPAS SAVIENĪBA
EJOTĀ INVESTĒJUMU ATBALSTS
LAUKSAIMNIECĪBAS FONDĀ
Izstrādājis: M. Balaisiņš

ATSKAITE**SKREJVABOĻU UN ĪSSPĀRŅU
SABIEDRĪBAS KONVENCIĀLI UN LAP
2014-2020 PASĀKUMĀ BIOĻOGISKĀ
LAUKSAIMNIECĪBA APSAIMNIEKOTĀS
AGROCENOZĒS**

Atskaitē ietver:

Dr. biol. M. Balaisiņš

2017. gada 30. oktobrī

Societies of Ground Beetles and Rove Beetles in Conventionally and Organically Farmed Agroecosystems [2]

The aim of the research was to compare fauna of ground beetles and rove beetles in differently managed agricultural fields; to clarify differences in the number of species and individuals in conventional and organic farming systems, focusing attention on species with significant indicative role. The main task of this study was to get statistically valid evidence for effect of farming system on species composition of ground beetles and rove beetles.

Publication date:

June, 2019

Author(s):

AREI (Institute of Agricultural Resources and Economics)



Valsts augu aizsardzības dienests



EIROPAS SAVIENĪBA
EIROPA INVESTĒ LAUKU APVIÐOS
Eiropas Lauksaimniecības fonda
veiksmīgāki



Agroresursu un
ekonomikas
Institūts

Atskaite

Lauku attīstības programma 2014-2020

Augsnes kvalitātes rādītāju novērtējums dažādos LAP 2014-2020 pasākumos atbalstītajās platībās

Valsts augu aizsardzības dienests

2017. gada novembris



PROJEKTU LĪDZFINANŠĒ EIROPAS SAVIENĪBA

Assessment of Soil Quality Indicators in Areas Supported by various RDP 2014-2020 Measures [3]

The study analyses the changes of soil agrochemical properties during the time between 2009 and 2016 (period I - 123 936 ha, period II - 86 440 ha) and indicators of soil agrochemical properties in four beneficiaries of support measure groups in the period 2014-2016.

Publication date:

June, 2019

Author(s):

AREI (Institute of Agricultural Resources and Economics)



Baseline Analysis of Actions under GLAS: Full Report

Reference No: CPAE002

Issued by: RSK ADAS Ltd

Date: March 2018*

Submitted to: Michael Gleeson, DAFM

Prepared by: Mike Image and Chris Forster Brown

Checked by: John Elliott



[Baseline Analysis of Actions under GLAS \(Green Low Carbon Agri Environment Scheme\): Full Report](#) [4]

This report represents a summary evaluation of the first year of ecological monitoring for the GLAS agri-environment scheme and represents the baseline year condition of the sample sites against which future observations will be compared. 26 actions from the scheme have been analysed.

Publication date:

June, 2019

Author(s):

DAFM / ADAS UK Ltd.

Model Evaluation of GLAS

Report on Baseline Pollutant Losses

Gooday, R., Whitworth, L., Whiteley, I., Skirvin, D., Anthony, S.

ADAS UK Ltd

October 2017



The European Agricultural Fund
for Rural Development: Europe
Investing in rural areas



[Model Evaluation of GLAS \(Green Low Carbon Agri Environment Scheme\): Report on Baseline Pollutant Losses](#)

[5]

The approach used in this work is to use computer models of pollutant emissions from agricultural land and the effect of changes in land management to provide a complementary intermediate between result and impact indicators by forecasting the potential long-term impact of GLAS management interventions in advance of long-term environmental monitoring for impact detection. Computer models are used to quantify the proportion of the baseline total pollutant load that is managed by farms in scheme, that part which is potentially controllable by the selected management interventions, and the likely reduction in load on the assumption of best practice.

Publication date:

June, 2019

Author(s):

DAFM / ADAS UK Ltd.



Agropresursu un
ekonomikas
institūts



EIROPAS SAVIENĪBA
EIROPA INVESTĒ LAUKU APGABOS
Eiropas Lauksaimniecības tēva
lauku atīvēšana

Atskaite

Mazo un vidējo saimniecību attīstības iespējas un ieteicamie risinājumi LAP kontekstā

2017. gada decembris



PROJEKTU LĪDZĪMANSĒ EIROPAS SAVIENĪBA

1

[Development opportunities and recommended solutions for small and medium size farms in the context of the RDP](#) [6]

The evaluation aims to obtaining an economic assessment of the activities and development opportunities for small and medium sized farms in Latvia, including direct payments and RDP contributions. It provides the analysis of the support conditions in the RDP measures and proposals for the development of these farms.

Publication date:

June, 2019

Author(s):

AREI (Institute of Agricultural Resources and Economics)

SUPPORTING RDP EVALUATION IN THE CZECH REPUBLIC:
HOW TO BRING TOGETHER STAKEHOLDERS

FACTSHEET ON THE RDP EVALUATION HELPDESK FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT - OCTOBER 2018



SUPPORTING EVALUATION AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

National Rural Networks (NRNs) are uniquely positioned in EU rural development to play a vital role in supporting the evaluation of RDPs due to their interconnectedness with a wide variety of rural development actors. This support can be achieved in a variety of ways from capacity building to the dissemination of evaluation-related publications and findings. This factsheet focuses specifically on the support provided to the RDP evaluation by the Czech National Rural Network.

The Czech NRN operates as a division of the Managing Authority. The NRN has been allocated responsibilities at both the national and regional levels. At the regional level individual specialists are responsible for the administrative functions and implementation of the NRN's activities. These regional NRNs are based within 7 regional Paying Agencies with 12 regional RSU coordinators.



THEMATIC WORKING GROUP ON MONITORING AND EVALUATION

In order to play a more active role in the evaluation process and to support evaluation actors the Czech NRN established a thematic working group (TWG) on monitoring and evaluation in the beginning of 2015, which meets at least twice a year. The NRN arranges the meetings of this TWG and covers all costs of the activities. Additionally, this group is chaired by the representative responsible for RDP evaluation from the Managing Authority.

The TWG serves as a consultation body for the Managing Authority and the Monitoring Committee. Members of the TWG consist of representatives from the Monitoring Committee, Managing Authority, Paying Agency, evaluators, universities and research institutions.

Five specific objectives have been defined for the TWG:

- sharing, dissemination and communication of monitoring and evaluation findings;
- facilitation of thematic and analytical exchanges linked to the evaluation of RDPs;
- participation in evaluation-related data collection activities;
- collection of examples of RDP evaluations;
- promotion of networking on evaluation (e.g. evaluator networks, etc.).



LEARN MORE ABOUT THE CZECH NATIONAL RURAL NETWORK

- [Czech National Rural Network Website](#)
- [Czech National Rural Network Profile](#)
- [Czech Republic National RDP Overview](#)



Vepřeková Česká Čarba

These objectives are primarily achieved through the TWG's main aim of providing support to the preparation of more detailed annual evaluation plans, which set out specific activities and propose how they should be coordinated for each individual year. These plans are later shared with the entirety of the Monitoring Committee. Furthermore, members of the TWG are informed of evaluation results from the previous period and those recommendations that follow. In this way, the thematic working group serves as a dedicated space for clearer feedback on evaluation activities throughout the evaluation process, to not only plan activities and provide support during the evaluation process, but also to judge after their implementation and conclusion. The TWG also serves as a means of coordination and cooperation between the RDP Managing Authority and other evaluation units responsible for the LRF, as well as, the Czech national evaluation associations, which covers private and

[Supporting RDP Evaluation in the Czech Republic: How to Bring Together Stakeholders](#) [7]

This factsheet focuses specifically on the support provided to the RDP evaluation by the Czech National Rural Network.

Publication date:

October, 2018

Evaluation Type:

- Other

Author(s):

The Evaluation Helpdesk for Rural Development



[Assessment of Rural Development Programme Results Under Focus Area 2A: A Counterfactual Analysis from Slovakia](#) [8]

This Factsheet highlights the assessment of rural development programme results under Focus Area 2A in Slovakia, where a counterfactual analysis was used.

Publication date:

December, 2017

Evaluation Type:

- AIR submitted in 2017

Author(s):

The European Evaluation Helpdesk for Rural Development

Source URL:

https://enrd.ec.europa.eu/evaluation/publications/_pl?%5B0%5D=im_field_tax_country%3A19297&%5B1%5D=im_field_tax_country%3A19263&%5B2%5D=im_field_tax_country%3A19213&%5B3%5D=im_field_tax_country%3A19286

Links

[1] https://enrd.ec.europa.eu/evaluation/publications/assessing-rdp-impacts-soil-czech-republic-2014-2020_pl

[2] https://enrd.ec.europa.eu/evaluation/publications/societies-ground-beetles-and-rove-beetles-conventionally-and-organically_pl

- [3]
https://enrd.ec.europa.eu/evaluation/publications/assessment-soil-quality-indicators-areas-supported-various-rdp-2014-2020_pl
- [4]
https://enrd.ec.europa.eu/evaluation/publications/baseline-analysis-actions-under-glas-green-low-carbon-agri-environment_pl
- [5]
https://enrd.ec.europa.eu/evaluation/publications/model-evaluation-glas-green-low-carbon-agri-environment-scheme-report_pl
- [6]
https://enrd.ec.europa.eu/evaluation/publications/development-opportunities-and-recommended-solutions-small-and-medium-size_pl
- [7]
https://enrd.ec.europa.eu/evaluation/publications/supporting-rdp-evaluation-czech-republic-how-bring-together-stakeholders_pl
- [8]
https://enrd.ec.europa.eu/evaluation/publications/assessment-rural-development-programme-results-under-focus-area-2a_pl