

IPA III Results Framework Indicator Methodology Note

1. Indicator code and name
IPA III RF 4.3.1.5: Number of IPARD recipients under the agri-environment-climate and organic farming measure
2. Technical details
<p><u>OPSYS and Results Dashboard code:</u> 260981.</p> <p><u>Unit of measure:</u> Number of (#)</p> <p><u>Type of indicator:</u> <i>Quantitative: Numeric; Actual (ex-post); Cumulative (not annual).</i></p> <p><u>Level of measurement:</u> This is an output indicator. The indicator is closely related to Ind. 4.3.1.3 “<i>Total agricultural land (ha) under the agri-environment-climate and organic farming measures</i>”</p> <p><u>Disaggregation:</u> At intervention level, the IPARD Managing Authority will offer further advice on disaggregation, as outlined in the IPARD programmes and subsequent IPARD monitoring tables.</p> <p><u>DAC sector codes:</u> :31110; 31120; 31130; 31140; 31150; 31161; 31162; 31163; 31164; 31165; 31166; 31181; 31182; 31191; 31192; 31193; 31194; 31195; 31210; 31220; 31261; 31281; 31282; 31291;31310; 31320; 31381; 31382; 31391</p> <p><u>Main associated SDG:</u> SDG 15: Life on Land.</p> <p><u>Other associated SDGs:</u> n/a.</p> <p><u>Associated IPA III Level 1 indicator:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture, forestry, and fishing, value added (% of GDP) (source: Eurostat, online data code: nama_10_a10) (Ind. 4.0.5, same indicator presented under Window 4 – OO & TP 4) <p><u>Associated IPA III Level 3 indicators:</u> none.</p>
3. Policy context and Rationale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IPA III PF: Window 2: Good governance, EU acquis alignment, good neighbourly relations and strategic communication, Window 3 Green agenda and sustainable connectivity, Window 4 Competitiveness and inclusive growth – Thematic priority 3 Agriculture and rural development • Chapter of the Acquis. The concerned chapters of the EU <i>acquis</i> relative to this indicator are: chapter 11 “Agriculture and rural development”, chapter 12 “Food safety, veterinary and phytosanitary policy”, within cluster 5 (Resources, agriculture and cohesion). Concerned also is the chapter 27 Acquis on Environment and climate change which includes regulatory requirements related to water and land use, relevant to interventions to support agri-environment-climate and organic farming. • This indicator is used to assess the level of participation in agri-environment-climate and organic farming actions supported by the relevant measure within an IPARD programme. Stimulating farmers to become involved in such necessary measures aimed at protecting and improving the environment and addressing climate change is an achievement and first step towards more mainstreamed implementation of tools addressing environmental sustainability farming land management.

- Natural resources should be managed to reinforce the sustainability of their conservation. Particular vulnerabilities of ecosystems and rural environments triggered by climate change consequences should be anticipated and addressed in line with the goals of the European Green Deal [COM/2019/640 final; <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=COM%3A2019%3A640%3AFIN>] and as part of sustainable agriculture and organic farming approaches.
- The more recipients under agri-environment-climate and organic farming measures, the better the measures' impact on the status of natural resources and the environment and a higher environmental awareness among farmers..
- As formulated, the indicator is to be used for IPARD financed interventions only.

4. Values to report

All of the following values must be determined according to the definitions provided in Section 5 below.

- **Reporting values in the logframe:**
 - **Baseline value:** The value assumed by the indicator at time t0, against which progress will be assessed.
 - **Reporting of current value** is done at least once a year: actual latest value on the total number of natural or legal persons by the time of reporting and according to the applicable definitions provided in section 5 of the note. Values will be reported cumulatively across the whole implementation period.
 - **Final target value:** estimated total number of natural or legal persons by the target year and according to the applicable definitions provided in section 5 of the note.
- **Intermediate targets (milestones).** A tool has been developed in OPSYS to automate the generation of intermediate targets¹.
 - For outputs, the intermediate targets are generated using a linear interpolation between the baseline and target values because it is assumed that outputs materialise sooner and more progressively over implementation (than outcomes).
 - For outcomes, the expected progression over the course of implementation will vary across interventions. During the creation of a logframe, the expected outcome profile must be selected (OPSYS offers four options²) and this selection triggers the generation of intermediate targets for all 30 June and 31 December dates between the baseline and target dates for all output and outcome quantitative indicators. All automatically generated intermediate targets values and dates can be subsequently modified by the Operational Manager or the Implementing Partner with the approval of the Operational Manager.

¹ This has been done in the framework of the **Intervention Performance Assessment**. Two composite indicators have been developed to provide an overall assessment of an intervention's current implementation and future prospects. These scores will be calculated for all NEAR interventions participating in the annual results data collection exercise.

- The **implementation score** reflects the relevance, efficiency and effectiveness already achieved by the intervention. The information on relevance is provided by the Operational manager's response to a question in a survey. The information on efficiency and effectiveness is provided by the logframe data, if sufficiently available, or the response to a question in a survey, if not.
- The **risk score** reflects expectations regarding the most probable levels of relevance, efficiency, effectiveness and sustainability to be achieved by the intervention in the future. In this case, all the information is provided by the Operational manager's responses to questions in a survey.

² a. Constant: The outcomes are achieved continuously throughout implementation; b. Accelerating: The outcomes are achieved towards the end of implementation; c. At the end: The outcomes are mostly achieved at the end of implementation; d. None of the above.

5. Calculation of values

The value for this indicator is calculated by counting the **Number of natural or legal persons, who actually receive IPARD support under an agri-environment-climate and organic farming measure within an IPARD programme (20210-27)**, using the Technical Definitions and Counting Guidance provided below. Please double check your calculations using the Quality Control Checklist below.

Technical Definitions

- **Agri-environment-climate and organic** are terms defined in the relevant measure. All IPARD programmes that include this measure provide detailed information of relevant regulatory issues and definitions.

Counting Guidance

- The calculation method is a simple count of the 'net' number of contracts signed (signed IPARD contracts -/- terminated contracts) under the IPARD measure 4 'agri-environment-climate and organic farming measure').

Quality Control Checklist

1. Have all relevant disaggregations been reported?
2. Has the baseline and final target been encoded with the right dates?
3. Did you encode the latest current value available?
4. Did you use the comment box to inform on the values encoded?

6. Examples of calculations

In Country A, Measure: Agri-environment-climate and organic farming will be implemented under IPARD III. Recipients apply agri-environment-climate and organic actions on their farms. At application stage, applicants declare precisely all and any recipients of grant including and in addition to the main contracting partner.

The IPARD Programme has a target to supported 8000 recipients by end 2026 with an intermediate target for end of 2023 of 3 000 recipients. For purposes of this example we will look at the situation up to end 2023.

Base-line – Year 0: 0

Current Values:

In Year 1, contracts are signed under the Measure as follows:

Year 1: 500 contracts – total number of recipients 650

Year 2: 1 500 contracts – total number of recipients 1 800

Year 3: 1 000 contracts – total number of recipients 1 300

Thus, by end of Year 3: the aggregate count against the indicator would appear to be: 3 750. However let us assume 200 recipients benefit from 2 contracts, so the final number of IPARD recipients is: 3 550 [the indicator counts the recipients not the number of contracts].

(Intermediate) Target: Against the intermediate target (end Year 3) of 3 000 recipients it is clear the measure is surpassing the intermediate target value

7. Data sources and issues

Data sources in the logframe:

- Data for this indicator must derive directly from the intervention, i.e. intervention internal monitoring and reporting systems from implementing organisations (e.g. governments, international organisations, non-state actors).
- Other possible sources include studies carried out in the framework of the interventions and external monitoring and/or evaluation reports.

Data source categories specified in OPSYS: n/a

8. Reporting process & Corporate reporting

Who is responsible for collecting and reporting the data?

- The implementing partner (i.e. the entity responsible for delivering the results) will need to ensure the counting starts at the lowest level of intervention and is reported upwards and aggregated for the entire intervention in the framework of regular monitoring and reporting systems.
- Data will be collected from programme interventions by IPARD Managing Authorities (MAs) in each of the IPA beneficiaries. It will be reported directly to DG Agri. DG Agri will report further, as requested, to DG NEAR.
- It is then the responsibility of DG NEAR to centrally receive and verify data for this indicator from all relevant interventions and to eventually ensure aggregation within and across all IPA Beneficiary countries.

This indicator is used for corporate reporting in the following contexts:

- *IPA III via the Annual Report*

9. Other uses

IPA III RF 4.3.1.5 can be found in the following groups of EU predefined indicators available in OPSYS, along with other related indicators:

- IPA III RF Window 4: Competitiveness and inclusive growth (IPA III W4)

For more information, see: [Predefined indicators for design and monitoring of EU-funded interventions | Capacity4dev \(europa.eu\)](#)

10. Other issues

Since the indicator refers only to IPARD financing, DG Agri alone will provide data to DG NEAR for purposes of IPA III RF aggregate reporting.