



  
**Assessment of the  
progress in implementing  
the Evaluation Plans  
of RDPs 2014-2022**

**Chapter 2 of the AIRs submitted in 2024  
Summary report  
February 2025**



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# List of acronyms

AES	Agri-Environmental Scheme	GHG	greenhouse gas
AIR	Annual Implementation Report	HNV	High Nature Value
AROPE	indicator 'At Risk of Poverty or Social Exclusion'	ICTs	Information and Communication Technologies
AWU	annual work unit	LAG	Local Action Group
CLLD	Community Led Local Development	LEADER	Liaison Entre Actions de Développement de l'Économie Rurale
CSP	CAP Strategic Plan	LDS	Local Development Strategy
EAFRD	European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development	NRN	National Rural Network
EIP	European Innovation Partnership	RDP	Rural Development Programme
ERDF	European Regional Development Fund	SMEs	small and medium-sized enterprises
FADN	Farm Accountancy Data Network	UAA	utilised agricultural area
FBI	Farmland Birds Index	UK	United Kingdom

# Acknowledgements

The 'Summary Report: Assessment of the progress in implementing the Evaluation Plans of RDPs 2014-2022. Chapter 2 of the AIRs submitted in 2024' has been developed in the framework of the EU CAP Network supported by the European Evaluation Helpdesk for the CAP.

The work was coordinated by Valdis Kudiņš and has been co-authored by Dimitris Skuras, Alice Devot and Anna Gregis. Representatives from DG AGRI Unit A3 'Policy performance' contributed to the coherence and consistency of the report.

Questions and suggestions regarding the content of the publication can be addressed to the European Evaluation Helpdesk for the CAP at [evaluation@eucapnetwork.eu](mailto:evaluation@eucapnetwork.eu).

# European Union (EU) Country codes sorted by official protocol order

<b>Belgium</b>	(BE)	<b>Greece</b>	(EL)	<b>Lithuania</b>	(LT)	<b>Portugal</b>	(PT)
<b>Bulgaria</b>	(BG)	<b>Spain</b>	(ES)	<b>Luxembourg</b>	(LU)	<b>Romania</b>	(RO)
<b>Czechia</b>	(CZ)	<b>France</b>	(FR)	<b>Hungary</b>	(HU)	<b>Slovenia</b>	(SI)
<b>Denmark</b>	(DK)	<b>Croatia</b>	(HR)	<b>Malta</b>	(MT)	<b>Slovakia</b>	(SK)
<b>Germany</b>	(DE)	<b>Italy</b>	(IT)	<b>Netherlands</b>	(NL)	<b>Finland</b>	(FI)
<b>Estonia</b>	(EE)	<b>Cyprus</b>	(CY)	<b>Austria</b>	(AT)	<b>Sweden</b>	(SE)
<b>Ireland</b>	(IE)	<b>Latvia</b>	(LV)	<b>Poland</b>	(PL)		



# 1. Introduction and methodology

Since June 2016, Managing Authorities have been submitting Annual Implementation Reports (AIR) on the implementation of their Rural Development Programmes (RDPs) to the European Commission. The AIRs submitted in June 2024 (hereafter 'AIRs in 2024') cover the calendar year 2023. Chapter 2 of the AIR provides information about the progress made in the implementation of the RDP evaluation plan.

The summary report is based on the analysis of Chapter 2 of the AIRs in 2024. The overall analysis was carried out by the European Evaluation Helpdesk for the CAP. The screening and extraction of information was supported by an EU-wide team of 22 geographic experts.

Section 2 of this summary report outlines the progress made by Managing Authorities in implementing the RDPs' evaluation plans. The structure follows the seven sub-sections of Chapter 2<sup>1</sup> of the AIRs, namely:

- > description of any modifications made to the evaluation plan in the RDP during the year, with their justification;

- > description of the evaluation activities undertaken during the year;
- > description of activities undertaken in relation to the provision and management of data;
- > list of completed evaluations, including references to where they have been published online;
- > summary of completed evaluations, focussing on evaluation findings;
- > description of communication activities undertaken in relation to publicising evaluation findings; and
- > description of the follow-up given to evaluation results.

**Section 3** of this report presents a summary assessment as well as recommendations for better reporting.

Finally, the annex lists selected completed evaluations reported by the RDPs, including the hyperlinks where they have been published online, if available.

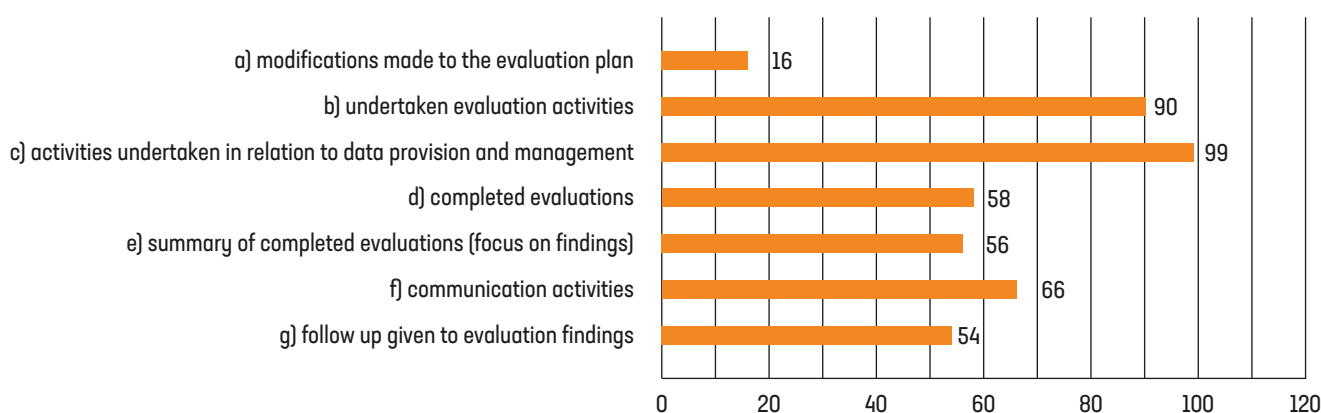
## 2. Overview of the progress in implementing the evaluation plans

### 2.1. Completeness of Chapter 2 of the AIRs submitted in 2024

The level of completeness of the information on the progress in implementing the evaluation plans remains very high considering that Chapter 2 sub-sections were filled with relevant content in 105 out of the analysed 115 AIRs<sup>2</sup>.

Within Chapter 2, the sub-sections (b) to (g) were filled with relevant content by more than half of the AIRs, with the lowest share (54 AIRs) for section (g) (see Figure 1). Most frequently, the sub-sections on data management (c) and evaluation activities (b) were filled, which shows a similar trend as in the previous year.

**Figure 1. Number of AIRs reporting activities relevant to sub-sections of Chapter 2**



Source: AIRs submitted in 2024. Elaborated by the EU CAP Network supported by the European Evaluation Helpdesk for the CAP (2024).

<sup>1</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 808/2014 of 17 July 2014 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD), Annex VII [http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg\\_impl/2014/808/oj](http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2014/808/oj).

<sup>2</sup> The remaining ten AIRs stated that they had nothing to report in those sub-sections of Chapter 2 or they were not applicable.



## 2.2. Sub-section a): Description of any modifications made to the evaluation plan in the RDP during the year, with their justifications

The number of modifications to RDP evaluation plans is similar to the previous reporting year. Overall, 25 modifications were mentioned in 16 AIRs (compared to 32 reported in 22 AIRs in 2023). The modifications are mainly concerned with the sections related to governance and coordination, evaluation activities and timelines.

The modifications in the seven sections of the evaluation plan are shown in the figure below.

**Figure 2. Modifications in the RDP evaluation plans (number of AIRs)**



Source: AIRs submitted in 2024. Elaborated by the EU CAP Network supported by the European Evaluation Helpdesk for the CAP (2024).

More in detail, the reported modifications of the RDP evaluation plans concerned:

- > **Timeline (10 modifications):** Modifications of the timeline were necessary due to adjustments made in the detailed evaluation concepts and the consideration of the extension of the programming period which had to be reflected in the evaluation plan<sup>3</sup>.
- > **Governance and coordination (4):** The reported changes include an update of the organisational structure (new name of the ministry to which the Managing Authority is associated)<sup>4</sup>, provisions to contract annual evaluation activities in the period 2021-2023<sup>5</sup> and the set up of an inter-fund evaluation plan<sup>6</sup>.
- > **Evaluation activities (3):** Modifications aimed to harmonise evaluation activities, taking into account changes in governance<sup>7</sup>.
- > **Objectives and purpose (2):** Modifications were mainly due to adjustments in the detailed evaluation concept<sup>8</sup> and to the contracting of additional evaluation services for the evaluation of the programme for the years 2025 and 2026<sup>9</sup>.
- > **Resources (2)** were changed due to the need to contract evaluators for the years 2025 and 2026<sup>10</sup>, as well as to address staffing deficiencies<sup>11</sup>.
- > **Evaluation topics (2):** Integration of new evaluation topics (LEADER, issues related to outermost regions, operational implementation of programmes)<sup>12</sup> and also modifications to take into account the newly introduced Measure 13 'Compensatory allowance'<sup>13</sup>.
- > The **data and information (1)** section was updated in UK - Wales to take into account changes in the information management system for data collected from various measures.
- > The **communication (1)** section has been updated, for instance, UK - Wales decided to add evaluation reports to the websites of the Managing Authority and the National Rural Network. However, no additional changes in the communication strategy were made beyond those made as part of the modification approved in 2019.

<sup>3</sup> Reported in DE - Rheinland Pfalz, DE - Schleswig-Holstein, DE - Niedersachsen-Bremen, DE - Sachsen, IT - Lombardia, IT - Toscana, IT - Valle d'Aosta, LT, FR, ES - Cataluna.

<sup>4</sup> Reported in ES - Asturias.

<sup>5</sup> Reported in ES - Pain Vasco and DE - Niedersachsen-Bremen.

<sup>6</sup> Reported in FR - Guyane.

<sup>7</sup> Reported in FR - Poitou-Charentes, FR - Aquitaine and FR - Limousin.

<sup>8</sup> Reported in DE - Niedersachsen-Bremen.

<sup>9</sup> Reported in IT - Valle d'Aosta.

<sup>10</sup> Reported in IT - Valle d'Aosta.

<sup>11</sup> Reported in UK - Wales.

<sup>12</sup> Reported in FR - Guyane.

<sup>13</sup> Reported in DE - Rheinland-Pfalz.



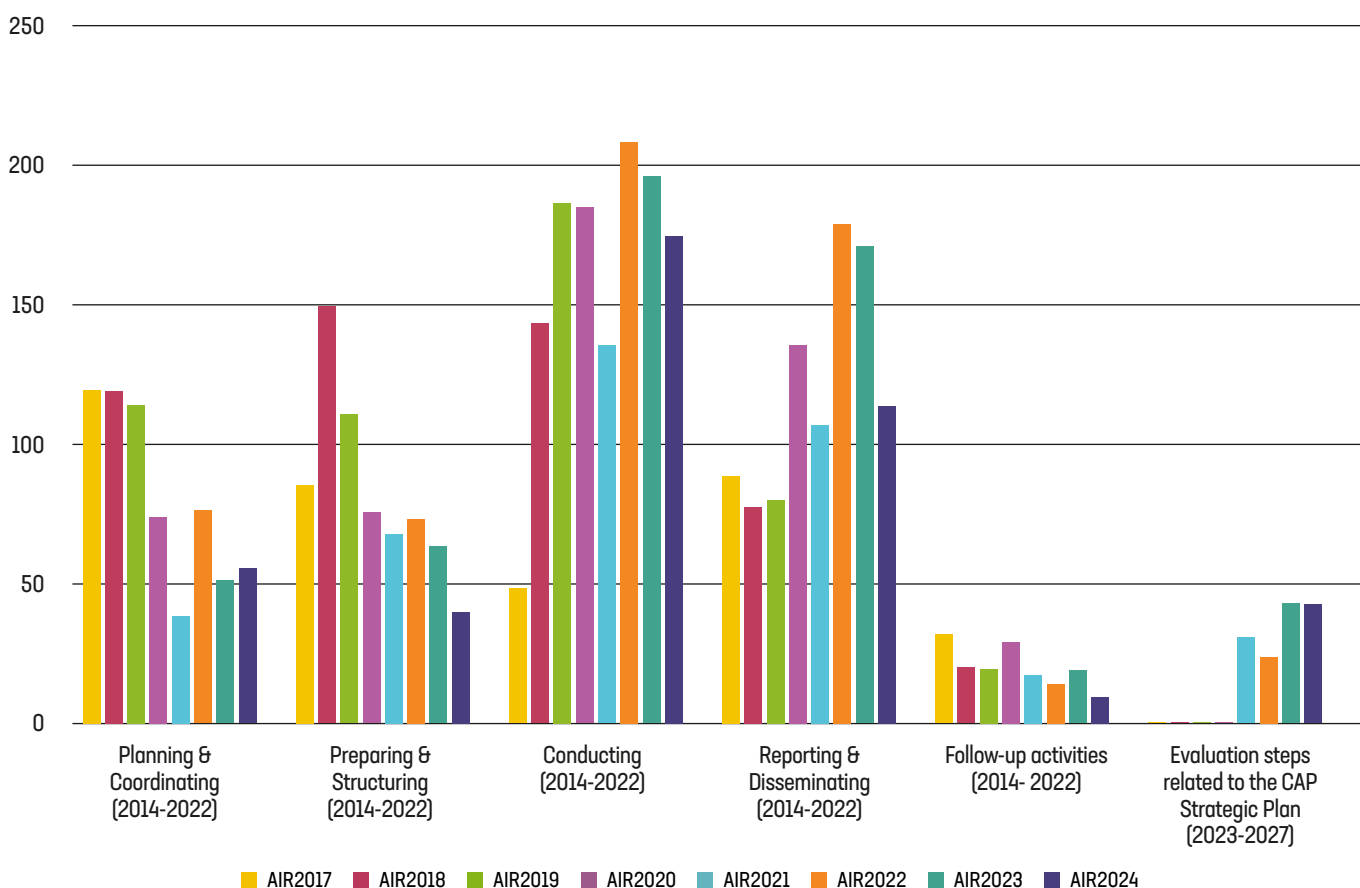
## 2.3. Sub-section b): Description of the evaluation activities undertaken during the year

The majority of evaluation activities (40%) reported in 2024 were centred around the phases of conducting evaluations, with a specific focus on topics such as 'RD Priority 4' and LEADER. The total number of reported evaluation activities has dropped by 20% compared to the previous reporting year, with most reductions observed across the 'preparing and structuring' (-38%), 'reporting and disseminating' (-33%) and 'conducting' (-11%) phases. The 'follow-up activities' reduced by 47% and have continued to represent a low share (2%). In contrast, planning and coordination

activities have increased (8%), suggesting that Member States are preparing for upcoming evaluation tasks such as ex post evaluation of 2014-2022 RDPs.

The following figure illustrates the evolution of evaluation activities throughout the reporting years. In the early years, there was a clear dominance of planning and preparation activities. In contrast, the current reporting period is characterised by a surge in conducting, reporting and dissemination activities.

**Figure 3. Distribution of evaluation activities across the main phases of the evaluation cycle reported between 2017 and 2024**



Source: AIRs submitted in 2024. Elaborated by the EU CAP Network supported by the European Evaluation Helpdesk for the CAP (2024).

Approximately 13% of evaluation activities reported in 2024 pertained to **planning and coordination** with 55 activities mentioned across 32 AIRs<sup>14</sup>. These activities primarily involved reflecting on evaluation processes, discussing needs and updating annual evaluation plans<sup>15</sup>. Several AIRs also indicated that Managing Authorities were actively engaged in drafting the terms of reference and contracting evaluators<sup>16</sup>. Additionally, eight AIRs highlighted

preparations for the upcoming ex post evaluations of the 2014-2022 RDPs<sup>17</sup>. Numerous capacity-building and networking events were also reported to ensure evaluators possess the skills and knowledge required for effective evaluation<sup>18</sup>. Overall, the increase in evaluation activities related to planning and coordination marked an 8% rise from 2023.

<sup>14</sup> Reported in CY, CZ, DE - Brandenburg-Berlin, DE - Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, DE - Rheinland-Pfalz, DE - Sachsen-Anhalt, DE - Schleswig-Holstein, DE - Thuringen, ES - Aragon, ES - Asturias, ES - Baleares, ES - Castilla-la-Mancha, ES - Castilla-y-Leon, ES - Cataluna, ES - La Rioja, ES - Murcia, ES - Navarra, ES - Pais-Vasco, ES - Valencia, ES - National Programme, FR - Corse, FR - Reunion, EL, IT - Campania, IT - Lombardia, IT - Piemonte, IT - Umbria, LT, PL, RO, UK - Scotland, UK - Wales.

<sup>15</sup> Reported in CZ, DE - Rheinland-Pfalz, ES - Baleares, ES - Castilla-y-Leon, ES - Murcia, ES - Aragon, ES - Asturias, ES - Cataluna, ES - Valencia, IT - Campania, IT - Umbria, IT - Lombardia, RO, UK - Wales.

<sup>16</sup> Reported in CY, ES - Aragon, ES - Cataluna, ES - Navarra, ES - Pais-Vasco, FR - Corse, FR - Reunion, EL, IT - Piemonte, LT, PL, UK - Wales, UK - Scotland.

<sup>17</sup> Reported in ES - Asturias, ES - Navarra, ES - National Programme, FR - Corse, FR - Reunion, EL, UK - Wales, UK - Scotland.

<sup>18</sup> Reported in CY, DE - Brandenburg-Berlin, DE - Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, DE - Sachsen-Anhalt, DE - Schleswig-Holstein, DE - Thuringen, ES - Castilla-la-Mancha, ES - Navarra, EL, RO.





Around 9% of evaluation activities have been dedicated to the phase of **preparing and structuring**, with 39 activities reported in 29 AIRs<sup>19</sup>. These efforts involved reviewing and updating evaluation concepts and designs<sup>20</sup>. Several Managing Authorities reported preparation for the ex post evaluation of the 2014-2022 period by reviewing evaluation components and setting up data collection processes<sup>21</sup>. Meetings dedicated to discussing data quality and monitoring processes were noted in Catalonia (Spain) and Latvia, while some AIRs mentioned the development of data collection plans, online surveys or adjusted reporting templates to ensure data readiness for evaluations<sup>22</sup>. Additionally, methodological support was provided to enhance scientific quality in various evaluations, including ornithological assessments in Wallonia (Belgium), thematic report preparations in Friuli-Venezia-Giulia and Piemonte (Italy), and methodological assistance for Local Action Groups in five RDPs<sup>23</sup>. This represented a 38% decrease in related activities compared to the previous year.

The largest share, 40% of the evaluation activities, are associated with the **conducting** phase where 174 activities are reported in 63 AIRs<sup>24</sup>. These activities primarily included the execution of evaluations, including tasks such as data collection, surveys, stakeholder interviews and case studies that support the assessment of programme effectiveness. Key evaluation topics covered investments in rural infrastructure, LEADER, organic farming, agri-environmental and climate measures, and forestry management. Additionally, several RDPs conducted biodiversity-related support studies. Overall, there has been an 11% decrease in the reported conducting activities compared to 2023 figures.

Comprising 26% of the activities, the **reporting and disseminating** phase included 114 activities documented across 51 AIRs<sup>25</sup>. RDPs focused on drafting and submitting AIRs, which included progress summaries and evaluation findings, often followed by consultations with monitoring committees. A significant portion of activities involved presenting evaluation results to stakeholders through various channels, such as website publications, meetings, workshops and events. In some cases, evaluators prepared reports or responses to specific information requests from managing authorities, stakeholders or the European Commission<sup>26</sup>. Meetings

to discuss recommendations or review findings were reported in seven AIRs<sup>27</sup>. Efforts to broaden the dissemination of findings through public reports, conferences and seminars aimed at engaging a wider audience, including policymakers and academia, were also noted, particularly in Piemonte (Italy) and Sweden. Overall, these activities have decreased by 33% compared to the previous reporting year.

In addition, 2% of **follow-up activities** (ten activities reported in eight AIRs<sup>28</sup>) have been reported in this section, while a more comprehensive picture is given by the Member States in dedicated sub-section g). These activities primarily involved refining evaluation strategies, implementing recommendations and continuously improving evaluation methodologies. For instance, Denmark held stakeholder meetings for the private afforestation scheme to gather industry feedback and discuss areas for improvement. Some Managing Authorities used recommendations to guide actions as part of the 2014-2022 RDP closure process<sup>29</sup>. Additionally, findings informed preparations for the 2023-2027 CAP Strategic Plan (CSP), such as in Navarra (Spain), where results from a study on new agricultural entrepreneurs were used to shape interventions for young farmers and support generational change in the agricultural sector.

Approximately 10% of the evaluation activities reported by the RDP Managing Authorities pertain to the **CAP Strategic Plan (2023-2027) and are categorised separately, as they are not mandatory in the AIRs**. A total of 43 activities documented across 24 AIRs<sup>30</sup> reflect a significant increase of 79% compared to the previous year. Key activities included the development of evaluation plans for CSPs 2023-2027<sup>31</sup>, as well as efforts to establish related evaluation frameworks<sup>32</sup>. Additionally, four AIRs described work on setting up monitoring and evaluation systems<sup>33</sup> with Greece reporting updates to the website for CAP monitoring and evaluation. Capacity-building events for CSP stakeholders were noted in three AIRs<sup>34</sup>, alongside participation in various European meetings and workshops preparing for CSP evaluations<sup>35</sup>. Furthermore, support for Local Action Groups in the upcoming programming period was reported in three AIRs<sup>36</sup>.

<sup>19</sup> Reported in BE - Wallonia, DE - Baden-Württemberg, DE - Brandenburg-Berlin, DE - Hessen, DE - Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, DE - Niedersachsen-Bremen, DE - Thüringen, ES - Andalucía, ES - Castilla-y-León, ES - Cataluña, ES - Murcia, ES - National Programme, FR - Martinique, EL, IT - Calabria, IT - Friuli-Venezia-Giulia, IT - Lazio, IT - Liguria, IT - Lombardia, IT - Marche, IT - Piemonte, IT - Puglia, IT - Sicilia, IT - Toscana, IT - Umbria, LV, PL, UK - Northern-Ireland, UK - Wales.

<sup>20</sup> Reported in DE - Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, ES - Murcia, IT - Lazio, IT - Friuli-Venezia-Giulia.

<sup>21</sup> Reported in DE - Brandenburg-Berlin, DE - Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, DE - Niedersachsen-Bremen, ES - National Programme, FR - Martinique, UK - Northern Ireland, UK - Wales.

<sup>22</sup> Reported in DE - Hessen, IT - Lombardia, IT - Umbria, PL.

<sup>23</sup> Reported in EL, IT - Liguria, IT - Marche, IT - Puglia, LV.

<sup>24</sup> Reported in AT, BE - Flanders, BE - Wallonia, CY, DE - Baden-Württemberg, DE - Bayern, DE - Brandenburg-Berlin, DE - Hessen, DE - Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, DE - Niedersachsen-Bremen, DE - Nordrhein-Westfalen, DE - Rheinland-Pfalz, DE - Saarland, DE - Sachsen, DE - Sachsen-Anhalt, DE - Schleswig-Holstein, DE - Thüringen, DK, EE, ES - Andalucía, ES - Baleares, ES - Canarias, ES - Castilla-la-Mancha, ES - Castilla-y-León, ES - La Rioja, ES - Madrid, ES - Murcia, ES - Navarra, ES - País-Vasco, FR - Alsace, FR - Basse-Normandie, FR - Bretagne, FR - Champagne-Ardenne, FR - Guyane, FR - Haute-Normandie, FR - Lorraine, EL, HR, IE, IT - Abruzzo, IT - Basilicata, IT - Bolzano, IT - Calabria, IT - Campania, IT - Emilia-Romagna, IT - Lazio, IT - Liguria, IT - Marche, IT - Puglia, IT - Sardegna, IT - Sicilia, IT - Toscana, IT - Trento, IT - National, IT - NRN, LU, MT, RO, SI, UK - England, UK - Northern-Ireland, UK - Scotland, UK - Wales.

<sup>25</sup> Reported in AT, CZ, DE - Baden-Württemberg, DE - Brandenburg-Berlin, DE - Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, DE - Sachsen, DE - Sachsen-Anhalt, DE - Schleswig-Holstein, DE - Thüringen, DE - NRN, DK, ES - Aragón, ES - Asturias, ES - Baleares, ES - Canarias, ES - Castilla-y-León, ES - Cataluña, ES - Valencia, ES - National Programme, FR - Alsace, FR - Bretagne, FR - Champagne-Ardenne, FR - Corse, FR - Lorraine, HU, IT - Abruzzo, IT - Basilicata, IT - Bolzano, IT - Calabria, IT - Campania, IT - Friuli-Venezia-Giulia, IT - Lazio, IT - Liguria, IT - Marche, IT - Piemonte, IT - Sardegna, IT - Sicilia, IT - Umbria, IT - Valle-d'Aosta, IT - Veneto, IT - National, IT - NRN, LT, LV, MT, PT - Madeira, RO, SE, UK - Northern-Ireland, UK - Wales.

<sup>26</sup> Reported in ES - Aragón, ES - Cataluña, ES - Valencia, IT - Sicilia.

<sup>27</sup> Reported in RO, IT - Calabria, IT - Sicilia, PT - Madeira, DK, ES - Valencia, ES - Baleares.

<sup>28</sup> Reported in DK, ES - Baleares, ES - Castilla-y-León, ES - Murcia, ES - Navarra, FR - Corse, IT - Bolzano, RO.

<sup>29</sup> Reported in FR - Corse, IT - Bolzano, RO.

<sup>30</sup> Reported in AT, BE - Flanders, CY, DE - Niedersachsen-Bremen, DE - Sachsen, DK, ES - Baleares, ES - Castilla-la-Mancha, ES - Cataluña, ES - La Rioja, ES - Murcia, FR - Bretagne, FR - Corse, FR - Martinique, FR - NRN, EL, HR, IT - Calabria, IT - Piemonte, LV, PL, RO, SE, SI.

<sup>31</sup> Reported in AT, CY, ES - Murcia, FR - Corse, FR - Martinique, FR - NRN, EL, PL.

<sup>32</sup> Reported in AT, IT - Piemonte, PL.

<sup>33</sup> Reported in DE - Saxony, DK, ES - La Rioja, IT - Calabria.

<sup>34</sup> Reported in BE - Flanders, DE - Niedersachsen-Bremen, SI.

<sup>35</sup> Reported in AT, FR - Bretagne, FR - NRN, RO, SE.

<sup>36</sup> Reported in ES - Castilla-La Mancha, ES - Murcia, IT - Piemonte.



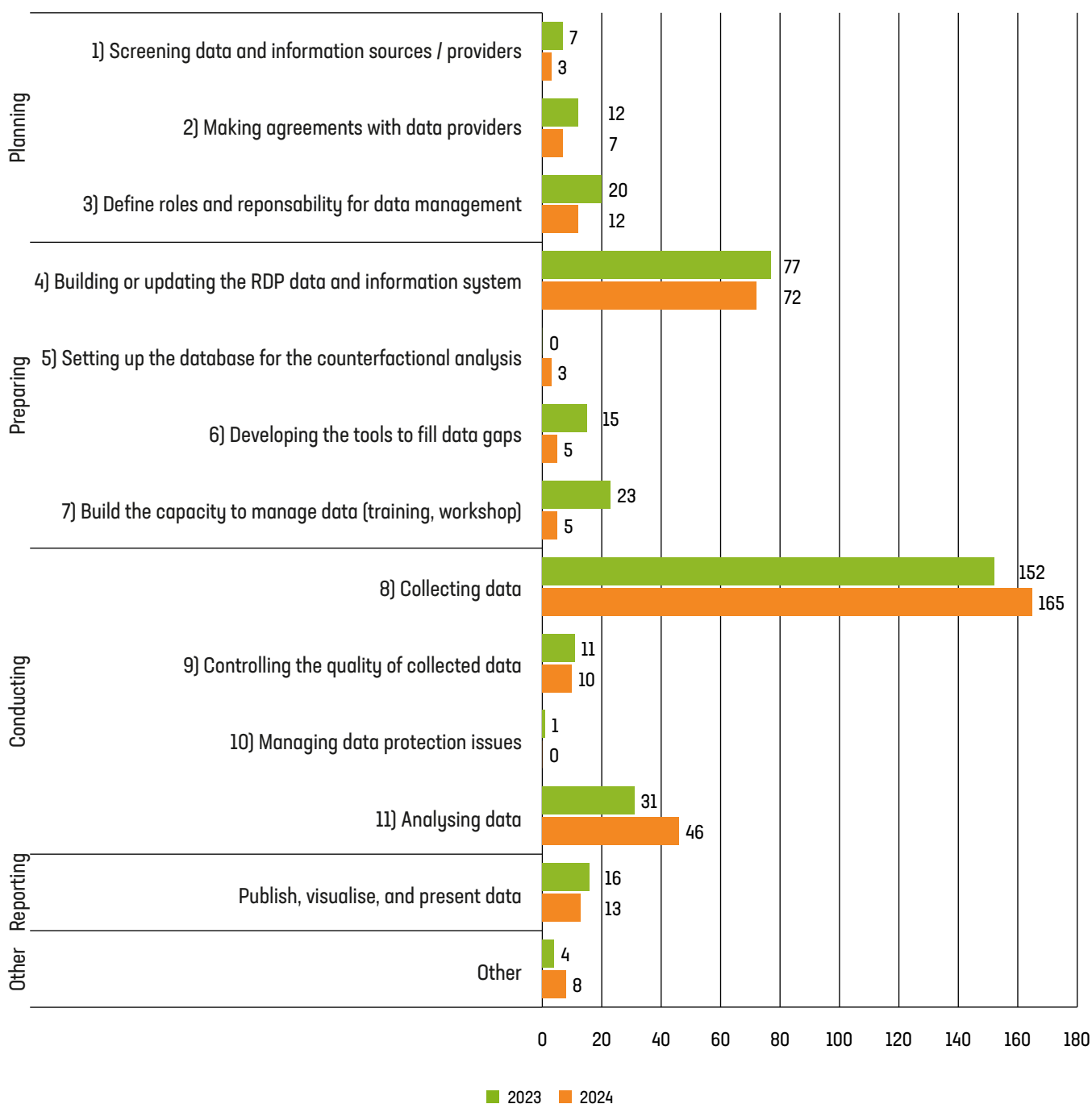
## 2.4. Sub-section c): Description of activities undertaken in relation to the provision and management of data

In total, 349 data provision and management activities were documented across 100 AIRs, which closely mirror the numbers reported in the previous year (369). The spread of these activities across data management phases remained largely consistent. However, a notable decline was observed in the activities centred around planning and preparing data management. Most AIRs report on activities undertaken to maintain and improve their data management systems (e.g. functionality testing) and to enhance

or expand data collection efforts necessary for monitoring and evaluation (e.g. interviews, surveys and acquisition of secondary data and statistics). These activities ensure the accumulation of required data.

The distribution of data provision and management activities in 2023 and 2024 are shown in the figure below.

**Figure 4. Distribution of activities across different data management phases (reported in AIRs in 2024 compared to 2023)**



Source: AIRs submitted in 2024. Elaborated by the EU CAP Network supported by the European Evaluation Helpdesk for the CAP (2024).



The subsequent section illustrates the activities reported in planning, preparing and conducting data management.

### Planning data management (22 activities reported by 18 AIRs)

Planning activities account for 6% of all data management activities and decreased by 49% compared to the previous year. **Screening data and information sources/providers** (three activities in three AIRs) concerned activities such as identifying data sources and possible solutions to provide sufficient data in the case of measure-related evaluations<sup>37</sup>. **Agreements with data providers to ensure data provision** (seven activities in six AIRs) decreased in 2023. Cooperation agreements were signed with paying agencies<sup>38</sup> or external bodies such as national institutes for statistics<sup>39</sup>. Agreements also concerned data protection and legal provisions for the integration of the identified providers' data in the databases used in the RDP evaluation<sup>40</sup>. **Activities defining roles and responsibility for data coordination and management** (12 activities in 10 AIRs) have also decreased. Half of the activities reported reflect the organisation between the different bodies in charge of data collection, storage and transfer, and IT support in 2023<sup>41</sup>. The roles of Managing Authorities, paying agencies and other stakeholders were also clarified in the preparation of the ex post evaluations<sup>42</sup>.

### Preparing data management (99 activities reported by 49 AIRs)

This group of activities accounts for 27% of the total reported data management activities and decreased by 14% compared to the previous year. Most activities consisted of **building or updating the RDP data and information system in technical terms** (72 activities in 44 AIRs). They included the maintenance of existing IT systems through regular checking of their functionalities and the analysis of possible improvements. In this respect, several AIRs reported integrating new IT functionalities<sup>43</sup> and updating/developing data processes/structures for the calculation of new indicators<sup>44</sup>. Three AIRs explicitly reported activities related to **setting up specific databases for the purpose of counterfactual analysis**<sup>45</sup>. **Developing tools to fill data gaps** (five activities in five AIRs) was also reported,

e.g. for the collection of additional information on LEADER Measure<sup>46</sup>. AIRs also reported **building the capacity to manage data** (five activities in five AIRs) through the provision of learning supports and regular interactions between the IT team responsible for the reporting platform and its users<sup>47</sup> or through working groups bringing together the Managing Authority, paying agency and other stakeholders involved in data management activities<sup>48</sup>.

### Conducting data management (221 activities reported by 82 AIRs)

This large group of activities accounts for 61% of the total reported data management activities and has increased by 13% compared to the previous year.

Similarly to last year, **data collection activities** (165 activities in 74 AIRs) are the most important category. Most consisted of collecting measure-specific data and indicators for evaluation purposes, including administrative data on payments and applications<sup>49</sup>, qualitative data from stakeholders<sup>50</sup> or additional data on environmental effects<sup>51</sup>. Other types of data collected are secondary statistical data on contextual information<sup>52</sup>, data collected through surveys among beneficiaries<sup>53</sup>, FADN data<sup>54</sup> and geo-referenced data<sup>55</sup>. **Quality control of collected data** (10 activities in 10 AIRs) was performed by cross-checking data with other data sources<sup>56</sup> (e.g. qualitative information, declarations and indicators from previous years) and checking data with other stakeholders involved in data collection and management<sup>57</sup>. Some AIRs reported the assistance of a third party to check and/or process data<sup>58</sup>, while others set up coordination meetings with different bodies involved in the management of data to address issues related to the quality of data collected<sup>59</sup>. No activity related to the **management of data protection issues** was reported. **Analysing data** (46) was reported in 22 AIRs. This included activities to analyse progress in rural development measures implementation<sup>60</sup> or assess CAP impact on certain themes<sup>61</sup> (e.g. on biodiversity and soil<sup>62</sup>, rural poverty and social inclusion<sup>63</sup>). Specific data analyses were also reported, e.g. analyses of data from various sources of information<sup>64</sup>, analyses of data collected during a survey<sup>65</sup>, mapping of stakeholders<sup>66</sup> and spatial analysis<sup>67</sup>.

<sup>37</sup> Reported in AT, DE - Rheinland-Pfalz, DE - Thüringen.

<sup>38</sup> Reported in LT.

<sup>39</sup> Reported in ES - Galicia, RO.

<sup>40</sup> Reported in DE - Niedersachsen, UK.

<sup>41</sup> Reported in DE - Baden Württemberg, DE - Thüringen, EE, FR - Centre, IE, IT - Basilicata.

<sup>42</sup> Reported in ES - Madrid, ES - Pais-Vasco, ES-Valencia, FR-PACA.

<sup>43</sup> Reported in BG, CZ, ES - Asturias, ES - Canaries, ES - Castilla-la-Mancha, ES - Cataluña, ES - Galicia, ES - Madrid, ES - Murcia, FR - Ile-de-France, FR - Champagne-Ardenne, FR - Lorraine, FR - Alsace, FR - Bretagne, IE, IT - NRN, IT - Abruzzo, IT - Marche, IT - Toscana, UK - Scotland.

<sup>44</sup> Reported in BE - Flanders, BE - Wallonia, FR - Centre, FR - PACA, IT - Calabria.

<sup>45</sup> Reported in FR - Martinique, IT - Piemonte, UK - Wales.

<sup>46</sup> Reported in DE - Brandenburg-Berlin, ES - Asturias.

<sup>47</sup> Reported in UK - Scotland.

<sup>48</sup> Reported in FR - Alsace, FR - Champagne-Ardenne, FR - Lorraine.

<sup>49</sup> Reported in BE - Wallonia, DE - Baden-Württemberg, DE - Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, DE - Niedersachsen-Bremen, ES - Cantabria, ES - Castilla-y-Leon, ES - Pais-Vasco, FR - Martinique, FR - Reunion, FR - Champagne-Ardenne, FR - Poitou-Charentes, FR - Aquitaine, FR - Limousin, FR - Corse, IT - Abruzzo, IT - Emilia-Romagna, IT - Lombardia, IT - Sicilia, SI.

<sup>50</sup> Reported in DE - Niedersachsen-Bremen, DE - Schleswig-Holstein, ES - Andalusia, ES - Baleares, ES - Castilla-y-Leon, ES - Murcia, IT - NRN, IT - Abruzzo, IT - Friuli-Venezia-Giulia, IT - Lazio, IT - Sardegna, IT - Sicilia, MT.

<sup>51</sup> Reported in BE - Flanders, DE - Brandenburg, DE - Thüringen, FI - Åland, IT - National, IT - Piemonte, LV, MT, SI, UK - England.

<sup>52</sup> Reported in HU, IT - Abruzzo, IT - Liguria, IT - Veneta, IT - Sardegna, IT - Basilicata, IT - Calabria, IT - Sicilia, PT - Madeira, SI.

<sup>53</sup> Reported in IT - Abruzzo, IT - Emilia-Romagna, IT - Sardegna, IT - Sicilia.

<sup>54</sup> Reported in ES - Navarra, IT - Abruzzo, SI, UK - England.

<sup>55</sup> Reported in DE - Brandenburg-Berlin, IT - Liguria, IT - Puglia.

<sup>56</sup> Reported in DE - Saarland, ES - National Programme, FR - Guadeloupe.

<sup>57</sup> Reported in MT.

<sup>58</sup> Reported in DE - Niedersachsen-Bremen, IT - National, IT - Lombardia.

<sup>59</sup> Reported in DE - Sachsen-Anhalt, FR - Corse.

<sup>60</sup> Reported in DE - NRN, DE - Hessen, DE - Nordrhein-Westfalen, ES - Canaria, ES - Murcia, FR - Guyane, FR - PACA, IT - Friuli-Venezia-Giulia, SI.

<sup>61</sup> Reported in BE - Flanders, DE - Nordrhein-Westfalen, DE - Sachsen-Anhalt, ES - Castilla-y-Leon, ES - Murcia, FR - Picardie, HU, IT - Friuli-Venezia-Giulia.

<sup>62</sup> Reported in DE - Nordrhein-Westfalen.

<sup>63</sup> Reported in HU.

<sup>64</sup> Reported in ES - Castilla-y-Leon, ES - Murcia.

<sup>65</sup> Reported in IT - Sardegna, IT - Calabria.

<sup>66</sup> Reported in IT - Friuli-Venezia-Giulia.

<sup>67</sup> Reported in IT - Calabria.



## Reporting (13 activities reported by 9 AIRs) and other (8 activities reported by 7 AIRs)

This small group of activities accounts for 6% of the total reported data management activities and has increased by 5% compared to the previous year. **Reporting** activities (13) concerned the updating of CAP indicators<sup>68</sup> and tables or documents providing information on the implementation of rural development measures<sup>69</sup>. Some AIRs

reported on activities aimed at communicating the achievements of rural development programmes<sup>70</sup> or the creation of an online library making all studies and evaluations of EU and national programmes accessible<sup>71</sup>. **Other activities** (8) mainly referred to the development of the IT system for managing and monitoring the 2023-2027 CAP programming period<sup>72</sup>.

## 2.5. Sub-section d): List of completed evaluations, including references to where they have been published online

The number of evaluations and support studies completed in 2023 and documented in the AIRs in 2024, encompassing data from 17 Member States and the UK, amounted to 143. This marks a reduction of 11% compared to the preceding reporting year, which recorded 160 evaluations.

The most substantial share of evaluations, at 34%, pertains to CAP Objective 2, which focuses on the sustainable management of natural resources and initiatives for climate action. This is succeeded by evaluations addressing multiple RD priorities, accounting for 19%. In addition, these evaluations investigated a diverse range of topics within rural development, including those associated with CAP Objective 1 (viable food production), representing 18% and CAP Objective 3 (territorial balance) at 16%.

Breaking down the main types of evaluations reported in 2024, 48% of evaluations assessed results, followed by evaluations assessing the process of RDP implementation (16%) and research studies supporting evaluation (17%). The latter, for instance, included environmental monitoring studies. The share of evaluations assessing impacts remains at 17% of the total compared to 2023.

*Annex 2 of this report presents a list of completed evaluations across topics, including hyperlinks, where available.*

In the following section, more details are provided about the main topics and types of evaluations. Some examples of completed evaluations are presented in [Annex 1](#).

### Main topics

The evaluations mainly cover the implementation period 2014-2022 with only a few related to 2023-2027.

The reported evaluations address all relevant RDP evaluation topics, but to a differing extent:

- > The biggest share of the completed evaluations (34%) concern CAP Objective 2 – ensuring sustainable management of natural resources and climate action. Thirty-six evaluations with a particular focus on RD Priority 4 (ecosystems related to agriculture and forestry) are reported by ten Member States<sup>73</sup> and three evaluations that focus on RD Priority 5 (resource efficiency, low carbon and climate resilient economy) are reported by two Member States<sup>74</sup>. Ten evaluations reported by six Member States cover both RD priorities mentioned above<sup>75</sup>.
- > 19% of completed evaluations address multiple RD priorities (in seven Member States<sup>76</sup>). These are mostly evaluator's reports that are developed to provide input to AIRs or updates of ongoing evaluation reports of the RDP 2014-2020.
- > About 18% of the completed evaluations concern CAP Objective 1 – fostering the competitiveness of agriculture consisting of 20 evaluation reports focused on RD Priority 2 (farm viability and competitiveness) and three evaluations focusing on RD Priority 3 (food chain organisation, animal welfare, risk management). The evaluations are reported by seven Member States<sup>77</sup>.
- > Around 16% of the completed evaluations address CAP Objective 3 – achieving balanced territorial development in nine Member States<sup>78</sup>. This includes evaluations of RD Priority 6 (social inclusion, poverty reduction, economic development) and CLLD/LEADER.
- > 5% of the completed evaluations address the Horizontal Priority – knowledge transfer and innovation. These are reported by three Member States<sup>79</sup>.
- > Smaller shares of completed evaluations concern RDP governance and delivery (3%) and National Rural Networks (NRN) (3%).

Two reports (2%) are related to the CAP Strategic Plan 2023-2027 evaluation.

<sup>68</sup> Reported in FI – Mainland.

<sup>69</sup> Reported in FR – Ile-de-France, FR – Poitou-Charentes, FR – Aquitaine, FR – Limousin, IT – Piemonte, LT.

<sup>70</sup> Reported in FR – NRN, IT – Piemonte.

<sup>71</sup> Reported in LT.

<sup>72</sup> Reported in ES – Asturias, ES – Galicia, FR – Guadeloupe, EL, PL.

<sup>73</sup> Reported in AT, DE, EE, ES, IT, LV, MT, SE, SI, UK.

<sup>74</sup> Reported in ES, HU.

<sup>75</sup> Reported in CY, DE, ES, IT, PT, UK.

<sup>76</sup> Reported in BE, CZ, DE, ES, FR, IT, LT.

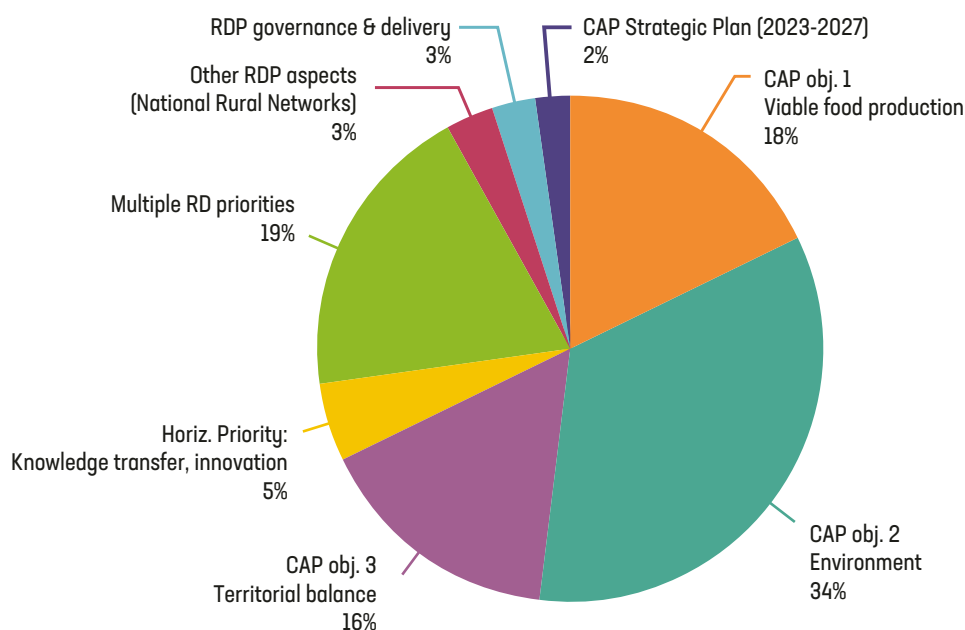
<sup>77</sup> Reported in DE, EE, ES, IT, LV, PL, UK.

<sup>78</sup> Reported in DE, ES, FR, HU, IT, MT, PL, SE, UK.

<sup>79</sup> Reported in DE, IT, UK.



**Figure 5. Completed evaluations across main topics (N=143) reported in AIRs in 2024**



Source: AIRs submitted in 2024. Elaborated by the EU CAP Network supported by the European Evaluation Helpdesk for the CAP (2024).

### Main types of evaluation

In order to categorise the type of evaluation, the definitions outlined in the following text box were used.

### Box 1. Types of evaluations - definitions

- > **Impact-oriented evaluation** capturing the higher-level effects (impact) of a programme/measures against a baseline situation **with a counterfactual approach** (comparing a supported and non-supported target group e.g. before-and-after and with-and-without approaches).
- > **Impact-oriented evaluation** capturing the higher-level effects (impact) of a programme/measures against a baseline situation with **no counterfactual approach** (e.g. 'Theory of change' based approach, before-and-after approach).
- > **Result-oriented evaluation** capturing achievements of results by beneficiaries in relation to targets planned but not necessarily capturing effects against a baseline situation.
- > **Process-oriented evaluation** assesses how a programme/measure is implemented (e.g. governance, delivery system, communication, technical assistance, NRN).
- > **Research study supporting evaluation** is an analytical work that supports evaluation without assessing the effects of the programme/measures (e.g. context analysis, environmental monitoring studies, studies to develop evaluation methods and identification of data gaps).

Source: EU CAP Network supported by the European Evaluation Helpdesk for the CAP (2024).

Result and impact-oriented evaluations account for 65% of all reported evaluations in the AIRs in 2024. The share is higher than last year (58%). This encompasses impact evaluations both without a counterfactual (14%) and with a counterfactual approach (3%). The counterfactual evaluations were documented by ten different Member States<sup>80</sup>, predominantly focussing on two priorities; RD Priority 4 (ecosystems related to agriculture and forestry) and RD Priority 6 (Social inclusion, poverty reduction and economic development). See examples in [Annex 1](#).

Process-oriented evaluations, which examine the RDP implementation system, constitute 16% of the completed evaluations. These evaluations were reported by eight Member States<sup>81</sup> in 2024.

Research studies supporting evaluations make up 17% of the reports, as noted in ten Member States<sup>82</sup>. These studies typically do not examine the RDP contribution to CAP objectives but deal with contextual trends and indicators. This category includes studies to monitor populations of selected qualifying bird species, Natura 2000 areas or those that track the progression of agri-environmental indicators.

In total, 119 out of 143 evaluations (83%) assess the effects (impacts), achievements (results) and processes of RDPs.

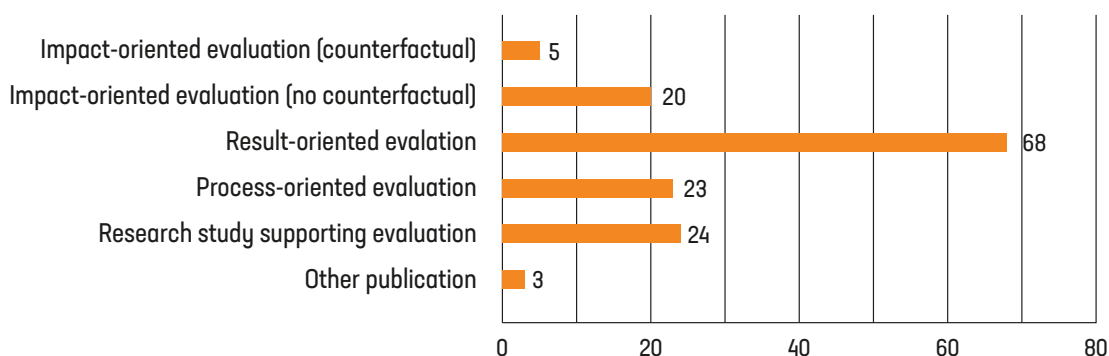
<sup>80</sup> Reported in DE, ES, FR, HU, IT, LV, MT, PT, SE, UK.

<sup>81</sup> Reported in BE, DE, ES, FR, IT, LT, PL, UK.

<sup>82</sup> Reported in AT, CY, DE, EE, IT, LT, LV, PL, SI, UK.



**Figure 6. Type of evaluations reported (in absolute numbers, N=143)**



Source: AIRs submitted in 2024. Elaborated by the EU CAP Network supported by the European Evaluation Helpdesk for the CAP (2024).

## 2.6. Sub-section e): Summary of completed evaluations, focusing on evaluation findings

From 51 AIRs from 17 Member States and the UK, 976 evaluation findings were extracted. In terms of thematic orientation, the findings are primarily associated with RD Priority 4, which focuses on ecosystems related to agriculture and forestry (29%), RD Priority 6, which centres on social inclusion, poverty reduction and economic development (12%), and RD Priority 2 'Farm viability and competitiveness' (11%). The evidence supporting these findings

predominantly relies on the assessment of results (37%), as well as impacts (23%) and RDP processes and implementation (23%).

### Evidence basis of findings

To categorise the evidence basis of findings, the definitions outlined in the following text box were used.

### Box 2. Evidence basis of evaluation findings - definitions

Findings are based on the assessment of:

- › Contextual trends: external factors that are not directly related to a specific policy instrument, but are influenced by a wider range of factors.
- › Impacts (net): changes beyond immediate effects against a baseline situation with a counterfactual approach (comparing a supported and non-supported target group e.g. before-and-after and with-and-without approaches).
- › Impacts (gross): changes that go beyond immediate effects, measured against a baseline situation without a counterfactual approach, e.g. before-and-after comparison.
- › Results (net): achieved direct and immediate effects among direct beneficiaries in comparison to a control group.
- › Results (gross): achieved direct and immediate effects for direct beneficiaries.
- › Monitoring information (input, output): assesses the performance of activities directly realised through the programme and measured in physical or monetary units.
- › Processes and implementation: analyses activities concerning the management and implementation of RDPs, including the establishment of eligibility criteria, allocation of funding, support levels, etc.

Source: EU CAP Network supported by the European Evaluation Helpdesk for the CAP (2024).

It was observed that most findings are based on the assessment of gross results representing a share of 36% of the total extracted evaluation findings. Only a small share of reported findings, about 1%, is associated with net results (e.g. netting out the complementary result indicators).

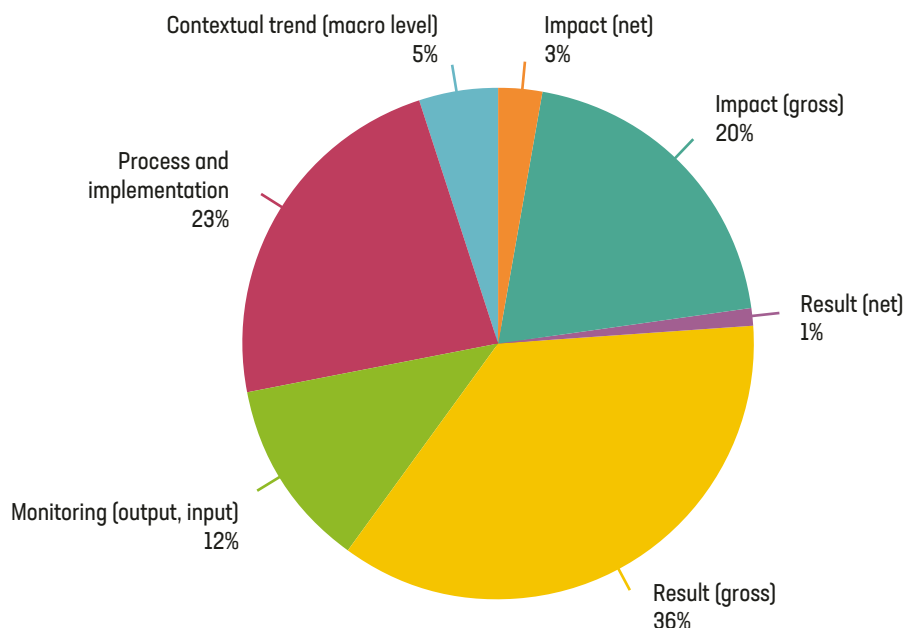
A substantial increase was noted in impact-focused findings, accounting for 23% of the total compared to the previous year's 9%. This includes 3% of findings coming from a net impact assessment.

Findings from the analysis of RDP processes and implementation similarly accounted for 23% of the overall total. Additionally, 12% of evaluation findings stemmed from the analysis of inputs and outputs (monitoring).

Finally, approximately 5% of the findings were derived from an analysis of macro-level contextual trends, where no direct RDP impacts could be evaluated.



**Figure 7. Evidence basis of evaluation findings reported in the AIRs in 2024 (N=976 evaluation findings, in %)**



Source: AIRs submitted in 2024. Elaborated by the EU CAP Network supported by the European Evaluation Helpdesk for the CAP (2024).

### Direction of effects of findings that are focused on impacts and results

As the programming period nears its end, evaluations carried out in Member States increasingly showcase the results achieved by RDPs and their impacts, demonstrating their contribution to the achievement of CAP objectives and rural development priorities. Findings pertaining to results and impacts were subject to further analysis with regard to the direction of effects. Out of 976 identified findings, 57% (558 findings) are related to the assessment of results and impacts of the rural development policy.

**Most (64%) of these evaluation findings showed a positive direction of effects and they were reported in 15 Member States<sup>83</sup>.** A positive direction of findings includes aspects such as the impact of RDP measures on bird populations<sup>84</sup>, significant water saving through irrigation efficiency investments<sup>85</sup> and RDP measures boosting agricultural enterprise viability<sup>86</sup>, with support to young farmers particularly effective<sup>87</sup>. Also, findings from evaluations of LEADER show many positive effects<sup>88</sup>.

Within the different evaluation topics, the highest share (32%) of positive findings (116) was found for RD Priority 4. For example, Thuringen (Germany) has reported an increase in the High Nature Value (HNV) farmland, reaching 20.6 % of the region's agricultural area. HNV areas are recovering after declines observed from 2014 until 2021. Another example is from Estonia where the analysis showed that the farmland supported by RDP for organic production provided a more suitable habitat for farmland birds. These showed slightly higher bird population indicators, likely due to restrictions on mineral fertilisers and synthetic pesticides.

**Mixed effects are observed in 19% of the findings** e.g. in an evaluation of LEADER in Hungary, LEADER projects aimed at social inclusion were found to have so far a catch-up effect primarily through training, skills development and employment, but their contribution to the expansion and development of services crucial for social inclusion is modest in relation to the amount of funds available. The assessment of the CAP support for Latvia's permanent grasslands showed mixed effects on botanical diversity. Sub-measure 10.1 (maintenance of biodiversity in grasslands). Supported grasslands saw structural improvements in floodplain habitats of EU importance but a decline in litter accumulation in rare habitats. Plant species diversity improved in common EU importance habitats and non-EU habitats, while rare habitats saw a significant decline in three out of four diversity parameters.

**Negative effects were reported in 12% of cases and zero or nearly zero effects were noted in 5%.** The reported negative effects are often related to environmental objectives (RD Priority 4 and 5), e.g. in Slovenia, several butterfly species show low abundance or fluctuating populations. Many bird species also showed moderate to steep declines, particularly in grassland species. Zero effects were reported among some evaluations where a lack of quantitative data to show actual effects was missing. At the same time, the amount of areas covered by the specific support was small to produce a noticeable effect<sup>89</sup>.

<sup>83</sup> Reported in CZ, DE, EE, ES, FR, HU, IT, LT, LV, MT, PL, PT, SE, SI, UK.

<sup>84</sup> Reported in EE, LT, SI.

<sup>85</sup> Reported in IT - Campania and Lombardia.

<sup>86</sup> Reported in IT - Emilia-Romagna.

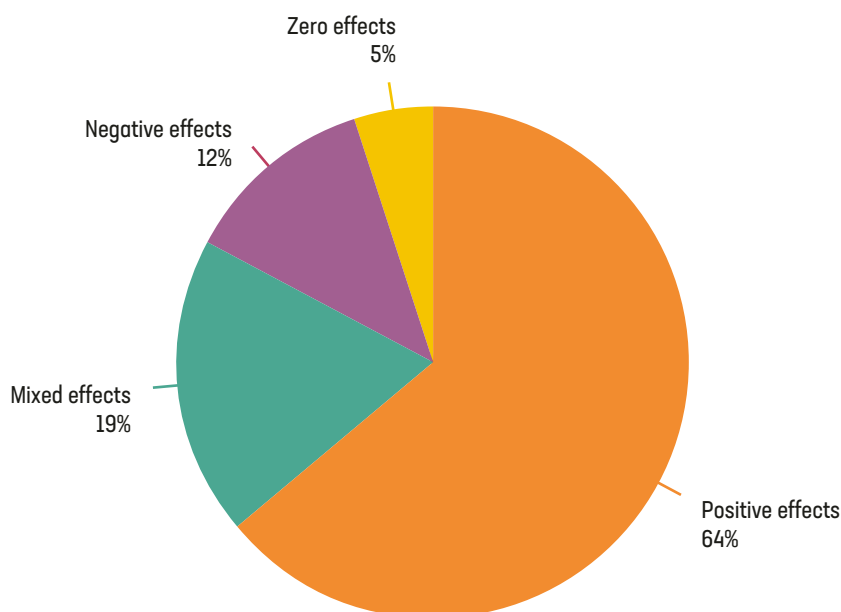
<sup>87</sup> Reported in ES - Castilla la Mancha, IT - Calabria, PL.

<sup>88</sup> Reported in ES - Pais-Vasco, IT - Liguria, MT, SE.

<sup>89</sup> Reported in IT - Puglia, PL, SE.



**Figure 8. Direction of effects of findings in result and impact-oriented evaluations (N=558 findings)**



Source: AIRs submitted in 2024. Elaborated by the EU CAP Network supported by the European Evaluation Helpdesk for the CAP (2024).

In the following tables (1 to 5), the share of evaluation findings related to the three CAP objectives, including the five RD priorities and the Horizontal Priority (fostering knowledge transfer and innovation

in agriculture, forestry and rural areas), are further broken down according to their direction of effects.

### CAP Objective 1 - Fostering the competitiveness of agriculture

In this thematic area, a group of 19 RDPs from eight Member States<sup>90</sup> report 74 findings. 88% of effects show a positive direction, while also mixed (7%), zero (4%) and negative (1%) effects are presented. The mixed and zero or nearly zero results stem from varying levels of preparedness and implementation across different beneficiary groups and measures exclusively in RD Priority 3.

**Table 1. Evaluation findings related to CAP Objective 1**

Number of evaluation findings per main topic and direction of effects	Positive effects	Mixed effects	Negative effects	Zero effects	Total
RD Priority 2 (P2): Farm viability and competitiveness	49	0	0	0	49
RD Priority 3 (P3): Food chain organisation, animal welfare, risk management	5	4	0	1	10
CAP impacts related to competitiveness in agriculture	11	1	1	2	15
Total	65	5	1	3	74
%	88%	7%	1%	4%	100%

Source: AIRs submitted in 2024. Elaborated by the EU CAP Network supported by the European Evaluation Helpdesk for the CAP (2024).

In the following section, selected examples of findings are presented.

<sup>90</sup> DE, EE, ES, FR, IT, LV, PL, UK.





Sub-measure 4.1 (support for investments in agricultural holdings) as part of Measure 4 (investments in physical assets) is frequently reported as driving agricultural competitiveness into increased farm productivity and profitability and ensuring the overall economic sustainability of farms. In addition, a few evaluations examined the effect of such investments on innovation adoption and knowledge spillovers, as well as support for generational renewal and resource management.

- > Umbria (IT) (positive effect): Results from counterfactual analysis highlight a positive causal link between investments and a 25% average increase in labour productivity (indicator R2). This is due to the combined effect of a net increase in the value of production by 47% and a net increase in total labour measured by family and non-family work units by 23%. These increases are greater in farms of medium-large economic size than in medium-small size.
- > Castilla-La-Mancha (ES) (positive effect): The evaluation focused on the effect of investments on innovation and improvements in information and communication technologies (ICTs). The evaluation found that 12.6% of investment plans introduced some form of innovation, while 26% of young people who have set up a business indicated that they improved on-farm innovation and 27% improved ICTs.
- > Calabria (IT) (positive effect): Young beneficiaries, of whom 42% were women, achieved a 94% increase in economic size and doubled their physical size within five years of demonstrating the effect of start-up aid for young farmers and investments in physical assets.

Increasingly, environmental, resource and climate considerations are integrated into investments targeting farm viability and competitiveness assisted also by the positive effect of Sub-measure 4.4

(support for non-productive investments linked to the achievement of agri-environment-climate objectives).

- > Rheinland-Pfalz (DE) (positive effect): In 2020, funding for specialised machinery expanded to cover environmental investments, targeting pollution from pesticides and emissions from manure spreading, with a 40% funding rate that boosted applications, especially for simplified investments. By 2021, 258 applications were approved, spurred by inflation, long procurement times and uncertainty over 2022 funding.

Sometimes, evaluations point to dysfunctions that may lead to the unequal distribution of aid or even to the exclusion of some farms or farmer groups.

- > Poland (mixed effect): The identification of issues and problems indicated that Sub-measure 4.2 (support for investments in processing/marketing and/or development of agricultural products) was not entirely pertinent, efficient and effective. Farmers, family members and farmers' spouses are among the beneficiary groups who were ill-prepared to utilise RDP assistance. Also, in groups prepared to receive support, such as SMEs, the strategies aimed at increasing competitive potential through the use of sustainable production systems, but these were not implemented to a sufficient extent.

Evaluations in Italy and Lithuania indicate that risk management tools, particularly subsidised insurance, contributed to improving productivity and economic sustainability for farms, although their effectiveness varied based on the economic status of the sectors involved. The evaluation in Lithuania revealed that a combination of risk measures (Measure 17 (risk management) and Measure 5 (restoring agricultural production potential damaged by natural disasters and introduction of appropriate prevention)) had been used by beneficiaries.

## CAP Objective 2 - Ensuring the sustainable management of natural resources and climate actions

Of the 315 evaluation findings from 33 RDPs in 14 Member States<sup>91</sup> reporting on this objective, 58% have positive direction of effects, mixed (19%), negative (17%) and zero (6%) effects. Evaluations report three major causes for negative effects, mostly observed in RD Priority 4. First, significant trade-offs between food production, climate change mitigation and habitat conservation, often resulting in negative outcomes for biodiversity; second, low awareness and implementation of specific management options among land managers, leading to inadequate conservation efforts; and third, lack of coherence between RDP actions and wider biodiversity or climate change strategies.

**Table 2. Evaluation findings related to CAP Objective 2**

Number of evaluation findings per main topic and direction of effects	Positive effects	Mixed effects	Negative effects	Zero effects	Total
RD Priority 4 (P4): Ecosystems related to agriculture and forestry	116	54	48	17	235
RD Priority 5 (P5): Resource efficiency, low carbon and climate resilient economy	48	5	6	2	61
CAP environmental impacts: Sustainable management of natural resources	18	0	1	0	16
Total	182	59	55	19	315
%	58%	19%	17%	6%	100%

Source: AIRs submitted in 2024. Elaborated by the EU CAP Network supported by the European Evaluation Helpdesk for the CAP (2024).

<sup>91</sup> CY, CZ, DE, EE, ES, FR, HU, IT, LT, LV, PT, SE, SI, UK.



The following section presents selected examples from the findings.

The Farmland Bird Index (FBI) is an impact indicator reflecting the state of biodiversity. Many evaluations of measures for biodiversity attempt to attribute the observed change in the FBI or other biodiversity indicators based on flora or fauna species to the action of RDP measures or contextual factors and, most notably, to habitat changes. This often results in mixed or uncertain effects.

- › Lithuania (mixed effect): The assessment of RDP impacts on bird populations found positive and significant effects on half (7 out of 14) of FBI species, especially those specialised in agricultural landscapes like grasslands and wetlands. Specific RDP measures promoting organic farming and biodiversity-friendly management of grasslands and wetlands had a potentially positive impact on bird populations. The evaluation noted, however, that their national coverage of only 270 000 hectares (ha) was insufficient, leading to a decline in overall biodiversity due to reduced grassland areas.
- › Estonia (negative): In South Estonia, biodiversity was impacted by increased pesticide use, higher wheat yields, causing increased intensification, and a reduction in perennial grasslands. Additionally, from 2017-2018, the area of vegetation with a canopy higher than two meters decreased by 9% compared to 2008-2011, though this vegetation was positively correlated with bird populations.

Evaluations consider the integrated management and conservation of water, soil and air resources, and the adaptation needed due to climate change. Evaluations also underline the role of the synergies developed among measures in various general and specific objectives, stakeholder involvement and the relevance of measures.

- › Lombardia (IT) (positive effect): The evaluation of RDP measures on water quality and savings showed that improved irrigation systems saved 19.7 million m<sup>3</sup> of water annually (57% reduction), averaging 8 169 m<sup>3</sup>/ha per year (0.19% reduction in water use within the Lombardy agricultural sector). The restructuring of irrigation systems covered 2 571.5 ha (44% of the RDP target) through Measure 4.1.3 (incentives for investments aimed at restructuring or reconversion of irrigation systems). Agri-environmental measures reduced nitrogen and phosphorus loads by 51.3 kg/ha (-20%) and 23.7 kg/ha (-22.4%), respectively, contributing to regional reductions of 2.67% for nitrogen and 24.42% for phosphorus. Integrated agriculture under Sub-measure 10.1 (payment for agri-environment-climate commitments) covered nearly 27 000 ha, achieving 58% and 37% of the nitrogen and phosphorus reductions.
- › Sicilia (IT) (positive effect): Measures 12 (Natura 2000 and Water Framework Directive payments) and 10.1.c (conversion and maintenance of arable land into permanent pastures) supported the protection of pastures by reducing erosion and limiting soil compaction, while Measure 4.4.d (non-productive

investments aimed at the containment of erosion phenomena, hydrogeological instability and recovery of the traditional landscape) supported soil stabilisation through targeted projects. Soil loss decreased by an estimated 2.85 tonnes/ha per year, covering about 25% of the regional utilised agricultural area (UAA), representing a 20% improvement compared to the regional average soil loss, which was notably high at 14-15 tonnes/ha per year. Interventions under Measure 11 (organic farming) and Measure 10 (agri-environment-climate) increased organic carbon content (0.58% to 1.94%) totalling 270 000 tonnes approximately, depending on the cultivation method, with organic farming having the most significant effect.

- › Navarra (ES) (negative effect): The evaluation found that in 2021, ammonia emissions increased in Navarre and on farms receiving aid from the RDP and, contrary to the target, maintained their upward trend.

RDP evaluations address measures and interventions targeting greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction, carbon sequestration, climate adaptation and resilience, and support energy sector decarbonisation.

- › Lombardia (IT) (positive effect): The evaluation estimates that the management interventions under Measure 10 (agri-environment-climate) and Measure 11 (organic farming) which reduced the use of nitrogen fertilisers by supporting integrated farming, rotation with legumes, and organic farming, also reduced GHG emissions by 23 650 tonnes (t) CO<sub>2</sub>eq/year and ammonia emissions by 1 595 t NH<sub>3</sub>/year. In addition, the increase in organic carbon reservoirs in soil and forest biomass under Measures 8 (investments in forest area development and improvement of the viability of forests), 10 and 11 is equivalent to avoided GHG emissions of 157 658 t/year of CO<sub>2</sub>eq (equal to 2% of Lombardy's agriculture emissions in 2019). The ammonia reduction due to the RDP represents 1.87% of total agricultural sector emissions.
- › Campania (IT) (positive effect): The implementation of the interventions in a single agro-industrial enterprise benefiting from Measure 4.2.1 (Processing, marketing and development of agricultural products in agro-industrial companies) resulted in savings of more than five tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent, 62 400 megajoules (MJ) of fossil resources and 3 240 m<sup>3</sup> of water, which represents savings of 33% in GHG production, 25% in fossil resources and 19% in water consumption.
- › Hungary (positive effect): RDP measures improved energy efficiency by 10% and contributed to renewable energy generation, with 627.07 GWh (53 918.36 tonnes of oil equivalent [toe]) produced annually. The breakdown includes 39% from solar PV, 26% from geothermal, 17% from biogas and 15% from biomass. Energy-saving measures supported by the RDP saved 12 630 333 kWh (1 086.2 toe) per year.



### CAP Objective 3 – Achieving a balanced territorial development

In this thematic area, 23 RDPs in 11 Member States<sup>92</sup> report 111 findings, of which 63% show a positive direction of effects alongside mixed (27%), negative (7%) and zero (3%) effects. Mixed effects are due mainly to LEADER interventions which, albeit their principally positive effects, faced some issues of complexity, crowding out other European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) measures, unmet targets and lower payment rates.

**Table 3. Evaluation findings related to CAP Objective 3**

Number of evaluation findings per main topic and direction of effects	Positive effects	Mixed effects	Negative effects	Zero effects	Total
RD Priority 6 (P6): Social inclusion, poverty reduction, economic development	45	11	8	1	65
Specific focus on CLLD/LEADER	22	18	0	0	40
CAP socioeconomic impacts: Territorial balance	3	1	0	2	6
Total	70	30	8	3	111
%	63%	27%	7%	3%	100%

Source: AIRs submitted in 2024. Elaborated by the EU CAP Network supported by the European Evaluation Helpdesk for the CAP (2024).

In the following section, selected examples of findings are presented.

Evaluations show how RDPs demonstrate an improvement in infrastructure and social dynamics in rural areas.

- > Sachsen-Anhalt (DE) (positive effect): The evaluation showed that RDP funding modernised sports facilities in 132 rural locations, benefiting 15% of the rural population of Sachsen-Anhalt. Sports clubs valued the improvements that enhanced social cohesion and community life, despite a relatively low project cap (EUR 100 000).
- > Wales (UK) (positive effect): The Enabling Natural Resources and Well-being Grant in the UK supported projects enhancing natural resource resilience and well-being, engaging over 98 000 people, tripling its target despite inconsistent volunteering data. Completed projects brought numerous community benefits, including improved facilities like pathways and green spaces, more community events and activities informed by community consultation, new volunteer groups maintaining local improvements and enhanced community ownership of local assets and activities.

Many evaluations highlight the positive impacts of RDP funding on economic development and job creation.

- > Emilia-Romagna (IT) (positive effect): The evaluation shows how the RDP supported business creation and rural economic diversification to generate 1 640 annual work units (AWUs) through various measures. This resulted in a 21.6% increase in jobs from the previous year, with a minor impact (0.063%) on the regional employment rate for ages 20-64, which was 73.0% in 2021.

Although several RDPs have set ambitious targets for the percentage of the population benefiting from improved ICT services, actual achievement and spatial targeting have varied. Challenges remain in ensuring that all areas are covered adequately, especially sparsely populated and remote areas in more peripheral regions.

- > Sicilia (IT) (positive effect): The EAFRD-funded infrastructure measures aim to provide broadband (over 30 Mbps) and ultra-fast broadband (over 100 Mbps) to 26 municipalities in the region, with 18 already completed. Nearly 17 000 housing units are connected, over half the total and roughly two-thirds of those planned. Connectivity exceeds 90% in most municipalities except four. The survey shows that outlying areas with dispersed settlements are most affected by limited or absent connection services. The region has identified connectivity needs of remote farms and plans to concentrate the remaining resources of Sub-measure 7.3 (support for broadband infrastructure, including its creation, improvement and expansion, passive broadband infrastructure and provision of access to broadband and public e-government) on these areas.

The LEADER projects have observed several positive effects, including strengthening social capital, creating new jobs, increasing stakeholder trust and enhancing local engagement.

- > Malta (positive effects): The LEADER evaluation showed that 27 green infrastructure projects (12% of all approved projects from 2018 to mid-2022) exceeded the target of 20, with 36% contributing to a carbon-neutral economy. LEADER beneficiaries survey found that 88% of respondents felt LEADER supported local businesses and 94% recognised its role in fostering innovation and involving organisations in local development strategy design. While the process encourages local stakeholder participation, challenges remain for voluntary organisations, NGOs and local

<sup>92</sup> DE, EE, ES, FR, HU, IT, LT, MT, PL, SE, UK.



councils. LEADER has improved multi-level governance and cooperation among local actors despite challenges like lack of trust and bureaucracy.

- Pais-Vasco (ES) (positive effects): The evaluation of Measure 19 (support for LEADER local development (CLLD)) showed it exceeded targets by creating 530 jobs and 127 new enterprises. However, only 39 new agricultural enterprises were created, falling short of diversification targets. Basic service infrastructure investments doubled their targets, while housing projects focused more on rehabilitation than new builds. Of 1 135 projects submitted, 526 had EAFRD support and 609 received additional national funding. LEADER addressed local needs, improved social capital, strengthened trust and local identity, encouraged diverse participation through cooperation projects and capacity building activities, and fostered entrepreneurship.

- Poland (mixed effects): A meta-evaluation of local development strategies (LDS) found most Local Action Groups provided business grants with less emphasis on supporting creation of incubators and cooperation networks. Impacts on entrepreneurs and disadvantaged groups were rarely analysed in LDS evaluations, with support for disadvantaged groups being secondary. Tourism and cultural heritage were frequently evaluated, with 60% recommending continued support. Although many projects were considered innovative, evaluations underlined limited regional-level innovation.

### Horizontal Priority: Fostering knowledge transfer and innovation in agriculture, forestry and rural areas

In this thematic area, 14 RDPs in five Member States<sup>99</sup> reported 58 evaluation findings of which positive effects amount to 74% of the findings and concern EIP-AGRI, the cross-cutting objective of innovation and other RD Priority 1 themes. Other findings show mixed (17%), negative (5%) or zero (4%) effects.

**Table 4. Evaluation findings related to the Horizontal Priority**

Number of evaluation findings per theme and direction	Positive effects	Mixed effects	Negative effects	Zero effects	Total
RD Priority 1: Knowledge transfer and innovation	18	5	3	1	27
Specific focus on EIP-AGRI	13	3	0	0	16
RDP Cross-Cutting Objective: Innovation	12	2	0	1	15
Total	43	10	3	2	58
%	74%	17%	5%	4%	100%

Source: AIRs submitted in 2024. Elaborated by the EU CAP Network supported by the European Evaluation Helpdesk for the CAP (2024).

In the following section, selected examples of findings are presented.

Training and advisory services have limited impact, albeit opportunities for supporting sustainability and competitiveness.

- Abruzzo (IT) (positive effects): Evaluation of training activities revealed that nearly 800 farms (4.5% of the region's market-oriented farms) benefited from around 950 training vouchers, offering diverse courses on regulatory compliance and expanding products/services. A survey showed that trainees were generally younger and better educated than average business owners. Trainees reported high satisfaction with a low dropout rate under 4%. Many applied their new knowledge to improve competitiveness and address issues related to supply chain integration, cost reduction and activity diversification. Over 40% stayed connected with fellow participants for collaboration.

- Schleswig-Holstein (DE) (positive effects): An evaluation of advisory providers from 2016-2022 identified that advisory services could reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 26% in milk production and 25% in crop production farms. The evaluation recommended substantial funding for public interest advisory topics, the establishment of a central database for emerging topics and the use of small group sessions. It also emphasised recognising effective climate and energy measures and assessing financial support for high-investment climate protection measures to improve implementation.

<sup>99</sup> CZ, DE, IT, LT, UK.



## 2.7. Sub-section f): Description of communication activities undertaken in relation to publicising evaluation findings

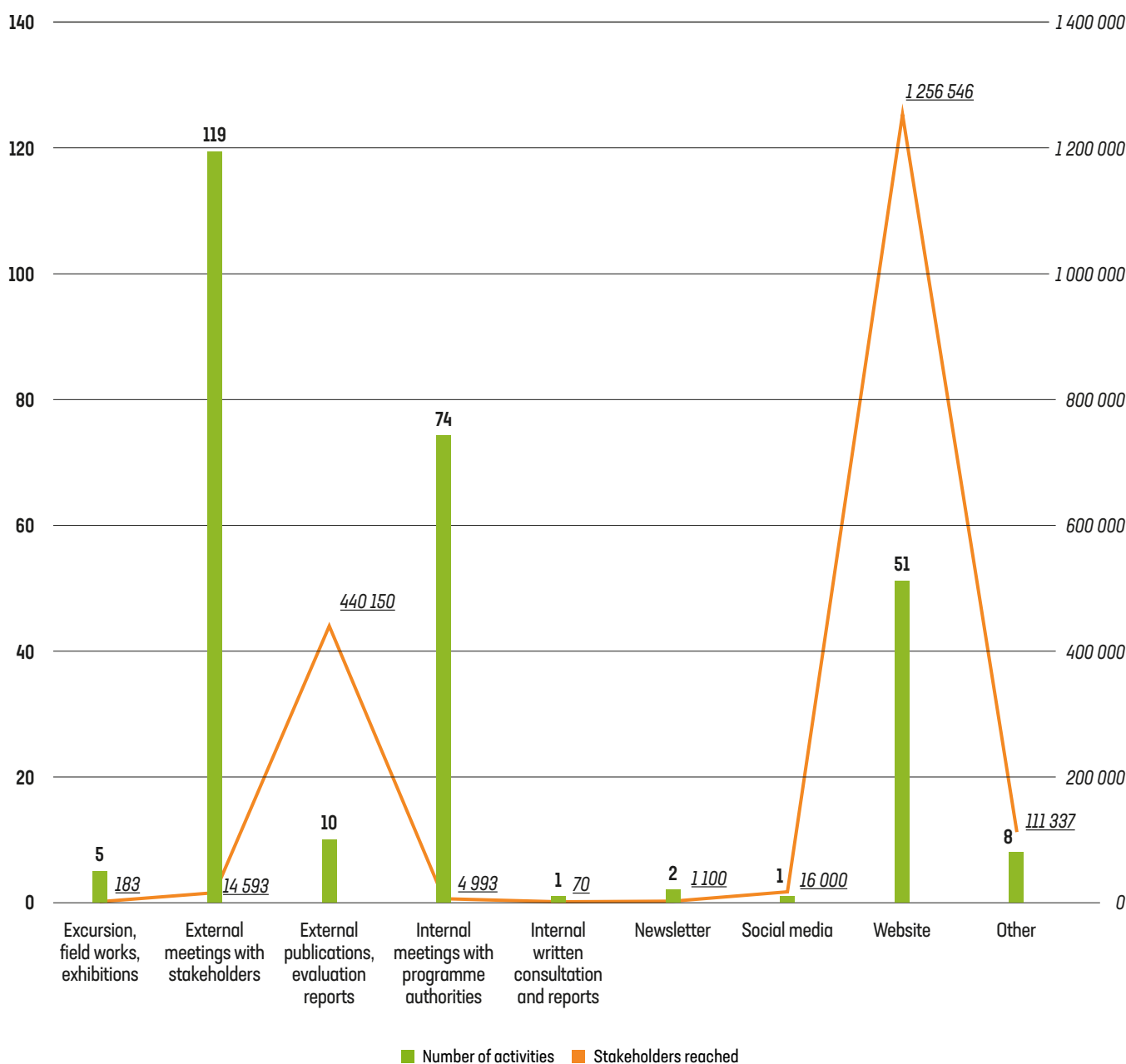
A considerable number of communication activities (271) publicising evaluation findings were reported in 2024, which is the same amount as in 2023. Altogether, almost two million stakeholders were reported to have been reached, which is more than one-third less compared to the numbers reported in 2023 (3.3 million) <sup>94</sup>.

A large majority of stakeholders were reached through websites (almost 1.3 million or 68%), followed by external publications or evaluation reports (around 440 000 or 24%). A smaller share of

stakeholders was reached through various communication channels, such as social media, external meetings, excursions, fieldwork, exhibitions, internal meetings with programme authorities, internal written consultation, reports and newsletters.

Most of the reported communication activities targeted the researchers and thematic experts (28%), RDP Monitoring Committee (25%) and the general public (24%). They were followed by the RDP Managing Authorities, farmers, national/regional authorities, evaluators, National Rural Networks, EIP, LAGs and associations.

**Figure 9. Number of communication activities by type and stakeholders reached**



Source: AIRs submitted in 2024. Elaborated by the EU CAP Network supported by the European Evaluation Helpdesk for the CAP (2024).

<sup>94</sup> The largest share of stakeholders reached was through websites, which is typically very difficult to estimate and subject to huge variations, as no unique counting method for the reporting had been defined, and through publications. Consequently, the variations in the reported numbers are large across the reporting years and the numbers should therefore be interpreted with caution.



Activities targeting researchers and thematic experts include final workshops for developing the evaluation question for evaluating the Austrian CSP 2023-2027 or online presentations in Slovenia to discuss biodiversity-related evaluations, such as the 'Monitoring of selected butterfly species in 2022' report.

Activities targeting the RDP Monitoring Committee included the presentation of evaluation reports, implemented measures and the presentation of the annual report.

At the same time, activities targeting the general public included, for example, the presentation of the 'Publication of the Ad-hoc Study' on 'Possibilities of Funding for the Reduction of the Use of Plant Protection in Special Crops - Viticulture' by the German Baden-Wurttemberg region. Another activity carried out was the information day organised by the Estonian Chambers of Agriculture and Commerce, where the Centre of Estonian Rural Research and Knowledge presented the study 'The needs and responsibilities of water protection: threats and opportunities in agriculture'.

Several communication activities reported in 2024 concerned external meetings, such as the speech on 'Process evaluation. A practical example: the measure for investments in farms of the RDP 2014-2020' presented at the VII edition of the 'Officina delle Buone Politiche', a training course promoted by the Nucleus for Technical Support to the Evaluation and Monitoring of Public Investments of the Piedmont Region, with the collaboration of IRES and the University of Turin.

Sweden organised two lunch webinars. One on 'Carbon sequestration in arable land - effects from support in the rural development programme' and another on 'Support for the forest's environmental values - effects of the support and a look ahead'.

Many activities also concerned internal meetings where a presentation of the main evaluation findings took place.

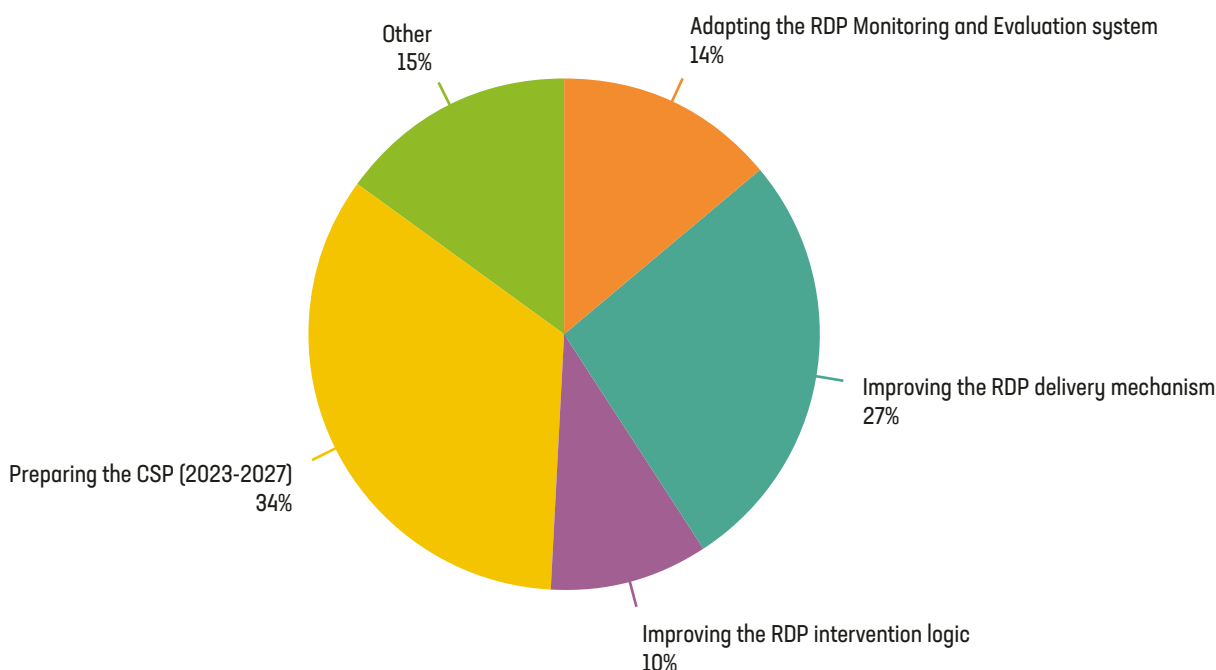
Meanwhile, the website was also a well-used channel mainly for publications of different activities, such as disseminating results of the evaluation carried out in 2023 on EAFRD implementation in 2022 in the context of the Champagne-Ardenne AIR of June 2023.

## 2.8. Sub-section g): Description of the follow-up given to evaluation results

In terms of follow-up activities on evaluation results, very few have been reported compared to 2023 (355). In a third of the cases (34%), the topics concerned the preparation of the CSP for the 2023-2027 programming period, followed by improvements in the RDP delivery mechanism (2014-2022); the remaining 30% was dedicated to adapting the RDP monitoring and evaluation system and other activities that have not been defined. Lastly, 10% of follow-up activities concerned the improvement of the RDP intervention logic.

In the AIRs submitted in 2024, 270 follow-ups on evaluation results were reported in 55 AIRs. As illustrated in the figure below, a large share was related to the preparation of the CSP (34%) and the improvement of the RDP delivery mechanism (35%). Additionally, 14% were dedicated to adapting the RDP monitoring and evaluation system and 10% were dedicated to improving the RDP intervention logic. A small share (15%) of follow-ups on evaluation results were not defined.

**Figure 10. Reported follow-up activities given to evaluation results (N=270)**



Source: AIRs submitted in 2024. Elaborated by the EU CAP Network supported by the European Evaluation Helpdesk for the CAP (2024).



## 3. Overall assessment

### 3.1. Summary assessment of progress in implementing the evaluation plans and conclusions

Overall, the activities detailed in Chapter 2 reported in 2024, reflecting the previous year, indicate a slight decrease in activities pertaining to evaluations, data management and completion of evaluations. In addition, there has been an increase in the actual results regarding reported evaluation findings, suggesting that Member States are now capitalising on the work carried out in previous years.

#### To what extent have Member States progressed in the implementation of their evaluation and data management activities?

The number of evaluation activities has decreased (-20%) compared to the previous reporting year, with the decline evident in the preparing and structuring evaluations for the 2014-2022 period (-38%). This indicates that Member States have now entered the latter phases of the evaluation cycle and are benefitting from the work carried out in previous years. At the same time, a slight increase was observed in reporting on activities related to planning and coordinating (8% increase). The analysis of the content of these activities proves that Member States are starting to plan the ex post evaluations of the 2014-2022 RDPs.

Overall, more than two-thirds of the evaluation activities reported in 2024 focus on conducting, reporting and disseminating evaluations. These activities particularly emphasise certain topics, such as RD Priority 4, LEADER, organic farming and climate change.

The data provision and management activities (349) remain at similar levels compared to the numbers reported in the previous year, as well as their spread across data management phases. However, an increase was observed in the number of activities centred around data collection and analysis. This also shows that as Member States approach the end of the programming period, they are increasing their efforts in collecting and providing data for evaluations.

#### To what extent were Member States able to report evaluation findings stemming from the assessment of RDP results and impacts?

The increased number of evaluation findings was predominantly based on assessing RDP results (37%). A substantial increase was noted in impact-focused findings, accounting for 23% of the total compared to the previous year's 9%. However, evaluation findings stemming from assessing RDP processes and implementation also have a significant share (23%). Findings based on the analysis of contextual trends and monitoring information are also common, making up 5% and 12% respectively.

These findings were documented in 51 AIRs from 17 Member States and the UK. Thematically, they are primarily associated with RD Priority 4, which emphasises ecosystems related to agriculture and forestry, constituting 29% of the focus. This is followed by RD Priority 6, which centres on social inclusions, poverty reduction and economic development, accounting for 12%, and RD Priority 2 focusing on farm viability and competitiveness, making up 11%.

An analysis of 558 evaluation findings stemming from the result and impact-oriented evaluations of rural development policy highlights varying directions of effects. The majority (64%) of findings reported by 15 Member States indicated positive effects. Mixed effects were identified in 19% of the findings, negative effects in 12% and zero or nearly zero effects were noted in 5%. Evaluation findings show that RDP measures had a positive impact on specific economic and market performance aspects, such as increased economic size, the value of production, productivity, profitability, market penetration, product differentiation and others. These effects supported farm viability and strengthened farm competitiveness. Measures focused on competitiveness were often combined with initiatives supporting generational renewal and young farmers, facilitating the adoption of innovations, ICTs and resource-efficient business solutions. Positive impacts and insights were also reported concerning climate, biodiversity and resource-related measures. Many biodiversity and resource related evaluations acknowledged challenges in attributing the observed changes to the RDP due to the nature of the impact indicators. Evaluations were able to demonstrate how the implementation of RDPs and LEADER local development strategies improve the provision of basic services and advance quality of life. In addition, the planning approach and processes used by these initiatives have contributed to strengthening social capital and increasing trust, with evidence of increased community engagement and identity, particularly through the establishment of cooperation projects and local identity activities.

#### To what extent have Member States disseminated and used evaluation findings and for what purpose?

The number of communication activities (271) for publicising evaluation findings and of stakeholders reached is similar to what was reported in 2023. According to the reports, almost two million stakeholders were reached. A large majority of these were engaged through websites, accounting for 1.3 million or 68% of interactions, followed by external publications or evaluation reports, which reached 440 000 or 24%. A smaller portion of stakeholders was reached through a range of various communication channels, including excursions, fieldwork, exhibitions, social media, external meetings with various stakeholders, internal meetings with programme authorities, internal written consultations and newsletters.

Over half of the reported communication activities targeted either researchers and thematic experts (28%) or the general public (24%). Another significant target group was the RDP Monitoring Committee, accounting for 25%, followed by various entities including the RDP Managing Authority, national/regional authorities, evaluators, farmers, RDP beneficiaries, LAGs, NRNs and associations.

Similarly to the previous year, fewer follow-up activities on evaluation results have been reported compared to 2023. In 27% of cases, the topics concerned improvements in the RDP delivery mechanism for the 2014-2022 period with an aim to close the programming period, and in another 34%, preparations were being made for the CSPs in the 2023-2027 implementation period.



## 3.2. Recommendations for better reporting

**Table 5. Recommendations on reporting**

Topic/subsection	Recommendations on reporting
General	<p>Report only the information corresponding to the previous calendar year. Avoid cumulative reporting of activities, evaluations, findings and follow-ups already reported in previous years.</p> <p>Despite the evaluation activities related to the 2023-2027 CSP increase in Member States, the focus of the AIR reporting remains on the 2014-2022 RDPs.</p>
Sub-section a): Description of any modifications made to the evaluation plan in the RDP during the year, with their justification	<p>Be more specific in informing about amendments to sections of the evaluation plan during the reporting year and providing explanations for the change.</p> <p>Specifically, consider necessary modifications in view of preparing the ex post evaluation.</p>
Sub-section b): Description of the evaluation activities undertaken during the year	<p>Consider activities in view of the ex post evaluation.</p> <p>If relevant, provide information on difficulties encountered in implementation, together with solutions adopted or proposed.</p> <p>Focus on the evaluation activities related to the 2014-2022 RDPs.</p> <p>Information on completed evaluations should be provided in the Sub-section d).</p>
Sub-section c): Description of activities undertaken in relation to the provision and management of data	<p>Specifically consider data provision and management activities in view of the ex post evaluation.</p> <p>Consider informing about long-term activities in order to improve data availability (e.g. involvement in relevant research activities and initiatives).</p> <p>If relevant, provide information on difficulties encountered in implementation, together with solutions adopted or proposed (e.g. in relation to data needs and data gaps).</p>
Sub-section d): List of completed evaluations, including references to where they have been published online	<p>Report on evaluations and studies completed in the reporting year rather than generic information products (like brochures, project sheets or publications linked to the implementation of the RDP and not the evaluation).</p> <p>Avoid cumulative reporting of completed evaluations.</p> <p>Make sure to include, for each completed evaluation, a brief and informative abstract rather than referring to where such an abstract can be found. Remember that findings from completed evaluations have to be reported in Sub-section (e).</p> <p>Ensure that the included hyperlink leads directly to the completed evaluation rather than to a general government website.</p> <p>Ensure that information on completed evaluations is consistent with Sub-sections (b) and (e). Evaluations have links with evaluation activities mentioned in Sub-section (b) and evaluation findings mentioned in Sub-section (e).</p>





Topic/subsection	Recommendations on reporting
<p>Sub-section e): Summary of completed evaluations, focusing on evaluation findings</p>	<p>Focus on evaluation findings when providing summaries of completed evaluations.</p> <p>Summarise the findings per CAP objective (or RD priority, where appropriate).</p> <p>Capture all effects (positive, negative, mixed) of results/impacts including supporting evidence.</p> <p>Provide summaries of evaluations concluded in the reporting year and avoid cumulative reporting on completed evaluations finished in previous reporting years.</p> <p>Identify the source of the findings (report). Ensure the source (evaluation report) is also mentioned in Sub-section (d).</p>
<p>Sub-section f): Description of communication activities undertaken in relation to publicising evaluation findings</p>	<p>Be more specific when reporting about the target groups reached through communication activities.</p> <p>When using communication channels, such as websites and social media, be more specific on the number of stakeholders reached; for example, reporting on visitors will be more accurate than stating that the whole audience of the RDP was reached.</p>
<p>Sub-section g): Description of the follow-up given to evaluation results</p>	<p>Make sure to possibly cover all follow-up actions undertaken stemming from evaluation findings reported in this and previous reports, if not addressed previously.</p> <p>In this section, focus on follow-up actions and intended action points rather than on recommendations.</p> <p>Show how you are using evaluation results to improve the implementation of the current policy and/or to improve the design of the future policy.</p>

Source: EU CAP Network supported by the European Evaluation Helpdesk for the CAP (2024).



# Annex 1: Examples of completed evaluations reported in AIRs submitted in 2024

Examples of completed evaluations are shown to illustrate some evaluation methods in relation to RD priorities.

## RD Priority 1 - Evaluation of training activities

*(Type: Result-oriented evaluation; IT - Abruzzo)*

Thematic evaluation focusing on the implementation of the AKIS strategy in Abruzzo (Italy), covering the period from 2020 to 2022. The evaluation assesses RD Priority 1, aiming to enhance knowledge transfer and innovation within the region's agricultural, forestry and rural sectors. Its primary objectives are to evaluate the effectiveness of Sub-measure 1.1 (support for vocational training and skills acquisition actions) by examining the procedural aspects of training delivery, participant engagement and barriers (including the underuse of training vouchers), attendees' goals and feedback, the application of acquired skills and the overall perceived value of the training.

The evaluation addresses two questions: whether the training interventions effectively addressed the knowledge needs expressed by the agricultural and forestry sectors and which strategies were most successful in enhancing the scope and quality of training.

Using a mixed-methods approach, data was collected from a computer-assisted web interviewing (CAWI) survey of beneficiaries who received training vouchers, participant feedback sessions with stakeholders (training institutions, agricultural associations and beneficiaries) and secondary sources, including annual evaluation reports (2020-2022) and administrative data.

Findings indicate the training programmes effectively met sectoral knowledge needs, with a nearly 60% satisfaction rate. Participants appreciated the instructors' professionalism, relevant content and practical skills application, with 75% actively using their new knowledge. Training was particularly popular among younger, educated individuals from larger farms focusing on arable crops, olive growing and livestock. While regulatory compliance was the main motivation, the proposed measures to broaden access and improve quality were well-received, with a dropout rate under 4%. Notably, over 40% of participants continued networking for professional support after the training.

The report concludes that the RDP training initiatives were valuable and future improvements, including flexible scheduling, expanded online options, and a permanent system to monitor training needs to align with the sector's evolving demands.

## RD Priority 2 - Development of entrepreneurship - development of agricultural services; evaluation of the effects of implementation

*(Type: Result-oriented evaluation; PL)*

This evaluation assesses the effects of Measure 6.4, (development of entrepreneurship - development of agricultural services) on agricultural productivity and diversification. It also provides a strategic analysis of support for the forthcoming years based on monitoring indicators.

The evaluation focused on relevance, effectiveness and efficiency, particularly regarding farm productivity improvement and agricultural diversification. Key questions addressed included aligning beneficiary definitions, selection criteria and budget assumptions with the 2014-2020 RDP objectives, the adequacy of public aid in meeting beneficiary needs and the extent to which contracted projects fulfil programme objectives.

A multi-dimensional evaluation approach was used, analysing data from the paying agency and employing statistical techniques such as indicator-based analysis, efficiency ratios and regression analysis to explore the relationship between programme investments and economic outcomes. Indicators included financial metrics like gross value added, final payments made, an output indicator reflecting the number of agricultural entrepreneurs who have benefited from agricultural services and the number of services provided by beneficiaries, covering data from 2016 to 2022.

Findings show that the clear beneficiary definitions facilitated smooth implementation, though identical provisions for micro and small enterprises raised concerns due to differing operational contexts. Additional support was recommended for those initiating agricultural services in rural areas with specific local needs.

Selection criteria met the objectives of the 2014-2020 RDP, with eligible costs assessed positively, especially for innovation and environmental protection, encouraging modern agricultural services and access to new technologies. Funding, limited to the national level, was insufficient to meet the high beneficiary interest.

The evaluation concludes that Sub-measure 6.4 (support for investments in creation and development of non-agricultural activities) has positively impacted rural economic performance, particularly benefiting small and medium-sized farms by reducing operational costs and enhancing efficiency. Stakeholders affirmed the measure's relevance and suitability, with no concerns over its continuation.

## RD Priority 3 - Evaluation of the added value generated by integrated supply chain projects

*(Type: Impact-oriented evaluation with no counterfactual approach; IT - Sardegna)*

The evaluation of Sardinia's 2014-2020 RDP seeks to answer the central question: What is the added value of integrated supply chain projects (ISCPs) compared to individual investment projects in agricultural production, processing and commercialisation? It aims to determine whether the integrated approach of ISCPs has been more effective than traditional individual investment projects in enhancing competitiveness and fostering collaboration among actors within agricultural supply chains.

The evaluation employed a diverse range of methods, including analysing monitoring data, procedural documentation, project proposals and official datasets spanning 2018-2023. It conducted a comparative assessment of ISCP-funded and individual investment projects, focusing on financial and procedural outcomes. Additionally, the evaluation involved reviewing business plans



from ISCP project leaders, profiling participating companies based on data regarding land, livestock and production, and mapping their geographical distribution. Statistical methods were also applied to cluster ISCPs into categories based on shared characteristics. The evaluation relied on indicators such as the number of ISCPs and participating entities, financial metrics (e.g. average funding and investment levels under Sub-measures 4.1 (support for investments in agricultural holdings) and 4.2 (support for investments in processing/marketing and/or development of agricultural products)), procedural metrics (e.g. approval and processing times), production metrics (e.g. changes in quantity, quality, prices and product diversity) and economic impact metrics (e.g. gross sales, value-added, net revenue and cost reductions).

The introduction of ISCPs in Sardinia's RDP aimed to enhance collaboration between agriculture and processing industries to improve competitiveness. While ISCPs have promoted regional supply chain integration and made funding more attractive, they have not simplified financing access. Two types of ISCPs have emerged: one focusing on scaling and reinforcing existing practices and another on quality and structural improvements. Although full impacts are yet to be assessed, ISCPs show promise for strengthening Sardinia's agro-industrial competitiveness.

Although the evaluation identified a cautious use of the ISCP instrument, shaped by limited prior experience, 24 ISCPs were funded under Sub-measure 4.1 (support for investments in agricultural holdings), 31 under Sub-measure 4.2 (support for investments in processing/marketing and/or development of agricultural products) and 14 under Sub-measure 3.2 (support for information and promotion activities implemented by groups of producers in the internal market). Most ISCPs were formed through ad hoc aggregations rather than established producer organisations or other supply chain organisations.

These projects represent 1.6% of Sardinian farms and 4.7% of its gross marketable production, involving approximately 500 funded projects with a combined estimated standard production of EUR 62 million (2017 values). Larger farms were well-represented, with participants three times larger than the regional average. Sectors like meat production, cereals and viticulture were strongly represented.

Business plans predict supply chain improvements, with production increases of 4-80% (average 26%), particularly in cereals and viticulture. Added value and net income were also projected to grow, often with proportionally lower cost increases. Most ISCPs (19 of 24) prioritised quality improvements. Additionally, 17 ISCPs aimed to increase production volumes and just over half focused on cost reduction through efficiency measures like mechanisation. Few ISCPs (8) focused on diversification or introducing new products.

For Sub-measure 4.2, higher aid intensity (60% vs. 40%) encouraged larger projects. However, for Sub-measure 4.1, despite an increase to 80% vs. 40% aid intensity, project sizes were smaller under ISCPs compared to individual calls.

ISCPs experienced longer initial processing times but faster later stages, especially for Sub-measures 4.2 and 3.2. However, delays in preparatory phases lengthened overall timelines compared to individual calls.

#### **RD Priority 4 – Assessment of the botanical diversity of protected grasslands of EU importance: Changes in the state of protected grassland habitats between two CAP periods**

*(Type: Impact-oriented evaluation with counterfactual approach; LV)*

The evaluation explores shifts in the botanical diversity of Latvia's protected grasslands between two CAP programming periods (2007-2013 and 2014-2022). It assesses the role of CAP support measures, including direct payments such as the single area payment scheme and small farmer payments, as well as payments for organic farming and biodiversity maintenance in grasslands, on sustaining these habitats.

The evaluation aims to understand changes in the structure of CAP support types and grassland management, specifically addressing: how the extent and nature of support have evolved between periods; whether regional differences impact species diversity; the current state of botanical diversity by support type in the second period of research; and overall changes in grassland structure and diversity over time.

Based on a repeated inventory assessment in 2013-2014 and 2014-2020, the evaluation analysed data from 408 protected grasslands, covering 1 090 ha across Latvia, excluding the Latgale region. Methods included descriptive statistics, non-parametric tests and generalised linear models. Data were collected and stored in Excel for structural data, Turboveg for species composition data and a geospatial database for vegetation descriptions.

Findings reveal substantial shifts in support structures, with 44% of grasslands experiencing changes in the type of support between the two periods, primarily affecting those initially supported only by a single area payment scheme. Structural conditions were generally favourable, with 75% of the grassland area rated good or excellent, while species diversity was consistently low with only 16% in good to excellent condition. Grasslands supported by the biodiversity maintenance measure (Sub-measure 11.2 (payment to maintain organic farming practices and methods)) showed better structural integrity and indicator species presence than those managed solely with a single area payment scheme or organic farming support. Nonetheless, no significant improvement was noted in species diversity. Botanical diversity has declined over the ten-year period with CAP support helping to moderate the rate of decline but not providing substantive gains. Structural deterioration has slightly increased with 10% more area now classified as insufficient in structural conditions.

Recommendations for future CAP frameworks include a shift towards result-oriented measures, refinement of existing support terms and new interventions to address emerging socioeconomic challenges, particularly in areas where biodiversity maintenance in grasslands support has diminished. Introducing monitoring systems to assess both ecological and socioeconomic impacts could strengthen grassland biodiversity and support stable rural communities, product development and ecotourism.



## RD Priority 5 – Thematic evaluation ‘Impact of the Castile-Leon RDP on climate change’

*(Type: Impact-oriented evaluation with no counterfactual approach; ES – Castilla-y-Leon)*

This evaluation examines the impact of Castilla y León's Rural Development Programme on climate change mitigation, focusing on energy efficiency in agriculture and food processing (FA5B), renewable energy use and bioeconomy development (FA5C), reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) and ammonia emissions in agriculture (FA5D), and carbon conservation and capture in agriculture and forestry sectors (FA5E). It assesses alignment with the regional strategy against climate change, supporting EU 2020 and 2030 targets for emission reductions, energy efficiency and renewable energy.

Using a mixed-methods approach – document analysis, quantitative data evaluation and stakeholder consultations – the study examined programme contributions to energy efficiency, renewable energy adoption, GHG emission reduction and carbon sequestration. Indicators included CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, energy consumption, renewable energy share, soil carbon retention, forest biomass growth, and changes in nitrogen and methane emissions.

The evaluation highlights significant progress across the following focus areas.

FA5B: energy efficiency improvements were achieved through modernisation initiatives, such as Sub-measure 4.3 (support for investments in infrastructure related to development, modernisation or adaptation of agriculture and forestry) supporting irrigation system upgrades across 22 000 hectares, reducing energy use by up to 30% and generating over 21 million kWh annually. Training and advisory services further promoted sustainable energy practices.

FA5C: the programme advanced renewable energy adoption, particularly biomass and bioenergy, via LEADER Sub-measure 19.2 (support for implementation of operations under the CLLD strategy), which supported investments in renewable energy and bioeconomy development using by-products and waste.

FA5D: sustainable farming practices reduced GHG emissions, particularly through reduced nitrogen fertiliser use, aligning with EU standards.

FA5E: forestation and agroforestry projects significantly increased forested areas, boosting the region's carbon capture capacity.

## RD Priority 6 – Contribution of RD Priority 6 measures to promoting social inclusion and poverty reduction in Hungary

*(Type: Impact-oriented evaluation with no counterfactual approach; HU)*

The evaluation explored the RDP's contribution to the Europe 2020 poverty reduction targets, mainstreaming social inclusion in its measures, access to RDP funding for disadvantaged groups, synergies between operational programmes and RDP initiatives, and the impact of COVID-19 on rural poverty trends.

A mixed-methods approach was used, combining statistical analysis of poverty and income data with surveys of Local Action Groups and interviews with stakeholders, policymakers and beneficiaries. Data sources included the Hungarian Central Statistical Office, Eurostat and common monitoring and evaluation framework (CMEF) indicators. Key indicators were the ‘At Risk of Poverty or Social Exclusion’ (AROPE) rate, income levels, rural employment rates and RDP fund allocations across demographics and regions. Composite measures, such as the GINI coefficient and employment intensity, assessed socioeconomic impacts.

The findings indicate significant contributions of the RDP to Hungary's poverty reduction, with the AROPE rate decreasing from 31.8% in 2014 to 19.4% by 2020. The most pronounced impact was observed in rural areas, where the poverty rate (I.15) decreased from 37.8% to 22.2%. About 67.8% of RDP funds directed towards focus areas 6A and 6B reached rural and disadvantaged areas, improving access to development resources for these communities. Social inclusion was emphasised across relevant calls for proposals, especially in employment creation and LEADER. While employment creation indicators were robust, qualitative indicators related to workforce demographics and employment quality were less detailed. Notably, one-third of LEADER beneficiaries declared social inclusion and poverty reduction goals, particularly within disadvantaged districts where training and employment opportunities aimed at social inclusion showed a modest effect relative to the funds allocated. RDP activities effectively complemented other operational programmes targeting integrated rural and urban poverty, amplifying the overall social inclusion impact. Furthermore, in socioeconomically and infrastructurally challenged municipalities, COVID-19's income effects appeared more moderate, likely due to the less dynamic nature of these local economies and their marginalised labour markets.



## Annex 2: Completed evaluations reported in Sub-section d)

The following table presents a selection of completed evaluations organised by main topics. Publications not directly related to RDP evaluation of RDPs or the preparation of CAP Strategic Plan for the 2023 to 2027 period (e.g. factsheets, dashboards) have been excluded, as well as duplicate entries listed by different RDPs in regionalised Member States.

**Table 6. Completed evaluations related to fostering the competitiveness of agriculture**

RDP	Publisher	Original Title	Title	Year	Language	Reference
DE - Brandenburg-Berlin	Ministerium für Ländliche Entwicklung, Umwelt und Landwirtschaft	Bewertungsbericht - Maßnahme 13 „Ausgleichszulage in Berlin“	Evaluation Report - Measure 13 (Compensatory Allowance in Berlin)	2023	DE	<a href="https://eler.brandenburg.de/eler/de/veroeffentlichungen/evaluierung-berichte/#">https://eler.brandenburg.de/eler/de/veroeffentlichungen/evaluierung-berichte/#</a>
DE - Sachsen-Anhalt	AFC Public Services GmbH	Einschätzung der Datengrundlagen für die Bewertung der ELER-Maßnahme „Agrarinvestitionsprogramm“ (AFP, Code M 4.1)	Assessment of the data bases for the evaluation of the EAFRD Measure Agricultural Investment Programme (AFP, code M 4.1)	2023	DE	N/D
EE	Maaelu Teadmuskeskus	MAK 2014-2020 toetust saanud projektide abiga loodud töökohtade arv 2022. aastal	Number of jobs created in 2022 with the support of projects supported by the Estonian Rural Development Programme 2014-2020	2023	EE	<a href="https://metk.agri.ee">https://metk.agri.ee</a>
EE	Maaelu Teadmuskeskus	Pärandniitude ehk poollooduslike koosluste majandamise sotsiaalmajanduslik mõju Hiiu, Lääne, Pärnu ja Saare maakonnas	Socioeconomic impact of the management of heritage meadows or semi-natural habitats in Hiiu, Lääne, Pärnu and Saare counties	2023	EE	<a href="https://metk.agri.ee">https://metk.agri.ee</a>
EE	Maaelu Teadmuskeskus	Kompleksuuriring mahe- ja tavaviljelusest 2023. aastal	Comprehensive study of organic and conventional farming in 2023	2024	EE	<a href="https://metk.agri.ee">https://metk.agri.ee</a>
EE	Maaelu Teadmuskeskus	Majandusnäitajate uuring. Indikaatori “ettevõtjatulu” (sh. teised majandusnäitajad) ja põllumajandustootjate jätkusuutlikkuse uuring	Survey of economic indicators. A study of the indicator ‘entrepreneurial income’ (including other economic indicators) and the sustainability of agricultural producers	2024	EE	<a href="https://metk.agri.ee">https://metk.agri.ee</a>



RDP	Publisher	Original Title	Title	Year	Language	Reference
EE	Maaelu Teadmuskeskus	ÜPP keskkonnatoetuste jaotumine 2023. aastal	Distribution of CAP environmental subsidies in 2023	2024	EE	<a href="https://metk.agri.ee">https://metk.agri.ee</a>
ES - Castilla-La-Mancha	Dirección General de Desarrollo Rural de la Consejería de Agricultura, Agua y Desarrollo Rural	Evaluación de la incidencia del PDR en el sector ganadero	Assessment of the impact of the RDP on the livestock sector	2023	ES	<a href="https://pepac.castillalamancha.es/pdr/seguimiento-y-evaluacion">https://pepac.castillalamancha.es/pdr/seguimiento-y-evaluacion</a>
ES - Madrid	Evaluable independiente	Informe de evaluación tipo de operación 6.1.1 Ayuda a la incorporación de jóvenes agricultores. Programa de Desarrollo Rural de la Comunidad de Madrid 2014-2020	Standard evaluation report of operation 6.1.1 Aid for the incorporation of young farmers. Rural Development Programme of the Community of Madrid 2014-2020	2023	ES	<a href="http://www.comunidad.madrid/servicios/medio-rural/programa-desarrollo-rural">www.comunidad.madrid/servicios/medio-rural/programa-desarrollo-rural</a>
ES - Murcia	Autoridad de gestión del Programa	Evolución de los criterios de selección de operaciones de la submedida 4.1: inversiones de mejora en las explotaciones agrícolas y submedida 6.1 creación de empresas por jóvenes agricultores	Evolution of the criteria for selecting operations under Sub-measure 4.1 (investments to improve agricultural holdings) and Sub-measure 6.1 (setting up businesses by young farmers)	2023	ES	N/D
IT - National	Lattanzio KIBS	Rapporto tematico inerente alla competitività delle aziende assicurate	Thematic report on the competitiveness of insured companies	2021	IT	<a href="https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/11903">https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/11903</a>
IT - National	Lattanzio KIBS	Rapporto tematico sull'integrazione degli interventi risparmio idrico (misura 4.3 del PSRN) e gestione del rischio (fondo AGRICAT)	Thematic report on the integration of water saving interventions (Measure 4.3 of the PSRN) and risk management (AGRICAT fund)	2023	IT	<a href="https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/11903">https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/11903</a>
IT - Lazio	COGEA srl	Rapporto tematico sull'insediamento dei giovani agricoltori	Thematic report on the establishment of young farmers	2023	IT	<a href="https://www.lazioeuropa.it">https://www.lazioeuropa.it</a>
IT - Marche	Lattanzio KIBS	Relazione Annuale di Valutazione 2023	Annual Evaluation Report 2023	2023	IT	<a href="https://www.regione.marche.it">https://www.regione.marche.it</a>



RDP	Publisher	Original Title	Title	Year	Language	Reference
IT - Sardegna	RTI ISRI-Intellera-Interforum-Primaidea	Rapporto tematico "Il valore aggiunto generato dai PIF" v.1.0	Thematic report 'The added value generated by ISCP (integrated supply chain projects) PIFs' v.1.0	2024	IT	<a href="https://sardegnapsr.it">https://sardegnapsr.it</a>
LV	AREI	Lauksaimniecības nozarei piešķirtā atbalsta un atdeves efektivitātes izvērtējums dalījumā pa lauksaimniecības sektoriem	Evaluation of the effectiveness of the support and return to agriculture by the agricultural sector	2023	LV	<a href="https://www.arei.lv">https://www.arei.lv</a>
LV	AREI	Bioloģiskās lauksaimniecības sektora produkcijas izlaides aprēķins	Calculation of the organic farming sector's output	2023	LV	<a href="https://www.arei.lv">https://www.arei.lv</a>
PL	Instytutem Ekonomiki Rolnictwa i Gospodarki Żywnościowej - Państwowym Instytutem Badawczym	Oceny efektów wdrażania operacji M.4.1. Modernizacja gospodarstw rolnych (obszar a,b,c,d) (Raport końcowy)	Evaluation of the effects of the implementation of Measure 4.1 (modernisation of agricultural holdings (area a, b, c, d)) (Final report)	2023	PL	<a href="https://www.gov.pl">https://www.gov.pl</a>
PL	Instytutem Ekonomiki Rolnictwa i Gospodarki Żywnościowej - Państwowym Instytutem Badawczym	Ocena efektów wdrażania Działania M6.1 Premie dla młodych rolników Programu Rozwoju Obszarów Wiejskich na lata 2014-2020. (Raport końcowy)	Assessment of the effects of the implementation of Measure 6.1 (premiums for young farmers) of the Rural Development Programme 2014-2020 (Final report)	2023	PL	<a href="https://www.gov.pl">https://www.gov.pl</a>
PL	Instytutem Ekonomiki Rolnictwa i Gospodarki Żywnościowej - Państwowym Instytutem Badawczym	Przetwórstwo i marketing produktów rolnych - ocena efektów wdrażania poddziałania 4.2 objętego Programem Rozwoju Obszarów Wiejskich na lata 2014-2020. Raport końcowy z realizacji. (Zadania 7.6)	Processing and marketing of agricultural products - evaluation of the effects of the implementation of Sub-measure 4.2 of the Rural Development Programme 2014-2020. Final report. (Task 7.6)	2023	PL	<a href="https://www.gov.pl">https://www.gov.pl</a>
PL	Instytutem Ekonomiki Rolnictwa i Gospodarki Żywnościowej - Państwowym Instytutem Badawczym	Restrukturyzacja małych gospodarstw - ocena efektów wdrażania (Zadanie 7.9. Raport końcowy.) Obszar badawczy: Ewaluacja i wsparcie analityczne z zakresu Wspólnej Polityki Rolnej	Restructuring of small farms - evaluation of the effects of implementation (Task 7.9. Final report). Research area: Evaluation and analytical support of the Common Agricultural Policy.	2023	PL	<a href="https://www.gov.pl">https://www.gov.pl</a>



RDP	Publisher	Original Title	Title	Year	Language	Reference
PL	Instytutem Ekonomiki Rolnictwa i Gospodarki Żywnościowej - Państwowym Instytutem Badawczym	Rozwój przedsiębiorczości - rozwój usług rolniczych; ocena efektów wdrażania (Raport końcowy)	Development of entrepreneurship - development of agricultural services; evaluation of the effects of implementation (Final report)	2023	PL	<a href="https://www.gov.pl">https://www.gov.pl</a>
PL	Instytutem Ekonomiki Rolnictwa i Gospodarki Żywnościowej - Państwowym Instytutem Badawczym	Ewaluacja efektów realizacji podziałania M4.3 typ operacji „Scalanie gruntów” w ramach PROW 2014-2020 Zrealizowany w ramach zadania 7.12 „Scalanie gruntów; ocena efektów wdrażania” (Raport końcowy)	Evaluation of the effects of the implementation of the Sub-measure 4.3 (land consolidation) type of operations under RDP 2014-2020 Completed under Task 7.12 [Land consolidation; evaluation of the effects of implementation] (Final Report)	2023	PL	<a href="https://www.gov.pl">https://www.gov.pl</a>
PL	Instytutem Ekonomiki Rolnictwa i Gospodarki Żywnościowej - Państwowym Instytutem Badawczym	Działanie M21 - Wyjątkowa tymczasowa pomoc dla rolników i MŚP zajmujących się przetwarzaniem, marketingiem i / lub rozwojem produktów rolnych szczególnie dotkniętych kryzysem COVID-19; ocena efektów wdrażania (Raport końcowy)	Measure 21 - Extraordinary temporary assistance to farmers and SMEs involved in the processing, marketing and/or development of agricultural products particularly affected by the COVID-19 crisis; evaluation of the effects of implementation (Final Report)	2023	PL	<a href="https://www.gov.pl">https://www.gov.pl</a>
UK - Wales	Welsh Government	Farm Business Grant Evaluation		2023	EN	<a href="https://www.gov.wales/farm-business-grant-fbg-evaluation">https://www.gov.wales/farm-business-grant-fbg-evaluation</a>

**Table 7. Completed evaluations related to ensuring the sustainable management of natural resources and climate actions**

RDP	Publisher	Original Title	Title	Year	Language	Reference
AT	Birdlife Österreich	Berechnung des FBI 2022	Calculation of the FBI 2022	2023	DE	<a href="https://www.birdlife.at/vogelschutz/forschung-und-monitoring/monitoring-der-brutvoegel-oesterreichs/">https://www.birdlife.at/vogelschutz/forschung-und-monitoring/monitoring-der-brutvoegel-oesterreichs/</a>





RDP	Publisher	Original Title	Title	Year	Language	Reference
CY	Πτηνολογικός Σύνδεσμος Κύπρου	Έκθεση ολοκλήρωσης για το πρόγραμμα εκπόνησης του Δείκτη Πουλιών Γεωργικών Περιοχών (Farmland Bird Indicator) και του Δείκτη Κοινών Πουλιών για τα έτη 2021-2022	Completion report for the development of the Farmland Bird Indicator and the Common Bird Index for the years 2021-2022	2023	GR	<a href="http://www.paa.gov.cy/moa/paa/paa.nsf/All/8DFC039CEBBE6F7B-C2258B1600325B8E">http://www.paa.gov.cy/moa/paa/paa.nsf/All/8DFC039CEBBE6F7B-C2258B1600325B8E</a>
DE - Baden-Württemberg	Ministerium für Ernährung, Ländlichen Raum und Verbraucherschutz Baden-Württemberg	Möglichkeiten der Förderung zur Reduktion des Pflanzenschutzmitteleinsatzes bei Sonderkulturen - Kernobstanbau	Possibilities of funding to reduce the use of pesticides in special crops - pome fruit cultivation	2021	DE	<a href="https://foerderung.landwirtschaft-bw.de/pb/Lde/Startseite/Agrarpolitik/Begleitstudien">https://foerderung.landwirtschaft-bw.de/pb/Lde/Startseite/Agrarpolitik/Begleitstudien</a>
DE - Baden-Württemberg	Ministerium für Ernährung, Ländlichen Raum und Verbraucherschutz Baden-Württemberg	Möglichkeiten der Förderung zur Reduktion des Pflanzenschutzmitteleinsatzes bei Sonderkulturen - Weinbau	Possibilities of funding to reduce the use of pesticides in special crops - viticulture	2023	DE	<a href="https://foerderung.landwirtschaft-bw.de/pb/Lde/Startseite/Agrarpolitik/Begleitstudien">https://foerderung.landwirtschaft-bw.de/pb/Lde/Startseite/Agrarpolitik/Begleitstudien</a>
DE - Brandenburg-Berlin	Ministerium für Ländliche Entwicklung, Umwelt und Landwirtschaft	Fallstudienbericht zur Förderung des automatisierten Waldbrandfrüherkennungssystems FireWatch	Case study report on the promotion of the FireWatch automated forest fire detection system	2024	DE	<a href="https://eler.brandenburg.de">https://eler.brandenburg.de</a>
DE - Hessen	Thünen-Institut für Lebensverhältnisse in ländlichen Räumen	Beitrag der forstlichen Förderung zur Wettbewerbsfähigkeit des Forstsektors sowie zum Umwelt- und Ressourcenschutz: Entwicklungsplan für den ländlichen Raum des Landes Hessen (EPLR) 2014 bis 2020.	Contribution of forest promotion to the competitiveness of the forestry sector as well as to environmental and resource protection: development plan for rural areas of the state of Hesse (RDP) 2014 to 2020	2024	DE	<a href="https://www.eler-evaluierung.de">https://www.eler-evaluierung.de</a>
DE - Nordrhein-Westfalen	entera	Beitrag von Agrarumweltmaßnahmen und des Ökolandbaus zum Insektenschutz - NRW-Programm Ländlicher Raum 2014 bis 2022	Contribution of Agri-Environmental Measures and Organic Farming to Insect Protection - NRW Programme for Rural Areas 2014 to 2022	2024	DE	<a href="https://www.eler-evaluierung.de">https://www.eler-evaluierung.de</a>



RDP	Publisher	Original Title	Title	Year	Language	Reference
DE - Nordrhein-Westfalen	Thünen-Institut für Lebensverhältnisse in ländlichen Räumen, entera	Analyse der Inanspruchnahme von ausgewählten Agrarumwelt- und Klimamaßnahmen und des Ökologischen Landbaus (Akzeptanzanalyse). NRW-Programm Ländlicher Raum 2014 bis 2022	Analysis of the use of selected agri-environmental and climate measures and organic farming (acceptance analysis). NRW Programme for Rural Areas 2014 to 2022	2024	DE	<a href="https://www.eler-evaluierung.de">https://www.eler-evaluierung.de</a>
DE - Rheinland-Pfalz	Ministerium für Wirtschaft, Verkehr, Landwirtschaft und Weinbau	Begleitung und laufende Bewertung des „Entwicklungsprogramms Umweltmaßnahmen, ländliche Entwicklung, Landwirtschaft, Ernährung (EULLE) zur Entwicklung des ländlichen Raums in Rheinland-Pfalz im Zeitraum 2014-2020“	Monitoring and ongoing evaluation of the Development Programme for Environmental Measures, Rural Development, Agriculture and Food (German: EULLE) for the development of rural areas in Rhineland-Palatinate in the period 2014-2020	2023	DE	<a href="https://www.eler-eulle.rlp.de">https://www.eler-eulle.rlp.de</a>
DE - Sachsen	Deutsche Agrarforschungsallianz (DAFA)	Bewertung von Körnererbse, Ackerbohne und Weißer Lupine im Hinblick auf die Attraktivität für Wild- und Honigbienen	Evaluation of grain peas, field beans and white lupine with regard to their attractiveness for wild bees and honeybees	2024	DE	<a href="https://www.dafa.de">https://www.dafa.de</a>
DE - Schleswig-Holstein	Thünen-Institut für Lebensverhältnisse in ländlichen Räumen/ entera	Analyse der Inanspruchnahme von ausgewählten Agrarumwelt- und Klimamaßnahmen sowie der Ökologischen Anbauverfahren (Akzeptanzanalyse). Landesprogramm ländlicher Raum Schleswig-Holstein 2014 bis 2022	Analysis of the use of selected agri-environmental and climate measures as well as organic farming methods (acceptance analysis). Schleswig-Holstein State Programme for Rural Areas 2014 to 2022	2024	DE	<a href="https://www.eler-evaluierung.de/publikationen/projektberichte/5-laender-bewertung">https://www.eler-evaluierung.de/publikationen/projektberichte/5-laender-bewertung</a>
DE - Thüringen	TMIL	Fallstudienbericht zu M 15.1 Waldumweltmaßnahmen	Case study report on M 15.1 (forest environmental measures)	2022	DE	<a href="https://www.eler.thueringen.de">https://www.eler.thueringen.de</a>
DE - Thüringen	TMIL	Stand des HNV-Indikators in Thüringen 2021	Status of the HNV indicator in Thuringia 2021	2022	DE	<a href="https://www.eler.thueringen.de">https://www.eler.thueringen.de</a>
EE	Maaelu Teadmuskeskus	Põllulindude arvukuse ja liigirikkuse uuring 2010.-2023. aasta kohta	Survey of the abundance and species richness of farm birds 2010-2023	2024	EE	<a href="https://metk.agri.ee">https://metk.agri.ee</a>



RDP	Publisher	Original Title	Title	Year	Language	Reference
EE	Maaelu Teadmuskeskus	Kimalaste mitmekesisuse ja arvukuse uuring 2009.-2023. aasta kohta	Study of diversity and abundance of bumblebees 2009-2023	2024	EE	<a href="https://metk.agri.ee">https://metk.agri.ee</a>
EE	Maaelu Teadmuskeskus	Lubjatarbe määramise täpsustamine ja erinevate lubiväetiste mõju selgitamine erinevatele mullaomadustele ja taimede toitumistingimustele 2023	Specifying the determination of lime consumption and explaining the effect of different lime fertilisers on different soil properties and plant nutrition conditions 2023	2024	EE	<a href="https://metk.agri.ee">https://metk.agri.ee</a>
EE	Maaelu Teadmuskeskus	Minimeeritud harimise ja otsekülvi mõju muldade omadustele ja keskkonnaseisundile 2023	The effect of minimised cultivation and direct sowing on soil properties and environmental conditions in 2023	2024	EE	<a href="https://metk.agri.ee">https://metk.agri.ee</a>
EE	Maaelu Teadmuskeskus	Taimekaitsevahendite jääkide sisaldus ja erinevate toimeainete püsimine mullas erineva agrotehnoloogia rakendamisel	The content of residues of plant protection products and the persistence of different active substances in the soil during the application of different agro-technologies	2024	EE	<a href="https://metk.agri.ee">https://metk.agri.ee</a>
EE	Maaelu Teadmuskeskus	Taimetoitelemendid drenivees	Plant nutrients in drainage water	2024	EE	<a href="https://metk.agri.ee">https://metk.agri.ee</a>
EE	Maaelu Teadmuskeskus	Taluvärava toiteelementide bilansi uuring	Balance survey of farm gate power elements	2024	EE	<a href="https://metk.agri.ee">https://metk.agri.ee</a>
ES - Balears	Autoridad de Gestión del PDR	Evaluación temática sobre la incidencia de las medidas forestales del PDR en materia de cambio climático.  Submedida 8.3. Prevención del daño en los bosques producido por incendios forestales, desastres naturales y catástrofes	Thematic evaluation on the impact of RDP forestry measures on climate change.  Sub-measure 8.3. (prevention of damage to forests caused by forest fires, natural disasters and catastrophes)	2022	ES	<a href="https://www.caib.es/webgoib/-/programa-de-desenvolupament-rural-de-les-illes-balears-2014-2020">https://www.caib.es/webgoib/-/programa-de-desenvolupament-rural-de-les-illes-balears-2014-2020</a>
ES - Castilla-y-Leon	Autoridad de Gestión del PDR	Incidencia del PDR de Castilla y León en la mitigación del Cambio Climático	Impact of the RDP of Castilla y León on the mitigation of climate change	2024	ES	N/D



RDP	Publisher	Original Title	Title	Year	Language	Reference
ES - Navarra	Departamento de Desarrollo Rural y Medio Ambiente	Elaboración de los indicadores agroambientales del programa de vigilancia ambiental del Programa de Desarrollo Rural de la Comunidad Foral de Navarra 2014-2020 anualidad 2023 (datos actualizados a 2022)	Compilation of the agri-environmental indicators of the environmental monitoring programme of the Rural Development Programme of the Autonomous Community of Navarra 2014-2020 annuity 2023 (data updated to 2022)	2023	ES	<a href="https://www.navarra.es/es/agricultura-y-ganaderia/ayudas-para-el-desarrollo-rural/seguimiento-del-pdr/-/document_library/4HuwRrHfXgo0/view_file/32166073?_com_liferay_document_library_web">https://www.navarra.es/es/agricultura-y-ganaderia/ayudas-para-el-desarrollo-rural/seguimiento-del-pdr/-/document_library/4HuwRrHfXgo0/view_file/32166073?_com_liferay_document_library_web</a>
HU	Field Consulting Services Zrt.; Collective-Intelligence Kft.	A mezőgazdaság és az élelmiszer-feldolgozó iparág általi energiafelhasználás hatékonyságának fokozása	Increasing efficiency in energy use in agriculture and food processing	2023	HU	<a href="https://www.palyazat.gov.hu/programok/videkfejlesztesi-program">https://www.palyazat.gov.hu/programok/videkfejlesztesi-program</a>
IT - Liguria	Lattanzio KIBS	Efficacia delle misure forestali in relazione alle potenzialità e criticità territoriali	Effectiveness of forestry measures in relation to territorial potential and criticalities	2023	IT	<a href="https://www.agriligurianet.it/it/impresa/sostegno-economico/programma-di-sviluppo-rurale-psr-liguria/psr-2014-2020/valutazione-psr-2014-2020/approfondimenti-tematici.html">https://www.agriligurianet.it/it/impresa/sostegno-economico/programma-di-sviluppo-rurale-psr-liguria/psr-2014-2020/valutazione-psr-2014-2020/approfondimenti-tematici.html</a>
IT - Lombardia	Agriconsulting Supporto Istituzionale S.r.l.	Relazione Annuale di Valutazione al 2022 (marzo 2023)	Annual Evaluation Report 2022 (March 2023)	2023	IT	<a href="https://psr.regione.lombardia.it/">https://psr.regione.lombardia.it/</a>
IT - Basilicata	Nucleo Regionale di Valutazione e Verifica degli Investimenti Pubblici	Valutazione interventi agroambientali e indennità "Natura 2000"	Evaluation of agri-environmental interventions and Natura 2000 payments	2024	IT	<a href="https://europa.regione.basilicata.it/feasr">https://europa.regione.basilicata.it/feasr</a>
IT - Campania	Lattanzio KIBS	Il Rapporto monotematico "Il contributo del PSR Campania 2014-2022 ai cambiamenti climatici"	The thematic report 'The contribution of the Campania RDP 2014-2022 to climate change'	2023	IT	<a href="http://www.agricoltura.regione.campania.it">http://www.agricoltura.regione.campania.it</a>
IT - Sicilia	RTI ISRI - AGT	Rapporto di monitoraggio ambientale 2023 v.1.0 dicembre 2023	Environmental Monitoring Report 2023 v.1.0 December 2023	2023	IT	<a href="https://www.psr Sicilia.it/monitoraggio-e-valutazione">https://www.psr Sicilia.it/monitoraggio-e-valutazione</a>



RDP	Publisher	Original Title	Title	Year	Language	Reference
LT	Žemės ūkio ministerija	Biologinės įvairovės poveikio rodiklio „Paukščių populiacija žemės ūkio naudmenose“ 2020-2022 metais nustatymas ir biologinės įvairovės kaitos vertinimas	Establishment of the biodiversity impact indicator 'Bird population on agricultural land' in 2020-2022 and assessment of biodiversity change	2023	LT	<a href="https://zum.lrv.lt/lt/veiklos-sritys/kaimo-pletra/lietuvos-kaimo-pletros-2014-2020-m-programa/stebesena-ir-vertinimas-1/tyrimai-ir-vertinimai-1/">https://zum.lrv.lt/lt/veiklos-sritys/kaimo-pletra/lietuvos-kaimo-pletros-2014-2020-m-programa/stebesena-ir-vertinimas-1/tyrimai-ir-vertinimai-1/</a>
LV	AREI	KLP atbalsta ietekme uz ilggadigo zalaju botanisko daudzveidibu	Impact of CAP support on the botanical diversity of permanent grassland	2023	LV	<a href="https://www.arei.lv">https://www.arei.lv</a>
MT	Managing Authority	Biodiversity Evaluation	Biodiversity Evaluation	N/A	EN	N/D
PT - Continente	AD&C	V. Avaliação da implementação das medidas de adaptação às alterações climáticas	V. Evaluation of the implementation of climate change adaptation measures	2022	PT	<a href="https://www.adcoesao.pt">https://www.adcoesao.pt</a>
SE	Jordbruksverket	Effekten på kolinlagring i åkermark. Utvärdering av stöd i landsbygdsprogrammet 2014-2022	The effect on carbon sequestration in arable land. Evaluation of support in the Rural Development Programme 2014-2022	2023	SE	<a href="https://webbutiken.jordbruksverket.se/sv/artiklar/utv239.html">https://webbutiken.jordbruksverket.se/sv/artiklar/utv239.html</a>
SE	Jordbruksverket	Stöd till miljöåtgärder i skogen. En utvärdering av stöd i landsbygdsprogrammet 2014-2022	Support for environmental measures in forests. An evaluation of support in the Rural Development Programme 2014-2022	2023	SE	<a href="https://greensway.se/publikationer/stod-till-miljoatgarder-i-skogen/">https://greensway.se/publikationer/stod-till-miljoatgarder-i-skogen/</a>
SI	Center za kartografijo favne in flore	Monitoring izbranih ciljnih vrst metuljev v letu 2023	Monitoring of selected butterfly species in 2023	2023	SI	<a href="https://skp.si">https://skp.si</a>
SI	Društvo za opazovanje in proučevanje ptic Slovenije	Monitoring populacij izbranih ciljnih vrst ptic na območjih Natura 2000 v letu 2023 in sinteza monitoringa 2021-2023	Monitoring of selected qualifying bird species in Natura 2000 sites in 2023 and monitoring synthesis 2021-2023	2023	SI	<a href="https://skp.si">https://skp.si</a>
SI	Društvo za opazovanje in proučevanje ptic Slovenije	Monitoring splošno razširjenih vrst ptic v letih 2021, 2022 in 2023 za določitev vrednosti slovenskega indeksa ptic kmetijske krajine - končno poročilo	Monitoring of common bird species in 2021, 2022 and 2023 for the determination of the value of the Slovenian Farmland Bird Index - Final report	2023	SI	<a href="https://skp.si">https://skp.si</a>



RDP	Publisher	Original Title	Title	Year	Language	Reference
UK - England	Natural England	Evaluating the performance of national-scale land use scenarios for climate change mitigation, nature conservation and food, timber and biomass production		2023	EN	<a href="https://randd.defra.gov.uk/ProjectDetails?ProjectId=20554">https://randd.defra.gov.uk/ProjectDetails?ProjectId=20554</a>
UK - England	Natural England	The role of English agri-environment schemes in managing geological SSSIs		2023	EN	<a href="https://randd.defra.gov.uk/ProjectDetails?ProjectId=20556">https://randd.defra.gov.uk/ProjectDetails?ProjectId=20556</a>
UK - England	Natural England	Assessing the effectiveness and cultural value of Countryside Stewardship options HS1 and HS8.		2023	EN	<a href="https://randd.defra.gov.uk/ProjectDetails?ProjectId=20724">https://randd.defra.gov.uk/ProjectDetails?ProjectId=20724</a>
UK - England	Natural England	Countryside Stewardship Facilitation Fund - Monitoring and evaluation Phase 4		2023	EN	<a href="https://randd.defra.gov.uk/ProjectDetails?ProjectId=20726">https://randd.defra.gov.uk/ProjectDetails?ProjectId=20726</a>
UK - England	Natural England	Evaluation of Post-Agreement Higher Level Stewardship Permissive Access Provision. England Marketing: Warboys		2023	EN	<a href="https://randd.defra.gov.uk/ProjectDetails?ProjectId=20731">https://randd.defra.gov.uk/ProjectDetails?ProjectId=20731</a>
UK - England	Natural England	Evaluation of Education Access		2023	EN	<a href="https://randd.defra.gov.uk/ProjectDetails?ProjectId=20732">https://randd.defra.gov.uk/ProjectDetails?ProjectId=20732</a>
UK - England	Natural England	Landscape-scale species monitoring of agri-environment schemes		2023	EN	<a href="https://randd.defra.gov.uk/ProjectDetails?ProjectId=20012">https://randd.defra.gov.uk/ProjectDetails?ProjectId=20012</a>
UK - England	Natural England	Evaluation of the Countryside Productivity Small Grants and of the Farming Equipment and Technology Fund round 1		2023	EN	<a href="https://randd.defra.gov.uk/ProjectDetails?ProjectId=21475">https://randd.defra.gov.uk/ProjectDetails?ProjectId=21475</a>
UK - England	Natural England	Agri-Environment Evidence Annual Report 2022		2023	EN	<a href="https://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/6268335787606016">https://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/6268335787606016</a>
UK - Wales	Welsh Government	Timber Business Investment Scheme Evaluation		2023	EN	<a href="https://www.gov.wales/timber-business-investment-scheme-tbis-evaluation">https://www.gov.wales/timber-business-investment-scheme-tbis-evaluation</a>
UK - Wales	Welsh Government	Evaluation of Enabling Natural Resources and Well-being (ENRaW) Grant: Interim Report		2023	EN	<a href="https://www.gov.wales/evaluation-enabling-natural-resources-and-well-being-grant-interim-report">https://www.gov.wales/evaluation-enabling-natural-resources-and-well-being-grant-interim-report</a>



**Table 8. Completed evaluations related to achieving a balanced territorial development**

RDP	Publisher	Original Title	Title	Year	Language	Reference
DE - Baden-Württemberg	Ministerium für Ernährung, Ländlichen Raum und Verbraucherschutz Baden-Württemberg	Möglichkeiten zur Beschleunigung und Vereinfachung des LEADER Förderverfahrens in Baden-Württemberg	Possibilities for accelerating and simplifying the LEADER funding procedure in Baden-Württemberg	2023	DE	<a href="https://foerderung.landwirtschaft-bw.de/pb/.Lde/Startseite/Agrarpolitik/Begleitstudien">https://foerderung.landwirtschaft-bw.de/pb/.Lde/Startseite/Agrarpolitik/Begleitstudien</a>
DE - Hessen, DE - Niedersachsen-Bremen, DE - Nordrhein-Westfalen, DE - Schleswig-Holstein	Thünen-Institut für Lebensverhältnisse in ländlichen Räumen	Länderübergreifen-der Bericht der regionalen Fallstudien zur Förderung von LEADER und weiteren ELER-Maßnahmen der ländlichen Entwicklung	Cross-Länder report of regional case studies on the promotion of LEADER and other EAFRD rural development measures	2024	DE	<a href="https://www.eler-evaluierung.de/publikationen/projektberichte/5-laender-bewertung">https://www.eler-evaluierung.de/publikationen/projektberichte/5-laender-bewertung</a>
DE - Niedersachsen-Bremen	Thünen-Institut für Lebensverhältnisse in ländlichen Räumen	Bewertungsbericht zur Fördermaßnahme „Wegebau“	Evaluation report on the funding measure 'road construction'	2024	DE	<a href="https://www.eler-evaluierung.de/">https://www.eler-evaluierung.de/</a>
DE - Sachsen-Anhalt	Gerald Wagner Regionalforschung & Beratung	Bewertung der Maßnahme/ Teilmaßnahme des EPLR: Ausbau der Breitbandversorgung (Code 7.3 f)	Evaluation of the RDP Measure/ Sub-measure: expansion of broadband coverage (code 7.3 f)	2023	DE	N/D
DE - Sachsen-Anhalt	Gerald Wagner Regionalforschung & Beratung	Bewertung der Maßnahme/ Teilmaßnahme des EPLR: Erhaltung des Steillagenweinbaus im Weinbaugebiet Saale-Unstrut in Sachsen-Anhalt (Code 7.6)	Evaluation of the RDP Measure/ Sub-measure: preservation of steep slope viticulture in the Saale-Unstrut wine-growing region in Saxony-Anhalt (code 7.6)	2023	DE	N/D
DE - Sachsen-Anhalt	Gerald Wagner Regionalforschung & Beratung	Bewertung der Maßnahme/ Teilmaßnahme des EPLR: Förderung von Sportstätten (Code 7.4 g)	Evaluation of the RDP Measure/ Sub-measure: promotion of sports facilities (code 7.4 g)	2023	DE	N/D
DE - Sachsen-Anhalt	Gerald Wagner Regionalforschung & Beratung	Bewertung der Maßnahme/ Teilmaßnahme des EPLR: IKT zur Nutzung elektronischer Medien an den allgemeinbildenden und berufsbildenden Schulen (Code 7.3 k)	Evaluation of the RDP Measure/ Sub-measure: ICT for the use of electronic media in general and vocational schools (code 7.3 k)	2023	DE	N/D



RDP	Publisher	Original Title	Title	Year	Language	Reference
DE - Sachsen-Anhalt	Landgesellschaft Sachsen-Anhalt mbH	Bewertung der Maßnahme/ Teilmaßnahme des EPLR: Flurneuordnung (Code 4.3 b)	Evaluation of the RDP Measure/sub measure: Land reorganisation (code 4.3 b)	2023	DE	N/D
DE - Schleswig-Holstein	Thünen-Institut für Lebensverhältnisse in ländlichen Räumen	Länderübergreifender Bericht der regionalen Fallstudien zur Förderung von LEADER und weiteren ELER-Maßnahmen der ländlichen Entwicklung	Cross-Länder report of regional case studies on the promotion of LEADER and other EAFRD rural development measures	2024	DE	<a href="https://www.eler-evaluierung.de/">https://www.eler-evaluierung.de/</a>
DE - Thüringen	TMIL	Vertiefende Untersuchung zur Förderung der Dorferneuerung / Dorfentwicklung	In-depth study on the promotion of village renewal/village development	2023	DE	<a href="https://www.eler.thueringen.de">https://www.eler.thueringen.de</a>
ES - Castilla-y-Leon	Autoridad de Gestión del PDR	Incorporación de la perspectiva de género en el PDR 2014-2022	Gender mainstreaming in the 2014-2022 RDP	2024	ES	<a href="https://agriculturaganaderia.jcyl.es">https://agriculturaganaderia.jcyl.es</a>
ES - Murcia	Autoridad de gestión del Programa	Análisis de género de personas beneficiarias y pagos de las medidas de desarrollo rural del PDR-RM 2014-2022. Ejercicio 2022	Gender analysis of beneficiaries and payments of the rural development measures of the 2014-2022 RDP-RM. 2022 financial year	2023	ES	N/D
ES - País-Vasco	SENDO Slowconsultig	Evaluación de la medida LEADER en el marco del Programa de Desarrollo Rural (PDR) 2015-2022 de Euskadi	Evaluation of the LEADER Measure within the framework of the Rural Development Programme (RDP) 2015-2022 of the Basque Country	2024	ES	<a href="https://www.euskadi.eus/">https://www.euskadi.eus/</a>
FR - Guyane	Collectivité Territoriale de Guyane	Évaluation de la mise en œuvre de la mesure 19 "Soutien au développement local - LEADER" du PDRG 2014-2022	Evaluation of the implementation of Measure 19 (support for local development - LEADER) of the 2014-2022 RDP	2023	FR	N/D
HU	Field Consulting Services Zrt.; Collective-Intelligence Kft.	A VP 6. prioritás intézkedéseinek hozzájárulása a társadalmi befogadás elősegítéséhez és a szegénység csökkentéséhez	The contribution of RDP Priority 6 measures to promoting social inclusion and poverty reduction	2023	HU	<a href="https://www.palyazat.gov.hu/programok/videkfejlesztési-program">https://www.palyazat.gov.hu/programok/videkfejlesztési-program</a>
IT - Bolzano	IZI Apollis	La valutazione dell'approccio Leader CLLD	The evaluation of the Leader CLLD approach	N/A	IT	<a href="https://agricoltura.provincia.bz.it/it/documentazione-comitato-sorveglianza-psr-2014-2022">https://agricoltura.provincia.bz.it/it/documentazione-comitato-sorveglianza-psr-2014-2022</a>
IT - Friuli-Venezia-Giulia	Regione Friuli Venezia Giulia	Rapporto tematico di valutazione - Aree Interne	Thematic evaluation report - Internal Areas	2023	IT	<a href="https://www.regione.fvg.it">https://www.regione.fvg.it</a>





RDP	Publisher	Original Title	Title	Year	Language	Reference
IT – Valle-d'Aosta	Lattanzio KIBS	Rapporto tematico sulla valutazione della comunicazione	Thematic report on the evaluation of communication	2024	IT	<a href="https://www.regione.vda.it/agricoltura/PSR_2014-20/normativaedocumentazione_PSR_14-20/rapporti_di_valutazione_i.aspx">https://www.regione.vda.it/agricoltura/PSR_2014-20/normativaedocumentazione_PSR_14-20/rapporti_di_valutazione_i.aspx</a>
IT – Veneto	Regione del Veneto	Terzo catalogo delle buone prassi	Third catalogue of good practices	2023	IT	<a href="https://www.regione.veneto.it/">https://www.regione.veneto.it/</a>
MT	Managing Authority	Leader Thematic Evaluation	Leader Thematic Evaluation	2023	EN	<a href="https://fondi.eu">https://fondi.eu</a>
PL	-	Metaewaluacja ewaluacji zewnętrznych (ex post) lokalnych strategii rozwoju realizowanych przez lokalne grupy działania	Meta-evaluation of external (ex post) evaluations of local development strategies implemented by local action groups	2023	PL	<a href="https://www.gov.pl/web/rolnictwo/ewaluacja">https://www.gov.pl/web/rolnictwo/ewaluacja</a>
SE	Jordbruksverket	Att "få ut EU till köksborden". Utvärdering av lokalt ledd utveckling genom leadermetoden i Sverige 2014-2020	To 'bring the EU to the kitchen table'. Evaluation of community-led local development through the Leader method in Sweden 2014-2020	2023	SE	<a href="https://webbutiken.jordbruksverket.se/sv/artiklar/utv235.html">https://webbutiken.jordbruksverket.se/sv/artiklar/utv235.html</a>
SE	Jordbruksverket	Att utvärdera och skapa långsiktiga effekter av leaderinsatser. Slutrapport	To evaluate and create long-term effects of Leader interventions. Final report	2023	SE	<a href="https://webbutiken.jordbruksverket.se/sv/artiklar/utv235.html">https://webbutiken.jordbruksverket.se/sv/artiklar/utv235.html</a>
SE	Jordbruksverket	Stöd till tjänster och infrastruktur på landsbygden. En uppföljning baserad på uppgifter om stöd inom landsbygdsprogrammet 2014-2022	Support for rural services and infrastructure; a follow-up based on data on support under the 2014-2022 Rural Development Programme	2022	SE	<a href="https://webbutiken.jordbruksverket.se/sv/artiklar/upp225.html#:~:text=Uppf%C3%B6ljningen%20unders%C3%B6ker%20dels%20fyra%20investeringsst%C3%B6d, varav%2086%20procent%20har%20beviljats.">https://webbutiken.jordbruksverket.se/sv/artiklar/upp225.html#:~:text=Uppf%C3%B6ljningen%20unders%C3%B6ker%20dels%20fyra%20investeringsst%C3%B6d, varav%2086%20procent%20har%20beviljats.</a>
UK – Wales	Welsh Government	Pan Wales Rural Tourism evaluation		2023	EN	<a href="https://www.gov.wales/pan-wales-rural-tourism-evaluation">https://www.gov.wales/pan-wales-rural-tourism-evaluation</a>



**Table 9. Completed evaluations related to fostering knowledge transfer and innovation in agriculture, forestry and rural areas**

RDP	Publisher	Original Title	Title	Year	Language	Reference
DE - Schleswig-Holstein	Thünen-Institut für Lebensverhältnisse in ländlichen Räumen	Evaluierung der Beratung für eine nachhaltige Landwirtschaft (TM 2.1.1) 2016 bis 2022 Landesprogramm ländlicher Raum (LPLR) in Schleswig-Holstein 2014 bis 2022	Evaluation of advice for sustainable agriculture (Sub-measure 2.1.1) 2016 to 2022. State programme for rural areas (German: LPLR) in Schleswig-Holstein 2014 to 2022	2024	DE	<a href="https://www.eler-evaluierung.de/">https://www.eler-evaluierung.de/</a>
DE - Thüringen	TMIL	Ergebnisse und Wirkungen der EIP Förderung (Erster Zwischenbericht)	Results and effects of EIP funding (first interim report)	2022	DE	N/D
IT - Abruzzo	ISRI	Rapporto tematico di approfondimento "Valutazione delle attività formative" Versione 1.0 - dicembre 2023	In-depth thematic report 'Evaluation of training activities' Version 1.0 - December 2023	2023	IT	<a href="https://www.regione.abruzzo.it/content/monitoraggio-e-valutazione">https://www.regione.abruzzo.it/content/monitoraggio-e-valutazione</a>
IT - Marche	Lattanzio KIBS	Rapporto tematico: "Innovazione - in che modo la strategia del PSR ha favorito la diffusione dell'innovazione"	Thematic report: Innovation - how the RDP strategy has helped the uptake of innovation	2023	IT	<a href="https://www.regione.marche.it/">https://www.regione.marche.it/</a>
IT - Umbria	Lattanzio KIBS	Rapporto tematico - Gli effetti degli investimenti innovativi e delle nuove soluzioni tecnologiche introdotte dalle aziende beneficiarie del PSR Umbria 2014-2022	Thematic report - The effects of innovative investments and new technological solutions introduced by the beneficiary companies of Umbria's 2014-2022 RDP	2023	IT	<a href="https://www.regione.umbria.it">https://www.regione.umbria.it</a>
IT - Sardegna	RTI ISRI-Intellera-Interforum-Primaidea	Rapporto tematico "Il sostegno del PSR alla creazione e all'attuazione dei PEI" v.1.0	Thematic report 'RDP support for the creation and implementation of EIPs' v.1.0	2023	IT	<a href="https://sardegnapsr.it">https://sardegnapsr.it</a>
UK - Wales	Welsh Government	European Innovation Partnership Wales Evaluation Phase 2: Interim Evaluation Report		2023	EN	<a href="https://www.gov.wales/european-innovation-partnership-wales-interim-evaluation">https://www.gov.wales/european-innovation-partnership-wales-interim-evaluation</a>



**Table 10. Completed evaluations related to multiple CAP objectives**

RDP	Publisher	Original Title	Title	Year	Language	Reference
CZ	MZe	Průběžná zpráva o hodnocení PRV – září 2023	Interim report on the evaluation of RDPs – September 2023	2023	CZ	<a href="https://eagri.cz/public/portal/mze/dotace/program-rozvoje-venkova-na-obdobi-2014/hodnoceni-a-monitoring/hodnoceni/prubezna-zprava-o-hodnoceni-prv-zari-2023">https://eagri.cz/public/portal/mze/dotace/program-rozvoje-venkova-na-obdobi-2014/hodnoceni-a-monitoring/hodnoceni/prubezna-zprava-o-hodnoceni-prv-zari-2023</a>
DE – Brandenburg-Berlin	Ministerium für Ländliche Entwicklung, Umwelt und Landwirtschaft	Betrachtung der Zielgerechtheit von EURI-Mitteln. Auswirkungen der Corona-Pandemie auf den EPLR in Brandenburg	Consideration of the targeting of EURI funds (European Union Recovery Instrument). Effects of the Corona pandemic on the RDP in Brandenburg	2024	DE	<a href="https://eler.brandenburg.de">https://eler.brandenburg.de</a>
DE – Saarland	ELER Verwaltungsbehörde	ELER – Saarländischer Entwicklungsplan für den ländlichen Raum 2014-2022 (SEPL 2014-2020) Laufende Bewertung zum Jährlichen Zwischenbericht für das Jahr 2023 (Gesamtbericht)	EAFRD – 2014-2022 Rural Development Plan for the Saarland (SEPL 2014-2020) Ongoing evaluation of the annual progress report for the year 2023 (overall report)	2024	DE	<a href="https://www.saarland.de">https://www.saarland.de</a>
DE – Thüringen	TMIL	Siebter jährlicher Bericht über die laufende Bewertung FILET 2014 – 2022	Seventh annual report on the ongoing evaluation, FILET 2014 – 2022	2023	DE	N/D
ES- National Programme	AG PNDR	Informe Anual de Ejecución 2023	Annual Implementation Report 2023	N/A	ES	<a href="https://www.mapa.gob.es/es/desarrollo-rural/temas/programas-ue/periodo-2014-2020/programas-de-desarrollo-rural/programa-nacional/subhome.aspx">https://www.mapa.gob.es/es/desarrollo-rural/temas/programas-ue/periodo-2014-2020/programas-de-desarrollo-rural/programa-nacional/subhome.aspx</a>
FR – Bretagne	Conseil régional de Bretagne	Croisement des dynamiques de contractualisations surfaciées et des logiques d’investissement dans les entreprises agricoles bretonnes	Crossing of surface contracting dynamics and investment logics in Breton agricultural businesses	2023	FR	<a href="https://www.bretagne.bzh">https://www.bretagne.bzh</a>



RDP	Publisher	Original Title	Title	Year	Language	Reference
IT - National	Lattanzio KIBS	Rapporto di valutazione annuale al 2023	Annual evaluation report to 2023	2024	IT	<a href="https://www.politicheagricole.it/">https://www.politicheagricole.it/</a>
IT - Abruzzo	ISRI	Rapporto di valutazione annuale 2023 Versione 1.0	Annual Evaluation Report 2023 Version 1.0	2023	IT	<a href="https://www.regione.abruzzo.it/content/monitoraggio-e-valutazione">https://www.regione.abruzzo.it/content/monitoraggio-e-valutazione</a>
IT - Bolzano	IZI Apollis	La valutazione del PSR nel tempo	RDP evaluation over time	N/A	IT	<a href="https://agricoltura.provincia.bz.it/it/documentazione-comitato-sorveglianza-psr-2014-2022">https://agricoltura.provincia.bz.it/it/documentazione-comitato-sorveglianza-psr-2014-2022</a>
IT - Emilia-Romagna	Agriconsulting Supporto Istituzionale SRL	Rapporto annuale di valutazione 2022	Annual Evaluation report 2022	2023	IT	<a href="https://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it">https://agricoltura.regione.emilia-romagna.it</a>
IT - Friuli-Venezia-Giulia	Regione Friuli Venezia Giulia	7 Contributo annuale di Sintesi 2023	7th Annual Summary Contribution 2023	2023	IT	<a href="https://www.regione.fvg.it">https://www.regione.fvg.it</a>
IT - Lazio	COGEA srl	Rapporto Annuale di Valutazione - 2023	Annual Evaluation Report - 2023	2023	IT	<a href="https://www.lazioeuropa.it">https://www.lazioeuropa.it</a>
IT - Liguria	Lattanzio KIBS	Catalogo unico delle buone prassi	Catalogue of good practices	2023	IT	<a href="https://www.agriligurianet.it/it/impresa/sostegno-economico/programma-di-sviluppo-rurale-psr-liguria/psr-2014-2020/valutazione-psr-2014-2020/approfondimenti-tematici.html">https://www.agriligurianet.it/it/impresa/sostegno-economico/programma-di-sviluppo-rurale-psr-liguria/psr-2014-2020/valutazione-psr-2014-2020/approfondimenti-tematici.html</a>
IT - Liguria	Lattanzio KIBS	Rapporto di valutazione annuale - 2023	Annual Evaluation Report 2024	2024	IT	<a href="https://www.agriligurianet.it/it/impresa/sostegno-economico/programma-di-sviluppo-rurale-psr-liguria/psr-2014-2020/valutazione-psr-2014-2020/rapporti-annuali.html">https://www.agriligurianet.it/it/impresa/sostegno-economico/programma-di-sviluppo-rurale-psr-liguria/psr-2014-2020/valutazione-psr-2014-2020/rapporti-annuali.html</a>
IT - Piemonte	IRES Piemonte	Piemonte Rurale 2023 - Rapporto annuale dell'Osservatorio Rurale di IRES Piemonte	Rural Piedmont 2023 - Annual report of the IRES Piedmont Rural Observatory	2023	IT	<a href="https://www.piemonterurale.it/doc-osservatorio/228-rapporto-piemonte-2023">https://www.piemonterurale.it/doc-osservatorio/228-rapporto-piemonte-2023</a>



RDP	Publisher	Original Title	Title	Year	Language	Reference
IT - Toscana	Lattanzio KIBS	Seconda Valutazione delle Buone Prassi: Fasi di Strutturazione e Osservazione	Second Evaluation of Good Practices: Structuring and Observation Phases	2023	IT	<a href="https://www.regione.toscana.it">https://www.regione.toscana.it</a>
IT - Toscana	Lattanzio KIBS	Seconda Valutazione delle Buone Prassi: Fasi di Analisi e Giudizio	Second Evaluation of Good Practices: Phases of Analysis and Judgment	2023	IT	<a href="https://www.regione.toscana.it">https://www.regione.toscana.it</a>
IT - Umbria	Lattanzio KIBS	Rapporto di Valutazione Annuale (RVA) 2023	Annual Evaluation Report 2023	2023	IT	<a href="https://www.regione.umbria.it">https://www.regione.umbria.it</a>
IT - Valle-d'Aosta	Lattanzio KIBS	Rapporto di valutazione annuale 2023	Annual Evaluation Report 2023	2024	IT	<a href="https://www.regione.vda.it/agricoltura/PSR_2014-20/normativaedocumentazione_PSR_14-20/rapporti_di_valutazione_i.aspx">https://www.regione.vda.it/agricoltura/PSR_2014-20/normativaedocumentazione_PSR_14-20/rapporti_di_valutazione_i.aspx</a>
IT - Sardegna	RTI ISRI-Intellera-Interforum-Primaidea	Rapporto di valutazione annuale 2023 v.1.0 - aprile 2023	Annual Evaluation Report 2023 v.1.0 - April 2023	2023	IT	<a href="https://sardegnapsr.it">https://sardegnapsr.it</a>
IT - Basilicata	Nucleo Regionale di Valutazione e Verifica degli Investimenti Pubblici	Rapporto di valutazione 2023	Evaluation report 2023	2024	IT	N/D
IT - Calabria	RTI ISRI-Sinapsys	Rapporto di valutazione annuale 2023-versione 1.0	Annual Evaluation Report 2023 - Version 1.0	2023	IT	N/D
IT - Campania	Lattanzio KIBS	Rapporto di Valutazione Annuale 2023	Annual Evaluation Report 2023	2023	IT	N/D
IT - Puglia	Lattanzio KIBS	Relazione di Valutazione Annuale 2023	Annual Evaluation Report 2023	2023	IT	<a href="https://psr.regione.puglia.it/">https://psr.regione.puglia.it/</a>
IT - Sicilia	RTI ISRI - AGT	Relazione annuale di valutazione 2023 v.1.1	Annual Evaluation Report 2023 v.1.1	2024	IT	N/D
LT	Žemės ūkio ministerija	Lietuvos kaimo plėtros 2014–2020 m. programos įgyvendinimo 2014–2022 metais įvertinimas	Evaluation of the implementation of the Lithuanian 2014–2020 Rural Development Programme in 2014–2022	2023	LT	<a href="https://zum.lrv.lt">https://zum.lrv.lt</a>



**Table 11. Completed evaluations related to RDP governance and delivery mechanisms**

RDP	Publisher	Original Title	Title	Year	Language	Reference
DE - Nordrhein-Westfalen	Thünen-Institut für Lebensverhältnisse in ländlichen Räumen	Implementation des NRW-Programms Ländlicher Raum 2014 bis 2022 - Aufwand, Kosten und Bestimmungsfaktoren	Implementation of the NRW Programme for Rural Areas 2014 to 2022 - Administrative Effort, Costs and Determinants	2024	DE	<a href="https://www.thuenen.de/de/literaturrecherche">https://www.thuenen.de/de/literaturrecherche</a>
IT- National	Lattanzio KIBS	Rapporto tematico sulla strategia di comunicazione	Thematic report on communication strategy	2022	IT	<a href="https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/11903">https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/11903</a>
IT - Veneto	Regione del Veneto	Rapporto di Valutazione annuale (2022)	Annual Evaluation Report (2022)	2023	IT	<a href="https://www.regione.veneto.it/">https://www.regione.veneto.it/</a>
IT - Sardegna	RTI ISRI-Intellera-Interforum-Primaidea	Rapporto tematico "Gli strumenti di comunicazione del PSR" v.1.0	Thematic Report 'RDP Communication Tools' v.1.0	2024	IT	<a href="https://sardegnapsr.it">https://sardegnapsr.it</a>

**Table 12. Completed evaluations related to National Rural Networks**

RDP	Publisher	Original Title	Title	Year	Language	Reference
BE - Flanders	Departement Landbouw en Visserij	Vlaams Ruraal Netwerk. Interne evaluatie. Werkjaar 2023	Flemish Rural Network. Internal evaluation. Working year 2023	2022	NL	<a href="https://www.vlaamsruraalnetwerk.be/">https://www.vlaamsruraalnetwerk.be/</a>
DE- NRN	PRU Chemnitz GmbH und b&s GmbH	Laufende Bewertung 2022 Programm „Nationales Netzwerk Deutschland für den Zeitraum 2015-2024“	Ongoing evaluation 2022 programme 'National Network Germany for the period 2015-2024'	2023	DE	<a href="https://www.dvs-gap-netzwerk.de/service/ueber-uns/arbeitsberichte/">https://www.dvs-gap-netzwerk.de/service/ueber-uns/arbeitsberichte/</a>
IT- NRN	Lattanzio KIBS	Catalogo conclusivo "Le Buone Prassi della RRN 2014-2022"	Final Catalogue 'NRN Good Practices 2014-2022'	2022	IT	<a href="https://www.reterurale.it/RAV">https://www.reterurale.it/RAV</a>



RDP	Publisher	Original Title	Title	Year	Language	Reference
SE	Jordbruksverket	Utvärdering av det svenska landsbygdsnätverket 2014-2022	Evaluation of the Swedish Rural Network 2014-2022	2023	SE	<a href="https://webbutiken.jordbruksverket.se/sv/artiklar/utv2310.html#:~:text=Rapporten%20visar%20att%20Landsbygdsn%C3%A4tverket%20%C3%A4r,medlemmar%20har%20%C3%B6kat%20under%20perioden.">https://webbutiken.jordbruksverket.se/sv/artiklar/utv2310.html#:~:text=Rapporten%20visar%20att%20Landsbygdsn%C3%A4tverket%20%C3%A4r,medlemmar%20har%20%C3%B6kat%20under%20perioden.</a>



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