



# Management plan 2022

Directorate-General  
for Agriculture and Rural Development

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## INTRODUCTION

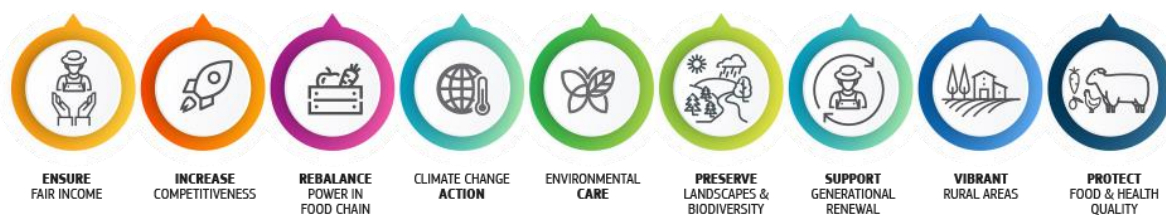
The mission of the Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development (DG AGRI) is to promote the sustainable development of Europe's agriculture and to ensure the well-being of its rural areas through the implementation of the common agricultural policy (CAP).

The DG AGRI Management Plan 2022 defines the actions and outputs planned for the year in pursuit of the objectives fixed in the legal framework of the CAP and in the political priorities defined in DG AGRI's Strategic Plan 2020-2024.

The CAP will play a key role not only, but in particular in the following Commission's political priorities:

- **the European Green Deal**, aiming to transform the EU into a fair and prosperous society, with a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy where there are no net emissions of greenhouse gases in 2050 and where economic growth is decoupled from resource use;
- **a Stronger Europe in the world**, by strengthening the EU's global leadership, promoting balanced trade in agriculture and becoming the global standard for sustainability;
- **a New Push for European Democracy**, by addressing the demographic challenges, like depopulation, ageing and gender imbalance, which affect rural areas.

2022 will be the last year in which DG AGRI will continue to operate under the current CAP legislation. At the same time, one of the key priorities for 2022 will be the establishment of the policy framework and the preparations for the implementation of the new CAP legislation. Very important first steps in this context will be the assessment and approval of Member States' Strategic Plans that have to be submitted by 1 January 2022, as well as the adoption and application of the related secondary legislation.



In line with the goals of the [Farm to Fork Strategy](#) and the [Biodiversity Strategy](#), DG AGRI will contribute to the shift towards a sustainable food system.

Further priorities for 2022 are the revision of marketing standards and a comprehensive review of agri-food promotion policy. Other key activities relate to the European Food Security Crisis preparedness and response Mechanism, the "a soil deal for Europe" mission, the modernisation of the GI system or the setting up of the Farm Sustainability Data Network. DG AGRI will also follow-up on the Forest Strategy and the Long-term vision for

rural areas. On the international side, DG AGRI will continue to work for ambitious, fair and balanced trade agreements that maximise export opportunities for EU agri-food products while safeguarding sensitive sectors<sup>1</sup>, and which secure better protection and strengthening of Geographical Indications (GI) around the world.

As a response to recent peaks in energy prices, DG AGRI will closely monitor the impact of the resulting surge in inflationary pressure on prices for agricultural means of production, food prices and agricultural markets.

Regarding the COVID-19 crisis, DG AGRI will continue to take the necessary measures to mitigate the impact of the pandemic on the agri-food sector and assist in its recovery. DG AGRI will also endeavour to address other challenges, such as those linked to climate change, sustainable use of natural resources, demographic change or connectivity in rural areas. In this context, in 2022, DG AGRI will participate in the implementation of the European Union Recovery Instrument, in particular with the incorporation of the new additional resources to the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD).

The day-to-day implementation of the current, and future, CAP will continue to require from DG AGRI solid legal analysis and procedural follow-up of legislative and other initiatives. Given the considerable volume of agricultural legislation and its complexity over the past 60 years, DG AGRI has developed best practices to facilitate the implementation of its policy by Member States (i.e. through its committees and expert groups, providing support and continuous guidance to Member States on CAP implementation, facilitating the uptake of new technological solutions in their governance systems, and using audit and financial correction procedures efficiently). In this way, DG AGRI has been able to limit the number of enforcement actions (EU Pilot and infringement procedures).



<sup>1</sup> In June 2022, the Commission will present a report on the "Rationale and legal feasibility of applying EU health and environmental standards (including animal welfare standards as well as processes and production methods) to imported agricultural and agri-food products" as well as identifying the concrete initiatives to ensure better consistency in their application, in conformity with WTO rules.

## **PART 1. Delivering on the Commission's priorities: main outputs for 2022**

### **General objective "A European Green Deal"<sup>2</sup>**

#### **Specific objective 1: Modernised and simplified Common Agricultural Policy framework is put in place and implemented**

2022 will be a crucial year for the reform of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and for DG AGRI, with the shift in focus towards the preparation and approval of the CAP Strategic Plans for the period 2023-2027. Agreement on the reform has been reached in 2021.

The new Regulation on **CAP Strategic Plans**<sup>3</sup> represents both continuity and change in the Common Agricultural Policy. The continuation of instruments, but with a simpler focus on economic, environmental and social challenges, is accompanied in the new Regulation by a shift of emphasis from compliance towards results and performance. Its implementation through 27 national CAP Strategic Plans is expected to reduce the level of prescription of the future interventions and improve the synergies between the instruments of the CAP (i.e. direct payments, rural development and sectoral programmes).

The reform envisages that every Member State submits a proposal for a Strategic Plan by 1 January 2022 and provides that, following an evaluation/assessment, the Commission approve these plans in the 6-month period following the official submission, with a view to their application as of 1 January 2023.

Through [recommendations](#)<sup>4</sup> for the CAP Strategic Plan for each Member State, issued in December 2020, the Commission has already laid the groundwork for the assessment and approval process of the plans. The recommendations aim to show the direction that the CAP Strategic Plans need to take in implementing the specific objectives of the CAP in order to jointly contribute to achieving the Green Deal's objectives.

The strategic assessment by the Commission will focus on the ambition to reach the specific objectives established in the CAP Strategic Plan Regulation. This assessment will address, in particular, the adequacy of the strategy of each CAP Strategic Plan, the corresponding specific objectives, targets, interventions and the allocation of budgetary resources to meet the objectives.

A central point for the assessments will be the level of ambition of the new **Green architecture** so that the new CAP can contribute to the objectives of the European Green Deal<sup>5</sup>. The Commission will also pay specific attention to the need to advance towards a

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<sup>2</sup> The relevant performance table can be found in the Annex (page 30 ff).

<sup>3</sup> Regulation (EU) 2021/2115

<sup>4</sup> COM(2020) 846 final - Recommendations to the Member States as regards their Strategic Plan for the Common Agricultural Policy

<sup>5</sup> Factsheet "Working with Parliament and Council to make the CAP reform fit for the European Green Deal"

more targeted system of support, the respect of the market orientation of the policy, keeping a level-playing field and the respect of WTO commitments.

To provide for smooth continuation of the CAP, the Commission will continue the implementation of the two transitional regulations (adopted in 2020) which allow for the current (2014-2020) legal framework to cover the period until the entry into force of the new basic acts.

DG AGRI monitors and ensures efficient implementation of the CAP measures in Member States, in particular by offering support and guidance on the Integrated Administration and Control System. In this context, legislation is explained and updated where necessary.

During the assessment of each official draft strategic plan, DG AGRI will assess whether each Member State's draft plan meets the requirements of the regulation, addresses the recommendations sufficiently and contributes to the six quantified Green Deal targets.

The Commission will continue its assistance and organise activities to support Member States in the preparation and implementation of their CAP strategic plans. In that context, activities in 2022 of the European network for rural development (ENRD) and of the future EU CAP network will include supporting the Member States in delivering these tasks.

The new **European Evaluation Helpdesk** will become operative in early 2022, aiming to support stakeholders in monitoring and evaluation by providing methodological support, as well as capacity building and advice. The scope of the new Evaluation Helpdesk will be enlarged to address challenges stemming from the new CAP, in order to support evaluation activities not only related to rural development, but also to direct payments and sectoral interventions. In addition, the new Helpdesk should support the EC to assess the CAP and its synergies with other EC initiatives (e.g. Green Deal and Farm to Fork).

The necessary secondary legislation for the implementation of the reformed CAP should be adopted concerning sectoral interventions (SPR) and certain points of the Regulation on the Common Organisation of the Markets<sup>6</sup> (CMO Regulation) (i.e. wine labelling).

## Specific objective 2: Support viable farm income and resilience across the Union to enhance food security through the CAP

DG AGRI ensures the **implementation of a consistent system of direct payments to farmers**. The delivery modes related to direct support are in place at all levels (EU and national), which ensures that income support is delivered to farmers in a consistent, efficient and regular way as well as in a timely manner. DG AGRI develops the necessary tools to ensure a fairer and more effective and efficient targeting of direct payments towards the CAP objectives, in close cooperation with Member States' authorities. In

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<sup>6</sup> Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013



addition, DG AGRI monitors the implementation of the direct payment policy and analyses its effectiveness.

DG AGRI will continue to manage the specific schemes supporting agriculture in the **outermost regions of the European Union (POSEI)** and in the **smaller Aegean islands (SAI)**, aimed in particular at food security, the maintenance and development of the local agricultural activities and the promotion of a fair standard of living for their agricultural community. In the outermost regions of the EU, the POSEI programmes replace direct payments. The specific needs of the outermost regions are addressed with a significantly higher level of support as well as larger margins of manoeuvre for the Member States in shaping local interventions. A similar scheme is in place for the small Aegean Islands.

Following the adoption of the [Communication on the Contingency plan for ensuring food supply and food security in times of crisis](#)<sup>7</sup>, DG AGRI will set up in 2022, together with DG MARE and DG SANTE, a European Food Security Crisis preparedness and response Mechanism (Farm to Fork), involving public authorities from Member States and non-EU countries as well as stakeholders.

### Specific objective 3: Enhance market orientation and increase competitiveness, including greater focus on research, innovation, technology and digitalization

**Digitalisation and technological tools** contribute greatly to increasing the competitiveness and sustainability performance of the agricultural sector, through e.g. precision farming applications, market trading and digital labelling schemes. DG AGRI will ensure coordination in the area of **digitalisation and data technologies in the agricultural sector**, enhancing market orientation and increasing competitiveness. In the context of the preparations of the CAP post 2020, DG AGRI will support Member States in the elaboration of their Digitalisation Strategies to exploit the potential of digital technologies for agriculture and rural areas.

Synergies between the CAP and other EU programmes such as Horizon Europe and the Digital Europe Programme (DEP) will be promoted. DG AGRI, in cooperation with other DGs, has programmed initiatives in the field of digital and data technologies to create an environment to boost the digital transformation along the Headline Ambition of a "Digital Age", and fosters their launch and/or implementation with Member States and stakeholders in 2022. These initiatives include the roll-out of a Common European Agricultural Data Space, a Horizon Europe candidate partnership "Agriculture of Data" (see below), Testing and Experimentation Facilities for artificial intelligence (AI) in agri-food and Digital Innovation Hubs.

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<sup>7</sup> COM(2021)689



The development and implementation of the multi-annual research work programmes and calls for proposals under the **EU Research Framework Programmes** Horizon Europe and the legacy of Horizon 2020 contribute through public investment in research and innovation to the establishment of a knowledge-based EU agriculture and rural economy and to the development of a sustainable primary production system, thus enhancing market orientation and increasing competitiveness.

In this respect, DG AGRI will continue ensuring the secretariat of the **mission under Horizon Europe 'A Soil Deal for Europe'**. This initiative – combining research and innovation on soil health, monitoring, societal engagement, training and advice as well as the creation of 100 "Living labs" (experiments and innovation in a laboratory on the ground) and "Lighthouses" (places to showcase good practices) – will ensure widespread uptake of solutions for sustainable soil management. This mission is also relevant for Specific Objective 6. The Circular Bio-based Europe (CBE) partnership will play an important role for the development of new bio-based value chains, in which primary producers are fully and efficiently integrated.

DG AGRI will continue facilitating the development of three Horizon Europe partnerships co-funded with Member States on accelerating farming systems transition through a partnership on agroecology living labs and research infrastructures, a partnership on "agriculture of data" and one on animal health and welfare. 2022 will be an important year for the development of strategic research and innovation agendas for the partnerships in these domains.

DG AGRI will continue to implement the successful **European Innovation Partnership for agricultural productivity and sustainability** (EIP-AGRI) which is the main instrument to speed up innovation in agriculture on the ground. Through its networking activities and publications, it brings together innovation actors (farmers, advisers, researchers, businesses, NGOs and others) to co-create and exchange knowledge and to develop concrete innovation project ideas, e.g. for EIP Operational Groups which can be funded under the **CAP rural development programmes**. Networking activities of the EIP-AGRI will be continued under the EU CAP Network through the dedicated innovation strand of this network to be launched in 2022.

Another important task for DG AGRI remains the support for further strengthening the **Agricultural Knowledge and Innovation System** (AKIS). This will ensure effective knowledge flows between its actors, i.e. farmers, foresters, advisors, businesses, researchers, training and education, etc. which will enable innovation and technology deployment throughout the EU, share existing knowledge, save costs, and strengthen the impact of EU and national/regional funding.

DG AGRI fosters the uptake of new technologies to modernise policy implementation, bringing benefit to public administration and farmers. The main on-going project in this regard concerns the use of satellite data to monitor agricultural activity on the ground. The satellite data is analysed in an automated process to provide information whether beneficiaries respected the conditions to obtain the CAP support. This approach is called

**checks by monitoring** and allows for a comprehensive check of the entire agricultural area as well as developing advisory services for farmers to increase compliance with the applicable rules. The focus in 2022 will be to emphasise the link with the future governance systems, where the satellite-based processes become the prevailing source of information and must be put in place by all Member States by 2023. In this context, DG AGRI invests significant efforts to prepare Member States for the deployment of the area monitoring system by providing guidance in management committees and in bilateral meetings.

Regarding **agricultural markets**, DG AGRI ensures that they are efficiently monitored and that operators can observe market trends. This is achieved through an increased market transparency, regular discussions with stakeholders, among others in market observatories, and national administrations, as well as publication of relevant data on agricultural products. Recent peaks in energy prices have put pressure on agricultural means of production prices and costs of production and therefore on food prices and agricultural markets. DG AGRI will thus put particular emphasis on monitoring the impact and consider taking action if needed.

The EU dependency on plant protein imports is evident and increasingly prominent on the political agenda. The Commission will address this challenge and launch a study on feeding strategies to diversify the protein sources used in different livestock production systems in the EU. The study will contribute to the ongoing work on plant protein by analysing and identifying possibilities for the diversification of feed sources in different EU livestock production systems.

Rural development policy makes a significant contribution to supporting broadband infrastructure and various ICT<sup>8</sup> solutions in rural areas. This has a positive effect on the quality of life of EU citizens.

#### Specific objective 4: Improve the farmers' position in the value chain notably through the CAP

In 2022, the **promotion policy** will continue to strengthen the competitiveness of the EU's agricultural sector. Through topics promoting sustainability in EU agricultural production, its grant-based co-funded promotion campaigns will reward those farmers and agri-food producers that have transitioned to more sustainable food systems and production methods, and incentivise others to initiate this transition.

In 2022, DG AGRI will continue with **modernisation and simplification of the system of geographical indications**. For this purpose, implementing rules for the amended CMO Regulation will clarify the procedures, notably to ensure faster approval of amendments to product specifications for agricultural products and foodstuffs. In the Farm to Fork Strategy, the Commission committed **to strengthen the system of geographical**

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<sup>8</sup> Information and Communication Technologies

**indications.** This will be achieved by improving sustainable production under the schemes for Protected Designations of Origin (PDO) and Protected Geographical Indications (PGI) for agricultural products, foodstuffs and wine, and Geographical Indications for spirit drinks, as well as by enhancing enforcement, empowering producer groups, reducing internet theft, better tailoring schemes to producers in all EU regions, reviewing ways to promote and protect the EU traditional foods, and speeding up registration procedures. To this extent, DG AGRI prepared for the revision of geographical indications in order to strengthen GIs for all agricultural sectors while maintaining the specificities of GIs in the wines and spirit drinks sectors. The adoption of this legislative proposal initially foreseen at the end of 2021 has been postponed to the beginning of 2022.

DG AGRI will duly keep the **registers** of geographical indications updated and ensure protection of EU geographical indications in bilateral agreements and the multilateral framework of the Geneva Act.

Furthermore, guidelines on the recently agreed antitrust derogation for **sustainability** agreements in agriculture will provide guidance to farmers and other actors within the food supply chain on how to self-assess whether their sustainability agreements fulfil the conditions of the derogation from competition rules.

After having closely assisted Member States in the implementation of the **UTP Directive**<sup>9</sup>, DG AGRI, in 2022, will launch and facilitate cooperation among enforcement authorities with regard to the **application** of the Directive. In parallel, DG AGRI will continue the transposition check and, where necessary, pursue the infringement proceedings for non-communication<sup>10</sup>. It will also verify the compliance of the national transposition acts with the Directive and, where needed, launch enforcement actions (EU Pilot, infringement procedures) as well as continue its advocacy work to raise awareness of farmers and agricultural-food producers in the EU and from third countries exporting into the EU.

After the launch of the **Forum on best practices** in the food supply chain in 2021, DG AGRI will facilitate exchanges between the participants and organise another meeting in 2022. The objective of this forum is to enhance cooperation of farmers and facilitate transition towards a sustainable food system.

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<sup>9</sup> Directive (EU) 2019/633 on unfair trading practices in business-to-business relationships in the agricultural and food supply chain

<sup>10</sup> On 27 July 2021, the Commission launched infringement proceedings against 12 Member States for non-communication and sent letters of formal notice to Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czechia, Estonia, France, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia and Spain.

**Specific objective 5: In line with the Farm to Fork Strategy, improve the response of EU agriculture to societal demands on food and health, including safe, nutritious and sustainable food, food waste, as well as animal welfare through the CAP**

As part of the Commission's Farm to Fork Strategy that aims to accelerate the transition to a sustainable food system, a number of key initiatives will be presented in 2022.

To support an evidence-based policy-making, the Commission will continue to provide short- and medium-term outlook for EU agricultural markets and income, to assess the likely developments in the current policy framework and under alternative scenarios.

In the area of **agricultural marketing standards**, the Commission will work to ensure that those standards continue to fulfil their role and remain relevant for stakeholders. The legislation for **olive oil marketing standards** will be simplified and clarified, as well as brought in line with the legislative requirements that were introduced in the CMO Regulation, stemming from the Lisbon Treaty. In doing so, both the implementation and the control of olive oil marketing standards should be facilitated.

As a second step, the **marketing standards** for agricultural products will be simplified and modernised to take into account technological developments and changes in consumer preferences and to bring considerable efficiency gains and further contribute to the Farm to Fork's sustainability objectives. This will be done among others by means of improving access of consumers to agricultural products produced in a sustainable manner.

To reach the target of the 25% of organic surfaces in 2030 as spelled out both in the Farm to Fork Strategy and the Biodiversity Strategy, DG AGRI will continue working on the implementation of the **Organic Action Plan** presented in 2021. This Action Plan foresees a series of actions in particular aiming at stimulating consumption at European level and at the same time to boost organic production and to increase surfaces, while maintaining fair prices for operators. It will also develop a set of actions addressing the environmental challenges put forward by the European Green Deal (i.e. reduction of antimicrobials or improvement of animal welfare). The new Organic Regulation (EU) 2018/848 will enter into force in 2022 (the date of application had to be postponed by one year due to COVID-19 crisis). The new regulation harmonises and clarifies several aspects of the organic legislation while simplifying certain control rules to attract small farmers to the scheme.

The priorities for 2022 in the field of **organic production** will therefore focus on assisting Member States and stakeholders in the implementation of the new organic legislation (Regulation (EU) 2018/848) and its associated secondary legislation; assessing the need for additional secondary legislation; continuing the implementation of the Action Plan for the Development of Organic Production, including control systems in Member States and third countries.

Together with other lead DGs, namely DG SANTE, DG ENV and DG MARE, DG AGRI will be closely involved in the preparation of the **legislative proposal for a framework for a**

**sustainable food system** to be presented before the end of 2023. This initiative aims at accelerating and facilitating the transition and ensuring that all foods placed on the EU market become increasingly sustainable. Moreover, it will promote policy coherence at EU and national level, mainstream sustainability in all food-related policies and strengthen the resilience of food systems. The related impact assessment will be supported by the Commission's Joint Research Centre, with a stakeholder consultation and relevant events to exchange views on the way forward.

Overall, DG AGRI provides effective liaison with DG SANTE in order to ensure consistent and sound policy coordination. This involves monitoring policy and legislative proposals and developments related to sanitary/phytosanitary, food and feed measures in order to assess potential consequences for agriculture and provide advice as well as liaise with other relevant DGs.

A comprehensive review of the EU **agri-food promotion policy** objectives and its regulatory framework was launched in 2021 with a view to enhancing its contribution to sustainable production and consumption, and in line with the evolving diets, in accordance with the EU's Farm to Fork Strategy and with the new CAP. Legislative proposals are expected in the first half of 2022.

In the meantime, the 2022 annual work programme for promotion will include ring-fenced budget allocations to support the Farm to fork Strategy objectives through co-funding promotion of fresh fruits and vegetables in the context of healthy dietary practices, the promotion of EU organic products, the promotion of the sustainability features of EU products and production methods including animal welfare.

As part of the Farm to Fork Strategy, the **EU school scheme** will be reviewed to strengthen its educational dimension and enhance the focus on healthy diets, sustainable food production and reduction of food waste. The review will build on a 'back to back' evaluation and impact assessment. Two external studies will deliver results in 2022, contributing to the evaluation. An online public consultation on the review will also be launched in 2022, followed by a stakeholders' conference and adoption of the review in 2023. In 2022, the rules on the scheme will be adjusted, based on experience gained, to clarify the requirements for the educational measures and the selection of aid applicants, as well as for aid applications, payments and checks.

### Specific objective 6: Contribute to addressing climate change, protecting natural resources and preserving biodiversity through the CAP

DG AGRI is cooperating with other Commission's services, in particular DG CLIMA and DG ENV, as regards the follow-up to the Green Deal, as well as in the implementation of the specific actions laid down in various other communications and initiatives, such as the Biodiversity Strategy, Forest Strategy, Circular Economy, Zero Pollution, Soil Strategy. Regarding the Communication on **Restoring Sustainable Carbon Cycle**, co-led by DG AGRI and DG CLIMA, DG AGRI will participate closely in the development of actions related to **carbon farming**.

In the context of the Taxonomy Regulation (EU) 2020/852, DG AGRI has been cooperating in the development of the delegated acts establishing the **sustainability criteria** in the agriculture, forestry and bioenergy sectors. The Taxonomy Regulation provides for a general framework for the development of an EU-wide classification system for environmentally sustainable economic activities to facilitate sustainable investment.

DG AGRI is providing support to Member States in the preparation of their **Farm sustainability tool** (FaST) for nutrients, as required in the CAP Strategic Plan Regulation. A study, to be finalised in 2022, will provide suitable algorithms for the calculation of nutrients recommendations and greenhouse gas emissions to national authorities for the development of compliance tools.

As part of the approval process, DG AGRI will analyse/assess the draft CAP Strategic Plans as regards the new environmental architecture, eco-schemes and conditionality to make sure that the plans will be ambitious concerning their potential to achieve the CAP environmental and climate objectives, in line with the Green Deal. The Recommendations to the Member States on the CAP Strategic Plans, in the context of the Structured Dialogue, were a first contribution in this respect. DG AGRI will take account of these recommendations when assessing/approving the draft CAP Strategic Plans and will provide appropriate support to the Member States.

In close cooperation with Member States, the follow-up and management of Member States notifications, data and possible questions in relation to **cross compliance** and the greening instrument relevant for natural resources will remain useful, as will be further contributions as a benchmark to evaluate Member States' proposals for the current green architecture.

DG AGRI oversees Member States' efforts in maintaining reliable and up-to-date **registers of agricultural areas** (under the Land Parcels Identification System - LPIS). The register must ensure mapping features of environmental and climate value in order to enable their protection especially for areas like peatland and wetland or landscape features. DG AGRI actively supports Member States in their work on LPIS with general guidance and bilateral exchanges.

Fostering the **data sharing process** aims at ensuring greater access to valuable information on agricultural activities that, in turn, contribute to more efficient enforcement of environmental and climate-related legislation.

Furthermore, the **ENRD** continues to be a key platform for involving a broad range of stakeholders and sharing information on implementation of the rural development segment of the CAP. Following the adoption of the legal framework, the **EU CAP Network** will take over this role, and become a key facilitator for exchanges, covering all aspects of the CAP strategic plans.

DG AGRI will propose in 2022 legislation to convert the Farm Accountancy Data Network into the **Farm Sustainability Data Network** with a view to also collect data on the Farm

to Fork and Biodiversity Strategies' targets and other sustainability indicators. The network will facilitate the benchmarking of farm performance against regional, national or sectoral averages. Through tailored advisory services, it will provide feedback and guidance to farmers and enable them to link their experience to the European Innovation Partnership and research projects. This will improve the sustainability of participating farmers. It will also contribute to a performance-based CAP.

### Specific objective 7: Preparation and implementation of the EU Forest Strategy and fostering sustainable forestry through the CAP

The Communication [New EU Forest Strategy for 2030](#) has been adopted in July 2021, as one of the flagship initiatives of the Green Deal. The Strategy recognises the central and multifunctional role of forests and the contribution of foresters and the entire forest-based value chain for achieving a sustainable and climate neutral economy by 2050 and preserving rural areas. A revision of the Strategy is foreseen by 2025.

In line with the EU Forest Strategy, in 2022 DG AGRI will continue to promote **forest-related interventions** in the future CAP, mostly in the context of the revision of the CAP Strategic Plans, and will encourage the development of ecosystem services payment schemes through technical guidance. DG AGRI will address the commitments concerning networking and assessments in the framework of the Long-term vision for rural areas. DG AGRI will also work in setting-up and implementing the new, inclusive and coherent EU **forest governance** framework, as announced in the strategy. It will furthermore address the relevant commitments to improve our knowledge on forests by setting-up the research and innovation agenda under Horizon Europe.

### General objective "A stronger Europe in the world"<sup>11</sup>

Specific objective 8: Contribute to the **successful** conclusion of (ongoing) negotiations on international agreements, ensure the effective implementation of existing agreements (incl. maintenance of trade flows and market openness) and build a strategic relationship with Africa in the agri-food sector

In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, DG AGRI will continue to support the global **recovery**, particularly in the area of international agri-food trade and multilateral co-operation in agriculture. Strengthening the **resilience** of the global food system will remain a key concern in all our bilateral and multilateral engagements, informed by our commitments to the UN's 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals, particularly SDG 2 on achieving Zero Hunger by 2030.

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<sup>11</sup> The relevant performance table can be found in the Annex (page 46 ff).



DG AGRI will continue to represent the agricultural interests of the EU in international and multilateral fora. In particular, the DG will maintain its active engagement with the World Trade Organization (WTO), in negotiations in the Special Session of the Committee on Agriculture and follow-up on the outcomes of the 12th Ministerial Conference postponed to 2022. The aim will be to secure improvements aimed at the levelling of agricultural trading conditions and updating the WTO rulebook. Improvements in transparency will be pursued to better monitor the implementation of WTO commitments.

DG AGRI will also promote the reformed CAP, incl. at the WTO, as a policy that is essentially non trade-distorting and focused on sustainability in line with the objectives of the Farm-to-Fork and the Green Deal initiatives. In terms of geopolitical outreach and cooperation, DG AGRI will pursue the multilateral objectives of EU agricultural policy at the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Group of 20 (G20) and Group of 7 (G7), as well as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), among others.

DG AGRI will continue to represent the agricultural interests of the EU in **international commodity bodies** (International Grain Council, International Olive Council and International Sugar Organisation, International Wine Organisation) and to coordinate with Member States the EU's position on the different decisions to be taken by these bodies for matters falling within the EU's competence. As part of DG AGRI's overall efforts to contribute to the objective of a "Stronger Europe in the World", the African Union (AU)-EU partnership in the agriculture and food sector has become a flagship area of cooperation. Building on the successful work of the previous years, particularly on the outcome of the Task Force for Rural Africa, DG AGRI will pursue close cooperation with the relevant services of the African Union as well as African regional bodies.

DG AGRI will continue to deploy all its efforts to protect and promote EU standards and values, and improve market access for EU agri-food products in third countries, including in the case of partners with whom no ongoing negotiations or FTAs are in place.

In the bilateral sphere, DG AGRI will contribute actively to **negotiations** in 2022 with partners such as Australia, Indonesia and New Zealand, as well as the resumption of negotiations with India, and seek better protection of Geographical Indications (GI) around the world, most notably in China and other key markets. DG AGRI will contribute to the adoption process of recently negotiated Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) with Mexico, Chile and Mercosur and their entry into force.

After consolidating a broad network of FTAs across the world, emphasis is progressively moving from negotiation to **implementation and enforcement**. Only through a committed enforcement policy, that among other things ensures that our trade partners implement fully their commitments and remove barriers to EU trade, can the benefits of already applicable FTAs emerge, either by an increase in exports, a reduction in technical barriers faced by companies, or a more efficient legal protection of GIs. DG AGRI will therefore continue to pursue a robust enforcement and implementation agenda for the EU's FTAs, and ensure the follow-up of committees monitoring the FTAs already in force.

In 2022, the Commission will continue to implement updated rules on trade mechanisms, with a particular focus on two topics: the simplification and modernisation of the rules for the administration of tariff quotas on agricultural products managed by the 'first-come, first-served' method (through the adoption of new delegated and implementing regulations), and the update of tariff rate quotas quantities (laid down in the existing legislation) so as to align them with the new figures resulting from negotiations with UK and WTO partners in the context of Brexit.

The necessary adjustment to trade mechanisms in the CMO will be carried out in particular with a view to take into account that the UK has left the EU. DG AGRI will start the process of digitising and automatizing the non-customs procedure for trade of agricultural products (within the single window framework).

The correct implementation of the new relationship with the United Kingdom will be of crucial importance throughout 2022. This will concern in particular the monitoring and enforcement of commitments under the **Withdrawal Agreement** (including the Northern Ireland Protocol) and the Trade and Cooperation Agreement (TCA). In 2022, DG AGRI will also closely monitor the evolution of future UK trade policy and how it might impact on existing trade in agri-food products with the EU. This concerns in particular negotiations on FTAs.

The international dimension of **organics** will be strengthened further, and international agreements with third countries will need to be concluded for the purpose of organic trade, in particular for the sake of enhanced transparency and to give legal security to operators. Negotiating directives from the Council have been obtained in 2021 in order to start negotiations with third countries. Negotiations will start in the course of 2022 with a set of priority countries towards which the EU has a particular offensive interest, and with which the Commission has currently administrative arrangements in place.

### Specific objective 9: Promote Europe's high quality agri-food standards worldwide (incl. strengthening the system of geographical indications)

In 2022, DG AGRI will continue to pursue its proactive engagement to protect Europe's food heritage and promote its high quality agri-food products and standards in non-EU countries, including through its bilateral agreements. The DG will continue implementing its **promotion policy** for EU agri-food products in the internal market and around the world, in order to expand exports and to strengthen the competitiveness of EU exporters, and to reach new market segments and new consumers, especially for high quality products like those covered by quality schemes, including **GI**. Quality schemes are ideal vehicles for promotion programmes: DG AGRI's budget for Promotion Policy includes "Commission Own Initiatives" allowing different EU agri-food promotion tools like high-level missions, quality export seminars, study visits, promotion campaigns, the organisation of promotional events, as well as participation in international fairs in third countries.

The EU's participation in the **WIPO<sup>12</sup> Lisbon Agreement** should allow better protection of EU geographical indications outside the EU and so better enable European operators to prevent unauthorised exploitation of their protected designations and, in return, to get compensation for their investment.

A particular emphasis in 2022 will be the promotion and explanation of the **Farm to Fork Strategy** in the context of the EU's bilateral and multilateral engagements. DG AGRI will prepare targeted outreach and information activities in order to help our international partners, as well as both public and private stakeholders, better understand the EU's ambition and commitments under the Green Deal and our efforts to forge Green Alliances with likeminded actors.

### Specific objective 10: Prepare countries for future EU membership: competitive agri-food sector, safer food, rural growth, more sustainable natural resources and modern administration

DG AGRI will continue providing **advice and assistance** to the Western Balkans and Turkey on CAP policy matters towards overall *acquis* alignment. DG AGRI will be associated to the different steps of the enlargement negotiations for the chapter on agriculture and rural development. The DG will contribute to the design of the opinion on membership, the screening exercise, as well as the opening and closure of the chapter. It will continue monitoring the progress made by the countries both as regards the legislative alignment to the CAP and the administrative preparation for its implementation upon accession.

DG AGRI will continue implementing in 2022 **IPA<sup>13</sup> II rural development programmes (IPARD II)** in Albania, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia and Turkey. All countries are successfully funding projects supporting farms in production, as well as establishments in primary processing. There seems to be a good level of awareness on IPARD in the Western Balkans region and Turkey. Management and control systems are in place: IPARD Managing Authorities and IPARD Agencies have set up effective systems, including IT, with competent staff. The Technical Assistance measure is becoming operational in most of the countries and assisting implementation of the programmes. Advisory services have become involved and countries are gradually learning how to use EU funds and adopt a "project culture".

In 2022, DG AGRI will work with these countries to further **address weaknesses in implementation**. There are still risks that some countries will not be able to use their budgetary allocations completely, or that there is a lack of staff in most of the IPARD Agencies and retention of staff is an issue; more human capacity training is needed.

In 2022, DG AGRI will continue to work with the countries in addressing weaknesses in implementation. Two out of five countries seem to be able to completely use their

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<sup>12</sup> World Intellectual Property Organisation

<sup>13</sup> Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance

budgetary allocations on time, while the other three are catching up. All countries are actively addressing the issues causing slow processing of applications and payment requests, and continuously increasing the number and capacities of staff. Turkey is facing an issue of falling value of Turkish Lira; however, the IPARD Agency is coming up with innovative solutions on how to address the difficult macro-economic context.

DG AGRI will finalise in 2022 the **IPARD III policy framework** for the programmes submitted to the Commission for adoption before the end of 2021.

## **General objective "A new push for European democracy"<sup>14</sup>**

**Specific objective 11: A long-term vision for rural areas is developed and put in place in order make the most of their potential and support them in facing up to their own unique set of issues, including demographic change**

The **2021 Communication on the long-term vision for the EU's rural areas** embraces all relevant aspects for the future of rural areas. In this context, DG AGRI will interact with relevant Commission entities, other EU institutions and stakeholders. In cooperation with the relevant services, DG AGRI will in 2022 contribute as facilitator for the Rural Pact, co-manager of the Rural Observatory; it will also be co-responsible for the rural proofing process. DG AGRI will furthermore lead several flagships and actions in a number of areas, including the rural revitalisation platform, research and innovation for rural communities that will support the development of innovations by and for rural communities, training and knowledge exchange to accelerate the spread and adoption of these innovations, as well as actions to highlight the role of producer organisations, empower the producers groups of geographical indications with additional tools for further strengthening their position in the food supply and enhanced networking for LEADER and Smart Villages.

The European network for rural development (**ENRD**) and the **future EU CAP Network** will continue to play an important role in supporting the implementation of the Vision and its Action Plan, by promoting stakeholder involvement in the process, including through support of technical exchanges (thematic groups) and helping to shape and contributing inputs to the rural revitalisation platform to be set up.

In the context of the transitional rules and the implementation of the **European Union Recovery Instrument** (EURI), important activity took place to modify the current development programmes, extending them to the year 2022. DG AGRI will continue to contribute to the work on the implementation of the Recovery and Resilience Plans and will participate in the relevant inter-service working groups, including for the Operational Programmes and for the European Semester exercise.

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<sup>14</sup> The relevant performance table can be found in the Annex (page 51 ff).

Moreover, DG AGRI geographical units will continue being a partner to Member States in implementing, monitoring and evaluating the **rural development programmes** for 2014-2020 programming period (as extended by 2 years for the Member States) and following the N+3 principle. Furthermore, the geographical units will also contribute to networking, developing, and communicating the Common Agricultural Policy.

### Specific objective 12: Attract young farmers and promote employment, growth, social inclusion and local development in rural areas

The **CAP aims to facilitate job creation and maintenance of jobs** via supporting investments in rural businesses and infrastructure and skills acquisition through innovation support, training and advice while paying specific attention to the particular nature of agricultural activity, which results from the social structure of agriculture and from structural and natural disparities between the various agricultural regions<sup>15</sup>. There are also certain challenges linked to a development gap in rural areas, which are often less well served by essential infrastructure and services (e.g. broadband, often limited access to public transport, remote health care services, etc.) and need to be prioritised also through the use of other EU policies<sup>16</sup>. Rural Development supports all entities operating in rural areas in order to **foster sustainable and inclusive growth** in the EU, and to **address the rural/urban divide** described in the Communication on a long-term vision for EU's rural areas.

Different measures under **rural development programmes** contribute to this objective, including investments (providing for basic services), cooperation and knowledge exchange and information, promoting innovation and access to training and advice. All these measures can also contribute to address the challenges faced by groups that need specific support (e.g. seasonal workers, semi-subsistence farmers, people with migration background, Roma, the elderly, youth, children or persons with disabilities in rural areas, or people in rural areas affected by depopulation).

DG AGRI continues to support the **exchanges of good practices** among stakeholders and the Member States on different elements of generational renewal, social inclusion and local development (notably under LEADER approach) in rural areas, including through **activities of the ENRD**. This work will be continued through the future EU CAP Network.

To encourage agricultural activity by young farmers, DG AGRI is ensuring **additional income support for young farmers** via the Young Farmer Payment and a priority access to the reserve of entitlements in Member States implementing those. Under rural development support, young farmers can get a lump-sum payment up to 70 000 EUR for the setting up.

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<sup>15</sup> Art. 39 (2a) TFEU

<sup>16</sup> Art. 174 TFEU "(...) Among the regions concerned, particular attention shall be paid to rural areas (...)"

## PART 2. Modernising the administration: main outputs for 2022<sup>17</sup>

The internal control framework<sup>18</sup> supports sound management and decision-making. It notably ensures that risks to the achievement of objectives are taken into account and reduced to acceptable levels through cost-effective controls.

DG AGRI has established an internal control system tailored to its particular characteristics and circumstances. The effective functioning of the service's internal control system will be assessed on an ongoing basis throughout the year and be subject to a specific annual assessment covering all internal control principles.

### A. Human resource management

The DG AGRI HR BC (HR BC) team will continue to carefully monitor the job quota and oversee all staff allocation decisions, including the follow up of temporary allocations, to ensure that resources are used efficiently in relation to the DG's policy and its operational priorities. The team also continues to advise managers and AGRI colleagues to ensure that talent is used at its best.

DG AGRI's **reorganisation** is a result of a wide and constructive participatory process. The new organisation chart will enter into force on 16 January 2022. At the same time, additional staff reductions will affect the workforce level: AGRI will have to transfer resources to the central staff reserve to deal with other pressing political priorities. This cut will further increase AGRI's already high workload in this crucial period of implementing the new CAP. Consequently, it will add additional strain on staff.

In line with the new organisation chart and the final allocation of staff, a mobility exercise will take place. With the newly created entities (merges, splits or changes in the portfolio of units and Directorates) and on the basis of career talks that started in November 2021, an important number of staff will be redeployed. The reorganisation will also entail a rotation of several managers and necessitates concentrated and synchronised actions in the area of logistics, IT and document management. If circumstances allow, with the gradual return to the office, some team events and away days may resume which could help reconnecting colleagues, building up new units, boosting cooperation and integrating newcomers.

The list of successful laureates of the specialised **AGRI competition** will be published in May 2022. The rate of new recruitments from that list and their timing will be subject to the availability of vacant AD positions and pending the magnitude of the above-mentioned staff cuts.

The fifth edition of DG AGRI's dedicated middle management training programme will run throughout 2022. The programme will continue to nurture the pool of talented future

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<sup>17</sup> The relevant performance table can be found in the Annex (page 53 ff).

<sup>18</sup> [Communication C\(2017\)2373 - Revision of the Internal Control Framework](#)

managers, male and female. Ultimately, it will help to reach DG AGRI's target for first female appointments to middle management positions. After the reorganisation, DG AGRI expects to publish 2 vacant Heads of unit positions, and two more first female appointments are still to be achieved by 31 December 2022.

**Staff engagement** remains a key priority for the HR BC. This includes the analysis of the results of the 2021 staff survey and continuous adaptation of the AGRI HR Strategy that will finally be published in 2022. Topics such as the new Commission decision on working time and hybrid working, senior management and change management and innovation need to be addressed. AGRI will continue implementing AGRI's staff development plan adopted at the end of 2019.

Effectively sharing **knowledge** and **information** and reinforcing **communication** between AGRI colleagues and managers remain a core objective in 2022. The debriefings of the management coordination meetings and other videos (e.g. to present newly appointed middle managers) are very successful and we will continue producing them. The staff assemblies and consultation of staff on different HR topics will also contribute to these efforts.

## **B. Sound financial management**

### *Assurance and audit*

In its assurance activity, DG AGRI is applying the **single audit approach**. In the shared management context (majority of CAP expenditure), the Member States have the responsibility for managing and controlling the various schemes under the CAP legislation. The **assurance model** follows a pyramid of controls based on the accreditation of paying agencies, the management and control of the CAP expenditure by the Paying Agencies is the next layer. The functioning of the **Paying Agencies** (PA) in the Member States, their annual accounts and the legality and regularity of their expenditure are verified and certified by **Certification Bodies** (CB) – independent auditors appointed by Member States. The audit work of the CBs has become the key element for assurance on the CAP expenditure. Accordingly, through its audit and assurance activities, DG AGRI closely monitors the work of the Certification Bodies.

In 2022, DG AGRI intends to continue its fruitful cooperation and exchanges with the CB community in order to continue to increase the reliance on their audit work under the single audit approach in line with the provisions of the Financial Regulation, also in view of the continued important role of the CBs in the new CAP.

The PAs provide data on the controls they carried out, which enables the Commission to estimate the "**reported error rate**". DG AGRI auditors then assess if that error rate can be relied on to cover all errors and where necessary, using all available information (from the CBs work on legality and regularity, DG AGRI own audits and other sources) and professional judgement, make top-ups to the reported error rate in order to estimate an "**adjusted error rate**". This enables the Director-General to inform whether he has



**reasonable assurance** that the Member States' management and control systems ensure the legality and regularity of the expenditure for which he is responsible, and where it is not the case, to accompany his declaration of assurance with specific reservations.

**The adjusted error rate** has continued its downward trend for years, and **for 2020 expenditure it was 1.93%**. It is for the second year below materiality. For EAGF<sup>19</sup> direct payments, it was 1.57% and below the materiality threshold for the third consecutive year. In the case of EAGF market interventions, it is slightly higher (2.43%) but lower than the previous year. Finally, in EAFRD<sup>20</sup> - rural development, the adjusted error rate was slightly higher as well (2.93%). This continuous decrease in error rates is due to the efficient management and control systems applied, in particular the Integrated Administration and Control System (IACS) and Land Parcel Identification System (LPIS) as well as the successful cooperation between the Commission and the Member States, in which action plans by Member States have proven to be an effective tool to remedy the weaknesses identified in some specific PAs.

In 2022, DG AGRI intends to continue this collaboration with national administrations, including the CBs, for the identification of the root causes of errors and achievement of further improvements in the management and control systems in the Member States and Paying Agencies where necessary. In addition, DG AGRI will progress in defining how the reporting on assurance will be built under the new CAP, as for the majority of the expenditure, the Paying Agencies will no longer report "error rates".

#### *Financial management*

DG AGRI accurately assessed the needs for **financing the CAP** in 2022. It assures close follow up of the execution of the budget via three *révisions conjoncturelles* of the EAGF. For both CAP funds, where needed, DG AGRI requests and executes various timely and adequate budgetary transfers for an optimal use of the available budget with the aim to reach 100% budget execution. Subsequently, DG AGRI provides detailed periodic reporting on the budget implementation to the Budgetary Authority.

For **Direct Management**, the main action will be to promote and maintain sound and efficient management of the financial resources in DG AGRI. In the area of procurement, this means to continue to ensure proper implementation of procurement rules and to use the available corporate tools for procurement and grants such as e-procurement and e-grants. In the area of transactions, the unit will closely collaborate with services in AGRI and BUDG to optimise the tools used for planning and monitoring of direct payments.

Regarding the accountancy, the objective is to prepare and ensure the accuracy and reliability of general accounts of DG AGRI in view of a positive Declaration of Assurance.

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<sup>19</sup> European Agricultural Guarantee Fund

<sup>20</sup> European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development

This includes the monitoring of requirements highlighted in the accounting quality report and follow-up of recommendations of DG BUDG.

Ensuring a sound and efficient **financial management of the CAP** implies the execution of a set of controls and a strict respect of payment deadlines after the submission by the Member States of their declarations of expenditure (every month for the EAGF and every quarter for the EAFRD), as well as timely recovery from Member States of any amounts unduly paid in respect of the Funds. This requires:

- Development and maintenance of a robust system of control and monitoring;
- Continuous follow-up and processing of financial transactions for EAGF and EAFRD;
- Involvement in workflow, including rural development programme amendments in the case of EAFRD;
- Coordinating reporting for EAGF and EAFRD;
- Strong involvement in development of IT tools and bug-fixing required for the financial management of EAFRD and EAGF funds ;
- Setting up guidance and training for financial management, IT and reporting.

These tasks are carried out in close cooperation with DG BUDG and the other DGs responsible for European Structural and Investment funds.

During 2022, a particular focus will be on the preparation and implementation of the financial management of the new CAP and the NextGenerationEU funds assigned to EAFRD. Further efforts will continue to be made for standardising the EAGF financial workflows, both from a legal, procedural and operational perspective.

### **C. Fraud risk management**

Based on OLAF Final Reports on investigations, on DG AGRI audits and other suitable sources, the **fraud risk within CAP expenditure is monitored** as an on-going activity. Should new fraud patterns emerge, they will be brought to the attention of the competent authorities and Paying Agencies in the Member States as well as to DG AGRI staff as appropriate. The action plan included in DG AGRI anti-fraud strategy (AFS - Version 4.0 dated 29/09/2020 - aligned to the Commission Anti-fraud Strategy 2019 (CAFS)) will be implemented with the following actions in 2022:

- a new specific fraud risk assessment for DG AGRI will be prepared in time for the application of the new CAP from 1.1.2023 (Action 1 in the AFS);
- seminars will be organized again in presence for the Member States and the Paying Agencies if the Covid-19 pandemic will allow (Action 2 in the AFS);
- training events will continue to be provided for all staff of DG AGRI on fraud detection and prevention (Action 4 in the AFS);
- the follow-up of OLAF's financial recommendations will be closely monitored along the procedures already developed (Actions 3 and 5 in the AFS).

## D. Digital transformation and information management

### *Digital Transformation*

The EC Digital Strategy defines the principles and guidelines that drive the EC Digital Transformation during 2019-2022. Major corporate outcomes include the Digital Solutions Modernisation Plan (DSMP), the Digital Workplace (DWP), the Reusable Solutions Platform (RSP) and Cybersecurity.

The DG AGRI Strategic Plan 2020-2024 establishes that the progress in the **implementation of the Digital Strategy principles** will be monitored through ISAMM (a DG AGRI policy system), Compass Corporate (corporate system reused by DG AGRI) and SFC2021 (system of the Shared Management DGs).

With 1400 external users, 130 internal ones, 365 active forms and 3300 communications per month, **ISAMM** plays a key role in the implementation of the "Digital by default and once-only" principle. Moreover, in line with the Data@EC Strategy, it contributes to making DG AGRI a data-powered organisation, scaling data received from direct suppliers like Member States with data coming from internal partners (Surveillance 3 from DG TAXUD, COMEXT from ESTAT, ...) and having data analytics capabilities that convert raw data into easy-to-interpret visuals. In 2022, ISAMM will be extended with specific validations for several existing and new forms and with improvements for the "Licence Operator Registration and Identification" module, which contributes to the "cross-border exchanges" principle. Data collected by ISAMM is also made available on the public **Agri-food Data Portal**, which has become a cornerstone in the agricultural open data dissemination. In 2022, the Agri-food Data Portal will be extended with data from the Market Transparency initiative, new dashboards with metrics about the Farm-To-Fork Strategy and the short-term outlooks for EU agricultural markets. The good practices and guidelines for development of dashboards of the forthcoming (Business Intelligence) BI@EC strategic approach will be considered. By extending its Application Programming Interface, the Agri-food Data Portal will contribute further to the "user-centricity" principle.

DG AGRI opened SFC2021 to the Member States in November 2021 so that they could submit their CAP Strategic Plans by 31 December 2021. Being co-financed, co-developed and co-used by the Shared Management DGs, SFC2021 contributes to the "Digital by default and once-only" principle. Work will continue in 2022 so that Member States can submit further requests and documents foreseen in the CAP 2023-2027.

DG AGRI is a key stakeholder of Compass Corporate by providing budget, expertise and human resources. As of 2022, DG AGRI will use Compass Corporate to process the CAP Strategic Plans, while work will continue to develop the workflows needed for the Annual Performance Reports. With workflows, the MyWorkPlace component and the integration with DECIDE, Compass Corporate is part of the DSMP process automation cluster and contributes to the "user-centric, agile" and "interoperability" principles of the EC Digital Strategy.

In 2022, DG AGRI will continue to collaborate with DG DIGIT to migrate DG AGRI users to the DWP Welcome domain. Opportunities for adapting DG AGRI IT solutions to M365 will also be explored.

Concerning RSP, DG AGRI will study the feasibility that DG GROW reuses eAmbrosia for EU-wide protection of geographical indications for non-agricultural products.

In terms of **Cybersecurity**, DG AGRI will continue to elaborate Security Plans for all its Information Systems by end 2022, using the IT Security Risk Management Methodology (ITSRM2). To monitor the compliance with the EC IT Security Framework, the current pilot use of the IT security Governance, Risk and Compliance (GRC) tool is likely to be expanded. As of 2022, DG AGRI will use the c-LISO services offered by DIGIT.S, which will help to improve its capability and maturity in Cybersecurity.

### *Data, information and knowledge management*

DG AGRI recognises data, information and knowledge management as key assets for a sound and effective CAP policymaking, and is an active member of the Information Management Steering Board (IMSB) and the Local Data Correspondent (LDC) network. DG AGRI invests in the definition and implementation of the work programmes on data, information and knowledge management. The use of data will further increase with the CAP post-2020, where the focus on performance and the links with the Farm to Fork and Biodiversity Strategies will bring new types of data into the picture.

For this purpose, a new 'Data Governance' unit has been created in DG AGRI, to coordinate the activities of the DG along the data management lifecycle. The **data governance** foundations established in 2021 – namely the Data Governance Board and the Data Management Working Group – will allow to boost the data-related initiatives within the framework of the established Data Management Work Programme, and in line with the Rolling Action Plan 2022-24 for data, information, and knowledge management, managed by the Information Management Steering Board. This will concern in particular:

- the implementation of the corporate data governance principles for the key DG AGRI data assets, in particular the alignment with the approved data policies and the continuous enrichment of the EC Data Catalogue;
- the extension of the open agricultural data dissemination for an increased market transparency and the CAP performance assessment;
- the enabling of data sharing and data analytics through targeted initiatives to support the CAP plans assessment, such as the forthcoming Country Data Hub and the new thematic dashboards.

The DataStrategy@EC and related actions are part of the larger EC Digital Package adopted in February 2020, setting out inter alia how to position Europe as a leader in the digital world with respect to data. DG AGRI will continue actively participating in the preparation of the related legal instruments, in particular with regard to the European Strategy for Data

and the preparation of the Common Agricultural Data Space, which aims at creating a single market for agricultural data.

### *Data Protection and Document Management*

In relation to data protection, DG AGRI will continue to implement corporate guidelines, including on the transfer of personal data outside the EU following the cancellation of the privacy shield by the Court of Justice. A yearly data protection inventory will be conducted. This inventory identifies existing records and records which need to be established, the use of contractors/processors, transfer of data outside the EU and the use of decentralized corporate records. The Data Protection Coordinator will cooperate closely with DG AGRI units and continue to train managers and staff. She will also give a basic introduction to personal data protection in the (bi-)monthly welcome meetings for AGRI newcomers.

In the document management domain, we will continue our efforts geared towards long-term digital preservation of AGRI records and their transfer to the historical archives. This includes training of the units and raising awareness of digital preservation, with a close follow-up of action(s) in the framework of Digital Preservation Strategy. We will step up efforts to encourage units to review the visibility of their files in order to give read access as widely as possible, and we will promote Commission-wide access for newly created files. Furthermore, we will continue raising awareness on the need to protect sensitive information by the use of security markings and the "Sensitive Personal Data" flag, in order to reinforce restrictions on sensitive documents and improve the security.

AGRI's reorganisation impacts both data protection and document management: The controllership of data processing operations might change unit and the filing plans of units need to reflect the new organisation chart. We will finalise the implementation of the reorganisation, monitor the changes and do corrections where necessary.

### **E. Sound environmental management**

DG AGRI's 'BeeGreen' group was set up in 2021, giving fresh impetus to the green cause in the DG. It is composed of 10 committed volunteers. The group intends to raise awareness, inform colleagues better and more widely and involve middle and senior managers to make the DG a greener place.

The Communication on Greening the Commission is expected for the beginning of 2022. We will follow up and adapt our activities as appropriate.

The series of "Green and Healthy Initiatives" will continue in 2022, with a particular action being promoted on AGRInet every couple of weeks.

Teleworking / hybrid working has had a huge impact on commuting, missions and meetings as well as paper, water and energy consumption in the office. For the moment, missions, physical meetings and events remain very limited but we will monitor the situation and aim at establishing clear guidelines for "online vs physical", taking into account the new 'Mission Guide'.

We will continue to support corporate actions, such as VeloWalk and the energy saving initiative at the end of each year. The 'BeeGreen' group will launch a "cycling buddy" initiative to encourage colleagues to cycle to work. A local event at VeloWalk should also contribute to this effort. Waste reduction and correct waste sorting are a continuing concern, both at the workplace and at home. Due to the pandemic, we had delayed the installation of waste sorting stations in L130. We are aiming to have the waste sorting stations installed before summer 2022 –accompanied by an information campaign - and will continue our efforts to eliminate single-use items, e.g. stationary or products in the vending machines. We are also planning at least one zero waste workshop and one workshop on digital and 'e-waste' in 2022. Finally, we will launch a campaign around AGRI's 'potager' in the L130 courtyard to inform (new) colleagues, attract volunteers and revive the potager which has suffered during the pandemic.

## **F. Initiatives to improve economy and efficiency of financial and non-financial activities**

### **Digital-based governance**

Modernisation and uptake of technological developments contribute greatly to reducing costs in policy implementation and facilitating farm management, also increasing the sector's competitiveness. DG AGRI is actively supporting Member States in their transition to digital-based governance systems, using automation and AI solutions. Notably the use of new technological tools based on earth-observation (satellite information) or geo-localised photos is encouraged through update of the relevant legislation and guidance offered in management committees or bilateral meetings.

### **Revision of EU marketing standards for agricultural products**

In its Farm to Fork Strategy, the Commission envisages the revision of EU marketing standards for agricultural products to ensure the uptake and supply of sustainable products, which complements the action foreseen in its Work Programme 2020 to assess the coherence between the various pieces of legislation on marketing standards and to identify the potential for simplification. Marketing standards are a proven tool to reduce transaction costs in the food supply chain and to create a better level playing field for operators in the single market, and any revision will ensure that also for future marketing standards, benefits outweigh related costs, in line with the Commission's Better Regulations guidelines. Modernisation and simplification will allow in particular facilitating the work of actors in the food supply chain by making the legislative framework more secure, ensuring easier access to the regulatory provisions and adapting the provisions applicable to specific agricultural products to the more innovative practices of food supply chain actors.

### **Financial flows**

Since the creation in 2017 of a single unit in DG AGRI for the financial management of the EAGF and the EAFRD, efforts are made to obtain efficiency gains and economy of scale. These efforts will continue in 2022, with a focus on increased convergence and


rationalisation of the IT tools used, as well as on the preparation of the financial management of the new CAP.

A further standardisation of the EAGF financial flow is pursued in cooperation with DG BUDG. This will lead to efficiency gains in financial reporting and rationalisation of IT tools at the level of the Commission.



## ANNEX: Performance tables

### PART 1. Delivering on the Commission's priorities: main outputs for 2022

The icon  refers to an item listed in the Commission Work Programme 2022.

<b>General objective: A European Green Deal</b>		
<b><i>Specific objective 1: Modernised and simplified Common Agricultural Policy framework is put in place and implemented</i></b>		
<i>Related to spending programme(s): EAGF, EAFRD</i>		
<b>Main outputs in 2022:</b>		
<b>New policy initiatives</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Contribution to preparedness for efficient implementation of the future CAP framework (PLAN/2021/12289, PLAN/2021/12290)	Adoption of secondary legislation to clarify the legal requirements on the Integrated Administration and Control System.	Adoption of implementing and delegated act in Q1/2022
Amendment to Delegated Regulation EU 2016/232 on producer organisations, including recognition aspects and notification of information on them (PLAN/2021/10168)	Adoption of a Commission Delegated Regulation	Q2/2022
Delegated Regulation supplementing CAP Strategic Plan Regulation with additional requirements for certain types of interventions set out in that Regulation (PLAN/2021/12295)	Adoption of a Commission delegated Regulation	Q1/2022
<b>Evaluations and fitness checks</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
CAP Networks – Evaluation Helpdesk	Start of contract	Q1/2022

<b>Enforcement actions</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Initiation of Action Plans based on reservations in the Annual Activity Report where Member States address their implementation deficiencies, in relation to measures under direct payments. Assessment of the reported progress by regular exchanges with the Member States concerned.	Adequacy of the content of the Action Plans, implementation in accordance with the agreed milestones	All year (ongoing)
Initiation of Action Plans to address implementation deficiencies in Member States, in relation to direct payments, including POSEI/SAI. Assessment of the reported progress by regular exchanges with the Member States concerned.	Adequacy of the content of the Action Plans, implementation in accordance with the agreed milestones.	All year (ongoing)
<b>External communication actions</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Participation with a European Commission stand at major agricultural fairs as foreseen in DG AGRI's 2022 external communication action plan	Number of visitors at the stand	> 1 000 participants in AGRI activities
	Satisfaction rate of participants	> 70% satisfaction with proposed activities
Organisation of major Conferences and events (including Outlook conference and activity with Ag-Press network where relevant) as planned in DG AGRI's 2022 external communication action plan.	Satisfaction rate	> 80 % positive evaluation
	Number of participants	> 200 participants per event
	Number of articles	Min. 1 article from minimum 70% of journalists participating in Ag-Press events
AGRI Web presence	Number of visitors	> 2 million visitors
Reach journalists and professional communicators specialised in food and farming via the Ag-Press platform	Number of Ag-Press members Ag-Press press trips / seminars / webinars satisfaction rate	Increase rate of active members by 5% > 80 % positive evaluation feedback min. 1 article from minimum 70% of journalists participating in Ag-Press events
Social media: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Improve overall awareness of the CAP through regular social media posting</li></ul>	Number of impressions	> 18 million

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve awareness of the CAP among target audiences with tailored messages on social media</li> <li>• Encourage online interaction and offer opportunities to engage with EU policy to target audiences</li> </ul>	<p>Number of followers across all social platforms</p> <p>Number of engagements</p>	<p>&gt; 275 000</p> <p>&gt; 80 000 online interactions on social media</p>
Production and dissemination of communication material	Number of orders for publications	> 500
Information measures on the CAP implemented by grant beneficiaries selected following the last call for proposals	(specific to each co-funded project)	(specific to each co-funded project)
<b>Other important outputs</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Assistance to Member States in preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluating of CAP Strategic Plans on all CAP areas – this work relates to all specific objectives under the Green Deal.	<p>Replies to letters from Member States</p> <p>Organisation of Expert Group and Committee as well as bilateral meetings</p>	All year (ongoing)
Assessment of Member States' strategic plans	Assessment and approval	2022
Secondary legislation following adoption of the new CAP basic acts	Adoption	2022
Special Eurobarometer survey on agriculture and the CAP to keep track of EU public opinion on a range of issues relevant to the Commission's work with a view to better target Commission communication actions in relation with the CAP	Organisation and publication of the survey	2022
Amendments to the new Spirit Drinks Regulation (EU) 2019/787 to improve certain production and labelling provisions (PLAN/2021/11412)	Adoption of a number of Commission Delegated Regulations	Q1/2022

Commission Implementing Regulation amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 2870/2000 laying down Community reference methods for the analysis of spirit drinks and repealing Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2009/92 determining Community analysis methods for ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin in the preparation of spirit drinks, aromatized wines, aromatized wine-based drinks and aromatized wine-product cocktails (PLAN/2021/12533)	Adoption and publication in the OJEU	Q1/2022
Amendments to Regulation 2019/934 on oenological practices in order to take account of technical progress, i.e. new resolutions of the International Organisation of Vine and Wine OIV	Adoption of Commission Delegated Regulations as necessary	When necessary pending the adoption of new OIV recommendations
Study on the ENRD's and the National Rural Networks' (NRNs) contribution to implementation of RD policy (working title)	Start of contract	Q1/2022
Mapping and first analysis of CAP Strategic plans (contributing to the Report to EP and Council describing the joint efforts of MS towards EU Green Deal targets and CAP objectives)	Start of contract	2022
Synthesis of Member States ex-ante evaluations of the National CAP Strategic Plans (Evaluation Helpdesk)	Start of contract	Q3/2022

## General objective A European Green Deal

### *Specific objective 2: Support viable farm income and resilience across the Union to enhance food security through the CAP*

*Related to spending programme(s): EAGF, EAFRD*

#### Main outputs in 2022:

#### New Evaluations and fitness checks

Output	Indicator	Target
Evaluation of POSEI	Start of contract	2022

<b>Enforcement actions</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Assessment of Member States POSEI/SAI programs and support to other relevant units	Completeness of the programs	All year (ongoing)
<b>External communication actions</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
<i>Information and communication support actions, including online content and media, as indicated under objective 1 will be implemented to accompany this policy initiative as foreseen in DG AGRI's 2022 external communication action plan.</i>	N/A	N/A
<b>Other important outputs</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Provide support to Member States in the implementation of the current direct payment policy	Replies to letters from Member States / stakeholders Bilateral meetings Organisation of Expert groups and Committees Facilitate MS exchange of experience and of good practices	All year (ongoing)
Preparation of annual reports on direct payments	Annual implementation report claim year 2020	Mid 2022
	Update key data on 80/20 and related analyses	Mid 2022
	Fiche by Member State claim year 2020	September 2022
	Overview of Member States' decisions for claim year 2023	End 2022
Follow-up on the recommendation of the High Level Group on Sugar as regards the launch of a study on the resilience of the sector	Publication of the study report	Q1/2022
Establish a European Food Security Crisis preparedness and response Mechanism (Farm to Fork) involving public authorities from Member States (MS) and third countries as well as stakeholders (PLAN/2021/11612)	Member States' authorities appointed by direct invitation. Public call for applications to stakeholders published in the Register of Commission expert groups Third country authorities appointed by direct invitation	Q2/2022

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Convene the first expert group meeting of the European Food Security Crisis preparedness and response Mechanism	1 meeting	As from Q2/2022
Annual report on the state of preparedness and activities of the European Food Security Crisis preparedness and response Mechanism to other EU institutions and to the general public	1 report	As from end 2022
Digital platform to support the European Food Security Crisis preparedness and response Mechanism for exchange of information	Digital platform in place	Q4/2022
Dashboard for the monitoring of food supply and food security	Dashboard in place	Q4/2022
Lessons from the 2014-2016 market disturbance dairy measures (FCW-1)	Start of contract	2022

## **General objective: A European Green Deal**

### ***Specific objective 3: Enhance market orientation and increase competitiveness, including greater focus on research, innovation, technology and digitalization***

*Related to spending programme(s): EAGF, EAFRD, Horizon 2020 / Europe*

#### **Main outputs in 2022:**

#### **New policy initiatives**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Support Member States in putting in place the area monitoring system by providing technical guidance	Developing technical methodologies for guidance, with the support of the Joint Research Centre	Publication of technical documentation by mid-2022
	Targeted support in bilateral meetings	All year long (ongoing)

#### **Initiatives Evaluations and fitness checks**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Synthesis of the evaluations of the national strategies for sustainable operational programmes of POs, APOs, PGs	Start of contract	Q1/2022

External communication actions		
Output	Indicator	Target
Organisation of seminars / webinars to prepare Horizon Europe partnerships and/or A Soil Deal mission with external stakeholders	Number of seminars/webinars	2 webinars in 2022 per mission / partnership
Organisation of EIP-AGRI seminars/webinars with the participation of up to 150 external stakeholders	Number of seminars/webinars	1 seminar / webinar in 2022
Organisation of EIP-AGRI workshops with the participation of up to 80 external stakeholders	Number of workshops	2 workshops in 2022
Preparation of EIP-AGRI publications	Timely and effective provision of all products in 2022	1 magazine (Agrinnovation) 2 brochures 12 newsletters 6 fact sheets 12 short press articles 6 short videos/animations
Promoting the uptake of new technologies by raising awareness of the existing innovative solutions and explaining benefits in the CAP implementation context.	Regular participation to conferences promoting the use of new technologies	All year (ongoing)
<i>Information and communication support actions, including online content and media, as indicated under objective 1 will be implemented to accompany this policy initiative as foreseen in DG AGRI's 2022 external communication action plan.</i>	N/A	N/A
Other important outputs		
Output	Indicator	Target
Ensuring the co-chairing and coordination of the programming of Cluster 6 research actions (Strategic plan and Work programme, including the preparation of HE partnerships and missions)	Publication of Work programmes 2023-2024	2022
Preparation and organisation of the Programme Committees relating to the programming and implementing of Horizon research actions	Timely and effective organisation	2022

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Ensuring secretariat of the 'A Soil Deal for Europe' mission, including the organisation of Mission Board meetings, outreach actions and coordination with concerned DGs and stakeholders as well as preparation of Work programme 2022 and 2023 for the Soil Deal mission	Timely and effective organisation	2022
	Publication of Work Programme 2022 and 2023	2022
Selection of proposals for funding from 2021 and 2022 calls (implementation by the executive agency REA)	Proposals selected for funding (both single and two stage)	Spring – Autumn 2022
Coordinating DG AGRI actions related to Digital Europe Programme, to Common European Agriculture Data Space, the Data Governance Act, the Data Act, the Coordinated Plan of AI as well as the Digital Decade Policy Programme	Timely and coordinated inputs provided	2022
	Proposal selection	2022
	Number of main initiatives coordinated or contributed to	2 initiatives in 2022
Market observatory for fruit and vegetables	6 Meetings and reports (stone fruit, pip fruit, tomatoes, citrus)	2022
Market observatory for wine	2 Meetings and reports	2022
Market observatory for meat	3 Meetings and reports	2022
Market observatory for milk	4 Meetings and reports	2022
Market observatory for crops	2 Meetings and reports	2022
Market observatory for sugar	2 Meetings and reports	2022
Study / survey linked to the use, set-up and/or implementation of financial instruments and loans / guarantees	Study / survey to be launched	2022
Capacity building for national authorities for financial instruments	7 new targeted coachings for EAFRD Managing Authorities	2022
Events, publications and communications, dedicated websites and social media profiles of the EAFRD stream of fi-compass	4 awareness-raising events, including an EU annual conference (250 participants)	2022
	5 case studies brochures and videos 3 fi-compass newsletter 2 Podcasts	Timely and effective provision of all products in 2022



Output	Indicator	Target
	EAFRD webpage views: 5 000 EAFRD website views (number of visits across the whole EAFRD content): 15 000 EAFRD Hub profiles (total, including new): 2 300 Linkedin: 1 700 followers Twitter: 1 200 followers YouTube (number of EAFRD video views): 2 000	2022
Study on strategies to diversify the protein sources in feed used in different livestock production systems in the EU	Finalisation and publication of the study	Q4/2022

## General objective: A European Green Deal

### *Specific objective 4: Improve the farmers' position in the value chain notably through the CAP*

*Related to spending programme(s): EAGF, EAFRD*

#### Main outputs in 2022:

#### New policy initiatives

Output	Indicator	Target
Delegated and Implementing Acts for amended Regulation on the Common Organisation of the Markets – Geographical indications (PLAN/2021/12640, PLAN/2021/12641)	Entry into force	Q2/2022
Guidelines on the antitrust derogation for sustainability agreements in agriculture – in collaboration with DG COMP (PLAN/2021/12539)	Launch of the call of evidence and public consultation	Q1/2022 Adoption of the guidelines foreseen in 2023

#### Initiatives linked to regulatory simplification and burden reduction

Output	Indicator	Target
Revision of the EU geographical indications (GIs) systems in agricultural products and foodstuffs, wines and spirit drinks; Legislative initiative / Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council (PLAN/2020/8659)	Adoption of a legal proposal	Q1/2022

<b>Evaluations and fitness checks</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Second annual survey on UTPs <sup>21</sup> targeting suppliers covered by the Directive across all Member States	Survey completed	Q1/2022 <sup>22</sup>
<b>Enforcement actions</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Management of the GI registers of PDO/PGI/TSG/GI	Legal registers kept updated	2022
Management of lists of GIs protected under bilateral agreements within Glview	GIs protected under agreements updated in Glview	2022
First cooperation meeting of UTP enforcement authorities	1 meeting	Q2/2022
Implementation of Directive (EU) 2019/633 on unfair trading practices in business-to-business relationships in the agricultural and food supply chain	Continuation of transposition check and pursuit of non-communication infringement cases	Q2/2022
	Compliance check, launch of enforcement actions (EU Pilot, infringement procedure), where necessary	Q4/2022
<b>External communication actions</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
<i>Information and communication support actions, including online content and media, as indicated under objective 1 will be implemented to accompany this policy initiative as foreseen in DG AGRI's 2022 external communication action plan.</i>	N/A	N/A
<b>Other important outputs</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Registration of geographical indications and traditional specialities guaranteed	Number of registered names	Increase
Farm to Fork: Forum on best practices in the food supply chain	1 meeting	2022

<sup>21</sup> Directive (EU) 2019/633 on unfair trading practices in business-to-business relationships in the agricultural and food supply chain

<sup>22</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/runner/2nd\\_survey\\_UTPs](https://ec.europa.eu/eusurvey/runner/2nd_survey_UTPs)

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Pilot Project - Establishing an operational programme for the agricultural sectors: structuring the agri-food sectors to safeguard the handing-on of family farms and the sustainability of local agriculture	Interim deliverable(s)	2022
Mapping of vulnerabilities and critical infrastructure in the food chain	Start of contract	2022

**General objective: A European Green Deal**

***Specific objective 5: In line with the Farm to Fork Strategy, improve the response of EU agriculture to societal demands on food and health, including safe, nutritious and sustainable food, food waste, as well as animal welfare through the CAP***

*Related to spending programme(s): EAGF, EAFRD*

**Main outputs in 2022:**

**New policy initiatives**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Legislative proposals for the new EU agri-food promotion policy (Regulation EU 1144/2014) (PLAN/2020/8705)	Adoption of the proposal by the College	First half of 2022

## Initiatives linked to regulatory simplification and burden reduction

Output	Indicator	Target
<p>Revision of EU marketing standards for agricultural products (PLAN/2020/8824):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- EU marketing standards and "Breakfast Directives" – Modernisation of outdated standards, legislative simplification, alignment with the Lisbon treaty, sustainability dimension under Farm to Fork</li> <li>- Reduce sugar content in fruit juices and added sugar jams by amending Breakfast Directives (in the context of the Farm to Fork Strategy)</li> <li>- Adapt marketing standards for fruit and vegetables to achieve sustainability goals as currently set up in Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011</li> <li>- Follow up on Evaluation of marketing standards within the CMO Regulation in view of adoption of a new EU marketing standard for cider (tentative) (in the context of the Farm to Fork Strategy)</li> </ul>	Preparatory work and proposal for legislative act(s)	Expected adoption Q2-Q4/2022
<p>Technical revision of the EU legislation related to the olive oil marketing standards (PLAN/2019/5495)</p>	Adoption of the revised Regulations (DA and IA)	Q1/2022

## Evaluations and fitness checks

Output	Indicator	Target
Evaluation of the EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme (back-to-back evaluation and impact assessment)	Finalisation and publication of 2 support studies	Q4/2022

## Public consultations

Output	Indicator	Target
Consultation strategy for the review (Evaluation & Impact Assessment) of the EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme	Internet-based consultation	Q2/2022
	Eurobarometer	Q3/2022

<b>External communication actions</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Joint AGRI / SANTE Farm to Fork Conference	Number of participants Satisfaction rate	> 400 participants 80% positive evaluation
Evaluation & Impact Assessment of the EU school fruit, vegetables and milk scheme	Stakeholders' Conference -Number of participants Satisfaction rate	> 200 participants 80% positive evaluation
<i>Information and communication support actions, including online content and media, as indicated under objective 1 will be implemented to accompany this policy initiative as foreseen in DG AGRI's 2022 external communication action plan.</i>	N/A	N/A
<b>Other important outputs</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Annual work programme <sup>23</sup> (AWP) and call for proposals under promotion policy	1 AWP and 2 calls	Coverage of the topic of this specific objective
Assessing the need for additional secondary legislation in the field of organic production	All needed secondary legislation finalised/under development	Q4/2022
Continuing the implementation of the Action Plan for the Development of Organic Production	Implementation of the Action Plan on track	Q4/2022
Commission delegated regulation amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/40 as regards the accompanying educational measures and the approval of aid applicants (School Scheme) (PLAN/2021/11341)	Publication of a Commission Delegated Regulation	Q1/2022
Commission implementing regulation amending Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/39 as regards the aid applications, payment of the aid and on-the-spot checks (School Scheme) (PLAN/2021/11342)	Publication of a Commission Implementing Regulation	Q1/2022

<sup>23</sup> <https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/key-policies/common-agricultural-policy/market-measures/promotion-eu-farm-products>

Output	Indicator	Target
Pilot Project - Developing a tool-box for farmers of Integrated Pest Management practices from across the EU (IPM I)	Finalisation and publication of the study	Q4/2022
Pilot Project - Developing a tool-box for farmers of Integrated Pest Management practices from across the EU (IPM II) [collection of agri environmental data in FADN]	Interim deliverables	2022
Study on zero or low alcohol beverages emulating spirit drinks [revised title 01/03/2021]	Finalisation and publication of the study	Q4/2022

## General objective: A European Green Deal

### *Specific objective 6: Contribute to addressing climate change, protecting natural resources and preserving biodiversity through the CAP*

*Related to spending programme(s): EAGF, EAFRD*

#### Main outputs in 2022:

#### New policy initiatives

Output	Indicator	Target
CAP impact Indicator on habitats and species with the EEA	Finalisation of the indicator	2022
Study on the development of a tool and algorithm for nutrients and GHG emissions. Continuation of the step-wise process leading to effective sharing the IACS data for policy implementation purposes and enforcement of environmental and climate related legislation.	• Finalisation of the study	• Second quarter of 2022 (subject to adoption of Implementing Act by CNECT on High Value Datasets)
	• Amendment of technical guidance on IACS metadata discoverability	• Q2/2022
	• Development of technical guidance on IACS data interoperability	Second quarter of 2022 (subject to adoption of Implementing Act by CNECT on High Value Datasets)
	• Release of new INSPIRE geoportal for better IACS data accessibility	
Farm Sustainability Data Network (FSDN) (PLAN/2021/10288)	Propose legislation to convert Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) into the Farm Sustainability Data Network. (FSDN)	Q2/2022

<b>Enforcement actions</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Assessment of Member States notifications especially on monitoring on greening and cross-compliance (current GAEC), and appropriate follow-up in case of failure	Completeness of the notifications Collaboration with budget, audit and infringements units	All year (ongoing).
Assessment of Member States CAP plan notification as regards greening architecture	Bilateral meetings with Member States Inter-services consultation with other relevant DG ENV and CLIMA	Mainly 1 <sup>st</sup> semester 2022
<b>External communication actions</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
<i>Information and communication support actions, including online content and media, as indicated under objective 1 will be implemented to accompany this policy initiative as foreseen in DG AGRI's 2022 external communication action plan.</i>	N/A	N/A
<b>Other important outputs</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Continuous support to Member States in ensuring their Land Parcel Identification Systems are updated and contain reliable and adequate information, mapping all features relevant for policy implementation.	Analysis of Member States' Quality Assessment Reports received. Providing explanation and guidance in the Management Committee or bilaterally.	All year (ongoing).
Timely assessment of Annual Implementation Reports (AIR) in close cooperation with ESIF and other relevant DGs	115 Reports	2022
Timely assessment of proposals for programme amendments	153 proposals	2022
Organisation of European Network for Rural Development/EU CAP network events	1 Assembly meeting 2 Steering Group meetings 25 events (workshops, webinars, seminars)	2022
Preparation of publications and communications of the European Network for Rural Development/EIP network/EU CAP Network	12 newsletters 4 additional publications	2022

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Annual Work Programme and communication plan for European Network for Rural Development/EIP network/EU CAP network	Preparations for Annual Work Programme for 2023	2022
Organisation of events and preparation of publications of the BCO support facility	At least 5 (1 conference and 4 training sessions and workshops)	2022
	6 publications Monthly Electronic newsletters 32 videos RDP and OP Factsheets RDP and OP dashboards	2022
2022 Communication Plan of the BCO Support Facility as chef de file with the contributions of DGs CNECT and REGIO	A yearly communication plan in place and implemented	2022
Deliverables under "Action Plan for Rural Broadband"	1 updated dashboard of all Member States where broadband investments are supported by ESIF  1 updated report with quantitative and qualitative analysis of BCOs  Use of the rural proofing checklist whenever applicable (requests by Member States for programme modifications impacting broadband)	2022
"Service contract for technical assistance to provide support to Member States for the design and implementation of the FaST"	Start of contract	2022

## **General objective: A European Green Deal**

### ***Specific objective 7: Preparation and implementation of the EU Forest Strategy and fostering sustainable forestry through the CAP***

*Related to spending programme(s): EAGF, EAFRD*

#### **Main outputs in 2022:**

#### **New policy initiatives**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Actions included in the EU forest strategy	Number of CAP Plans assessed for forest interventions	2022
New governance bodies	Adoption	2022
Guidance on Payment for Ecosystem Services	Publication	2022



## External communication actions

Output	Indicator	Target
<i>Information and communication support actions, including online content and media, as indicated under objective 1 will be implemented to accompany this policy initiative as foreseen in DG AGRI's 2022 external communication action plan.</i>	N/A	N/A

## General objective: A stronger Europe in the world

**Specific objective 8: Contribute to the successful conclusion of (ongoing) negotiations on international agreements, ensure the effective implementation of existing agreements (incl. maintenance of trade flows and market openness) and build a strategic relationship with Africa in the agri-food sector**

*Related to spending programme(s): N/A*

## Main outputs in 2022:

### New policy initiatives

Output	Indicator	Target
Progress on all new and ongoing bilateral and FTA negotiations in line with mandate given to the Commission	Number of trade agreements negotiated, concluded or implemented	2022
Represent EU interests at key meetings of International Organisations in the policy area of agriculture	Participate with effect in all key meetings of WTO, FAO, OECD, G20, G7, GFFA, etc., in line with the EU's negotiating mandate (if applicable)	2022
Implementation of outcomes of the 12 <sup>th</sup> WTO Ministerial Conference	Negotiations and outcomes in line with EU's interests. Meetings attendance.	2022
Preparation of notifications to the WTO and representation of the EU in the review process in WTO Committee on Agriculture.	Positions taken and conclusions reached in line with EU's interests. Meetings attendance.	2022
Representation of the EU in GATT Article XXVIII and XXIV.6 negotiations.	Negotiations and agreements reached in line with EU's interests Meetings attendance.	2022
Progress on implementation of the AU-EU Action Agenda for Rural Transformation	Number of actions accomplished under the AU-EU Action Agenda for Rural Transformation	6 out of 9 action areas

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Regulation amending Implementing Regulations (EU) 2020/761 and (EU) 2020/1988 as regards the management system of some tariff quotas and the quantities that may be imported under certain tariff quotas (PLAN/2021/11352)  Similar exercises as above as WTO negotiations on TRQ apportionment progress with other concerned third countries	Adoption	Q1/2022 (for PLAN/2021/11352)  Along the year for similar exercises depending on negotiation progress
<b>Initiatives linked to regulatory simplification and burden reduction</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Alignment of remaining trade mechanism provisions spread currently in different Commission Regulations (PLAN/2021/11070)	Adoption of delegated and implementing regulations	Q4/2022
<b>Evaluations and fitness checks</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Evaluation with regard to the integration in the "Single Window for Customs" initiative of the management of AGRI-related documents needed for release of goods into free circulation by Customs to the EU market (in cooperation with DG TAXUD)	Report analysing the different IT options available and drafting a memorandum of understanding with the relevant counterparts (DG TAXUD, DG SANTE)	Q4/2022
<b>External communication actions</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
<i>Information and communication support actions, including online content and media, as indicated under objective 1 will be implemented to accompany this policy initiative as foreseen in DG AGRI's 2022 external communication action plan.</i>	N/A	N/A
<b>Other important outputs</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Commencing the negotiation of international agreements on trade in organic products	Negotiation of international agreements on trade in organic products on track	Q4/2022

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Follow-up of the work performed in the ISO, IGC and IOC <sup>24</sup> and participation to the relevant meetings of those organisations. Preparation of the formal EU positions	Conclusion of negotiations of IOC trade standards and implementation of the partial reform of the International Sugar Agreement	Q4/2022
Promoting EU agri-food policies among trade partners	Participate in promotion events and bilateral negotiations	Identify and participate in all relevant high-level events in 2022
Report assessing the situation of the Union market for bananas and the state of Union banana producers (PLAN/2021/12905)	Report	2022

**General objective: A stronger Europe in the world**

**Specific objective 9: Promote Europe's high quality agri-food standards worldwide (incl. strengthening the system of geographical indications)**

*Related to spending programme(s): EAGF, EAFRD*

**Main outputs in 2022:**

**New policy initiatives**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Legislative proposals for the new EU agri-food promotion policy (Regulation EU 1144/2014) (PLAN/2020/8705)	Adoption of the proposal by the College	First half of 2022

**External communication actions**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
<i>Information and communication support actions, including online content and media, as indicated under objective 1 will be implemented to accompany this policy initiative as foreseen in DG AGRI's 2022 external communication action plan.</i>	N/A	N/A

<sup>24</sup> International Sugar Organisation, International Grain Council and International Olive Council

## Other important outputs

Output	Indicator	Target
Contribute to Green Diplomacy in line with the Green Deal	Organization of events, seminars, presentations and introduction of the sustainability concept as a systemic element at promotion events	Include the concept of sustainability in all promotion events, plus reach the maximum number of trade partners
Commission "own initiatives" (promotion campaigns, participation at fairs, promotion seminars in third countries, high level missions of the Commissioner, market entry handbooks) as foreseen in the 2022 Annual Work Programme under the promotion policy (Regulation 1144/2014) (these outputs are also relevant for SO8)	Commission "own initiative" activities implemented in the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promotion campaigns</li> <li>- EU pavilions at international fairs</li> <li>- Promotion seminars/webinars in third countries</li> <li>- Development or updating of market entry handbooks</li> <li>- High level missions</li> </ul>	100% implementation of all "own initiatives" planned in the annual work programme
Annual work programme <sup>25</sup> (AWP) and call for proposals under promotion policy	1 AWP and 2 calls	Coverage of the topic of this specific objective
EU GIs protected in third countries in the framework of bilateral agreements	Number of GI occurrences in bilateral agreements	Increase
EU GIs protected in third countries in the framework of the Geneva Act	Number of GI occurrences in the framework of the Geneva Act	Increase
Negotiations on olive oil marketing standards in CODEX ALIMENTARIUS	Participation to the negotiations and possible adoption of a revised CODEX standard	Q4/2022

<sup>25</sup> <https://ec.europa.eu/info/food-farming-fisheries/key-policies/common-agricultural-policy/market-measures/promotion-eu-farm-products>

**General objective: A stronger Europe in the world**

**Specific objective 10: Prepare countries for future EU membership: competitive agri-food sector, safer food, rural growth, more sustainable natural resources and modern administration**

*Related to spending programme(s): IPARD<sup>26</sup>*

**Main outputs in 2022:**

**New policy initiatives**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Roll-over of entrustment of budget implementation tasks from IPARD II to IPARD III	Number of IPARD (IPA rural development programmes) measures entrusted and implemented in pre-accession countries	32 by the end of the IPARD III programming period – 22 will be "rolled-over" from IPARD II and 10 new measures will be entrusted
Continuing implementation of IPARD II, starting IPARD III	Number of farms and agri-food processing enterprises supported by IPARD in modernisation	6559 <sup>27*</sup> by the end of the IPARD II programming period
<b>External communication actions</b>		
<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
<i>Information and communication support actions, including online content and media, as indicated under objective 1 will be implemented to accompany this policy initiative as foreseen in DG AGRI's 2022 external communication action plan.</i>	N/A	N/A

<sup>26</sup> Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance rural development programmes

<sup>27</sup> Target established for the entire programming period (with N+3 rule, implementation will continue until 2023).

**General objective: A new push for European democracy**

***Specific objective 11: A long-term vision for rural areas is developed and put in place in order make the most of their potential and support them in facing up to their own unique set of issues, including demographic change***

*Related to spending programme(s): EAGF, EAFRD*

**Main outputs in 2022:**

**New policy initiatives**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Implementation of the actions of the Communication on the long-term vision for rural areas (COM(2021) 345 final)	Flagships and accompanying actions implemented	2022 and following years, in line with Rural Action Plan
Functional rural areas definition	Creation of interservice working group and start discussions with stakeholders, including national statistical institutes, about possible definition of functional rural areas complementing current EU definitions.	Q4/2022

**External communication actions**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Rural Pact launch conference	Number of participants Satisfaction rate	> 400 participants 80% positive evaluation
<i>Information and communication support actions, including online content and media, as indicated under objective 1 will be implemented to accompany this policy initiative as foreseen in DG AGRI's 2022 external communication action plan.</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>N/A</i>

**Other important outputs**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Conference on the Future of Europe	Contribution to the preparatory work when rural areas are explicitly addressed. Inputs from rural citizens included in the debate.	Consultation activities under the conference on the future of Europe launched, including consultation of rural stakeholders
Rural Pact	Launch of a Rural Pact in a dedicated event	Q2/2022
Study on Land use linked to sustainable agriculture, optimal land use planning/zoning	Start of contract	2022

**General objective: A new push for European democracy**

***Specific objective 12: Attract young farmers and promote employment, growth, social inclusion and local development in rural areas***

*Related to spending programme(s): EAGF, EAFRD*

**Main outputs in 2022:**

**New Evaluations and fitness checks**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Evaluation of the impact of LEADER towards the general CAP objective "balanced territorial development"	Finalisation and publication of the evaluation (SWD)	Q2/2022
Synthesis of RDP ex-post evaluations 2007-2013	Finalisation and publication of the evaluation (SWD)	Q2/2022

**External communication actions**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
<i>Information and communication support actions, including digital and media, as indicated under objective 1 will be implemented to accompany this policy initiative as foreseen in DG AGRI's 2022 external communication action plan.</i>	N/A	N/A

**Other important outputs**

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
Provide support to Member States in the implementation of the current direct payment policy regarding young farmers	Replies to letters from Member States / stakeholders Bilateral meetings Organisation of Expert groups and Committees Facilitate Member States' exchange of experience and of good practices	All year (ongoing)
Contribution to the annual reports on direct payments regarding the payment for young farmers	Annual implementation report	Mid 2022
	Fiche by Member State	September 2022
	Overview of Member States' decisions	End 2022
Preparatory Action I - Smart rural areas in the 21 <sup>st</sup> century [Smart Eco-villages II]	Finalisation and publication of the study	Q2/2022
Preparatory Action II - Smart rural areas in the 21 <sup>st</sup> century [Smart Eco-villages III]	Interim deliverable(s)	2022
Study on the agricultural workforce working conditions	Interim deliverable(s)	2022

## PART 2. Modernising the administration: main outputs for 2022

### A. Human resource management

**Objective:** DG AGRI employs a competent and engaged workforce and contributes to gender equality at all levels of management to effectively deliver on the Commission's priorities and core business.

#### Main outputs in 2022:

Output	Indicator	Target
AGRI competition	Implementation of EPSO planning according to time table	List of laureates to be published in May 2022
Local HR strategy	HR Strategy reflects the needs identified through participatory process and adapted to latest developments	Publication of the AGRI HR Strategy in the first half of 2022
Reorganisation	Implementation of the reorganisation	New organisation chart to come into effect in the 1st quarter of 2022
Women in management positions in close cooperation with DG HR	First female appointments at middle management level	2 first female appointments by end 2022
Staff engagement	Staff engagement index in Commission staff survey	= or > Commission average results in staff survey 2021
Staff allocation according to interest and competences	Overall job satisfaction	= or > Commission average results in staff survey 2021
Staff well-being in cooperation with DG HR/Medical Service	Well-being indicator in Commission staff survey	= or > Commission average results in staff survey 2021
Internal communication	Staff has appropriate and timely information to perform well at work	= or > Commission average results in staff survey 2021



## B. Sound financial management

**Objective:** The authorising officer by delegation has reasonable assurance that resources have been used in accordance with the principles of sound financial management and that cost-effective controls are in place which give the necessary guarantees concerning the legality and regularity of underlying transactions.

### Main outputs in 2022:

Output	Indicator	Target
Effective controls: Legal and regular transactions  The " <b>risk at payment</b> " is calculated taking as a basis the Paying Agencies' "reported error rate" (results of the controls they carried out) and adjusting it. The adjustments are estimated by DG AGRI auditors on the basis of all available information (Certification Bodies work on legality and regularity, DG AGRI own audits and other sources) and professional judgement. <sup>28</sup>	Risk at payment total CAP 2020: 1.93%	No target
The <b>corrective capacity</b> represents expected future net financial corrections by the Commission and recoveries from beneficiaries by Member States to the expenditure of the reporting financial year.	Corrective capacity 2020: 847. 03 million EUR=1.43% of CAP expenditure	Corrective capacity - no target
When these two elements (risk at payment and corrective capacity) are taken together, the Director-General can give the complete picture of the <b>estimated final amount at risk</b> to the EU budget after all corrections have been carried out <sup>29</sup> .	0.5% <sup>30</sup>	Risk remaining to the EU budget after all corrections have been carried out: <2%
Efficient controls	Budget execution  % of budget execution (payments) with respect to budget appropriations	99%

<sup>28</sup> This enables the Director-General to inform whether he has reasonable assurance that the Member States' management and control systems ensure the legality and regularity of the expenditure for which he is responsible, and where it is not the case, to accompany his declaration of assurance with specific reservations.

<sup>29</sup> The Estimated Final Amount at Risk corresponds to the "risk at closure" used by other DGs.

<sup>30</sup> The estimated final amount at risk remaining to the EU budget for 2020 after all corrections have been carried out

Output	Indicator	Target
To ensure sound and efficient financial management of the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)	Correct and timely treatment of monthly EAGF payments (12 payments and 1 complementary)	100% of the monthly payments executed at the latest on the 3rd working day of every month (and 31 December for the complementary payment)
	Correct and timely treatment of EAFRD quarterly payments	100% of quarterly payments executed within the deadline of 45 days after reception of the declaration of expenditure
Efficient controls in Direct Management	Contribute to the respect of regulatory payment deadlines set by the Commission (30/60/90 calendar days)	At least 98%
	Respect of deadline for the launching, coordination and adoption of financing decisions	2 months maximum Target fixed for the preparation of the consolidated documents and the launching of the procedure for the adoption of the financing decisions
	Number of trainings provided to the Operational Initiators	At least 2 trainings a year
The accounts of DG AGRI, including execution during 2020 and adjustment of accounts for the closure 2020	Timely delivery of the accounts	By 31 March 2022
For the CAP, there is a system in place for an <b>annual financial clearance</b> of accounts.  The multi-annual conformity clearance procedure allows DG AGRI to get assurance on the legality and regularity of EU expenditure in cases where deficiencies have been identified in the management and control systems of the Member States and following the audits carried out. The Commission imposes net financial corrections (recovered to the EU budget) to protect the EU's financial interests.	Annual financial clearance decisions.  3 ad hoc conformity clearance decisions each year.	Target is to adopt annual financial clearance decisions for both funds on time  No target for level of financial corrections. The main aim of the audits is to get assurance that management and control systems function correctly and that EU funds are thus spent in conformity with EU and national rules. Only where this is not the case, net financial corrections are applied to protect the EU financial interests.
In the implementation of the single audit approach, the work of the Certification Bodies on the legality and regularity of expenditure form the key element of DG AGRI assurance process.	Number of CBs for which the opinion on legality and regularity can be relied upon.	Long-term target: 100%

<b>Output</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>
DG AGRI regularly organises and provides financial assistance to conferences with the national management and control authorities and informs them of most common audit findings.	Number of conferences	Target would be 3 paying agency conferences/year (including virtual conferences). To be re-considered if feasible based on the evolution of COVID-19, given the loss of the networking dimension.
Guidelines are drawn up and/or revised in the context of financial clearance to assist Member States with the practical implementation of their responsibilities. Guidance documents to be developed for the new CAP.	New Certification Bodies guidelines and updated guidelines on financial corrections for the new CAP. Guidelines for annual accounts must be issued every year in due time and for the work of the Certification Bodies.	2022-2023: 100%
To ensure liaison between DG AGRI and DG BUDG in the framework of the discharge procedure, with a view to obtaining the annual discharge under the best possible conditions	Well-functioning process for discharge and relevant hearings in the EP	As many times as necessary during the year
Cooperation activities in the field of audit with the other shared management DGs (DG REGIO, DG MARE, DG EMPL, DG HOME)	Regular contact, including in the form of AuditNet meetings	Target would be minimum three (including virtual meetings) AuditNet meetings per year. To be re-considered based on the evolution of COVID-19, given the loss of the networking dimension.
DG AGRI is able, through its audits, to detect when Member States (and applicant Countries') management and control systems are deficient. Aside from protecting the EU budget via net financial correction, DG AGRI makes recommendation for improvement and/or, where necessary, requires Member States to implement remedial action plans.	Number of remedial action plans requiring Member States/Paying Agencies to remedy shortcomings.	Remedial actions as relevant in order to remedy deficiencies that had been detected in the Member States' management and control systems.
DG AGRI monitors the implementation of the action plans and, when found not to be sufficient, preventive actions including interruption, suspension or reduction of payments are applied.	Take preventive actions as necessary	100%

Output	Indicator	Target
The Suspension Board advises the DG on interruption, suspension or reduction of payments. Some of these actions are implemented in coordination with other DGs also managing ESI Funds and DG BUDG.	SB consulted as necessary	100%
Effective implementation of the Commission Internal Control Framework in DG AGRI	The IAS limited conclusions on the state of Internal Control in AGRI (February each year)	IAS conclusions to the AAR process confirm that the state of Internal Control in DG AGRI is effective or partially effective
Economical controls	Overall estimated cost of controls	Remains below 0.5% of funds managed

### C. Fraud risk management

**Objective:** The risk of fraud is minimised through the application of effective anti-fraud measures and the implementation of the Commission Anti-Fraud Strategy (CAFS)<sup>31</sup> aimed at the prevention, detection and correction<sup>32</sup> of fraud.

#### Main outputs in 2022:

Output	Indicator	Target
Referral of allegations of fraud and other serious irregularities to the European Anti-fraud Office (OLAF)	Referrals of allegations	100%
On-going assessment of the risk of fraud based on OLAF investigation reports and audits by DG AGRI	Fraud risk assessment as at 12/01/2016	Update of fraud risk assessment if needed by 31/12/2022 in view of new CAP
Follow-up of OLAF financial recommendations	Financial corrections/recoveries following OLAF financial recommendations	100% of the financial recommendations transmitted to MSs
Seminars with Member States	Number of seminars organised	At least 4 in 2022 (subject to the Covid situation)
Training events for AGRI staff	Number of training events organised	At least 4 in 2022 (subject to the Covid situation)

<sup>31</sup> Communication from the Commission 'Commission Anti-Fraud Strategy: enhanced action to protect the EU budget', COM(2019) 196 of 29 April 2019 – 'the CAFS Communication' – and the accompanying action plan, SWD(2019) 170 – 'the CAFS Action Plan'.

<sup>32</sup> Correction of fraud is an umbrella term, which notably refers to the recovery of amounts unduly spent and to administrative sanctions.

## D. Digital transformation and information management

**Objective:** DG AGRI is using innovative, trusted digital solutions for better policy-shaping, information management and administrative processes to forge a truly digitally transformed, user-focused and data-driven Commission

### Main outputs in 2022:

Output	Indicator	Target
IT tools and services	Implementation of the relevant parts of the IT Master Plan, in cooperation with DG DIGIT and the other DGs where relevant (Common building blocks, support to ESIF policy, ...)	≥ 95%
	Information Systems User Satisfaction (positive assessment)	≥ 80 %
	Number of security breaches (new indicator)	No major security breaches
Information Management	Percentage of implementation of the corporate principles for data governance for DG AGRI key data assets	interim milestone by 2022: 50%
	Share (%) of AGRI data assets made openly and transparently available	30%
Document management	% of filing of documents (for the current year) in DG AGRI	100 % of documents ARES filed
	Percentage of HAN <sup>33</sup> files, created in the current year, readable / accessible by all units in the DG	>70 %
	Percentage of HAN <sup>34</sup> files, created in the current year, shared with other DGs	20%
	Percentage of security markings applied on documents, created in the current year	10%
Personal data protection	Data protection inventory	Yearly update
	Training and awareness raising on data protection	100% of management trained 100% of staff aware of data protection rules through publication on MyAGRI.net

<sup>33</sup> Source: AGRI DMO statistics

<sup>34</sup> Source: AGRI DMO statistics

## E. Sound environmental management

**Objective:** DG AGRI takes account of its environmental impact in their actions and actively promotes measures to reduce the related day-to-day impact of the administration and its work, with the support their respective EMAS Correspondents/EMAS Site Coordinators.

### Main outputs in 2022:

#### Reducing CO<sub>2</sub>, equivalent CO<sub>2</sub> and other atmospheric emissions

Output	Indicator	Target (2019 as baseline)
"Cycling buddy" initiative: Volunteers from DG AGRI accompany colleagues who do not feel at ease cycling to work	Number of colleagues accompanied	≥ 5 colleagues
Promotion of VeloWalk 2022 and local event(s)	% of staff participating in VeloWalk	% increase of staff participating in VeloWalk
Workshop on zero waste	Number of events organised	At least 1
Workshop on digital waste and e-waste	Number of events organised	At least 1

#### Reducing and management of waste

Output	Indicator	Target (2019 as baseline)
Introduction of waste sorting stations in L130 in cooperation with OIB	Waste sorting stations in place by July 2022	Appropriate number of sorting stations installed after discussions with OIB

#### Supporting biodiversity

Output	Indicator	Target (2019 as baseline)
Campaign on AGRI potager	Number of new 'recruits'	≥ 3