



Ministry of Environment  
and Food of Denmark  
The Danish  
Agricultural Agency

## Implementing Checks by Monitoring in Denmark

Project meeting and stakeholder forum

NIVA  
Copenhagen  
13 November 2019  
Troels Søndergård

**We use Checks by Monitoring on the full territory of Denmark**

**We monitor the following:**

No.	Scheme/measure	Target area in hectares (estimated)
1.	Basic Payment Scheme (BPS)	2,575,000
2.	Areas with Natural Constraints (ANC)	41,500
3.	Young Farmers Scheme (YFS)	246,377
4.	Beneficiaries exempted from crops diversification and ecological focus area obligations	198,500

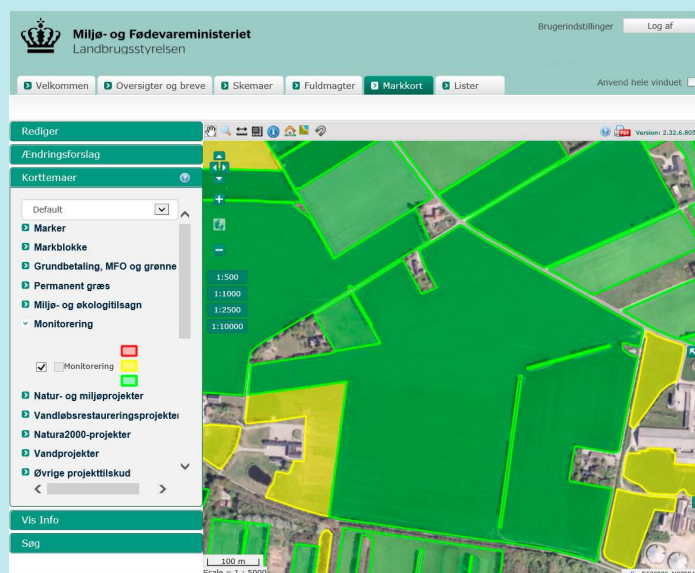


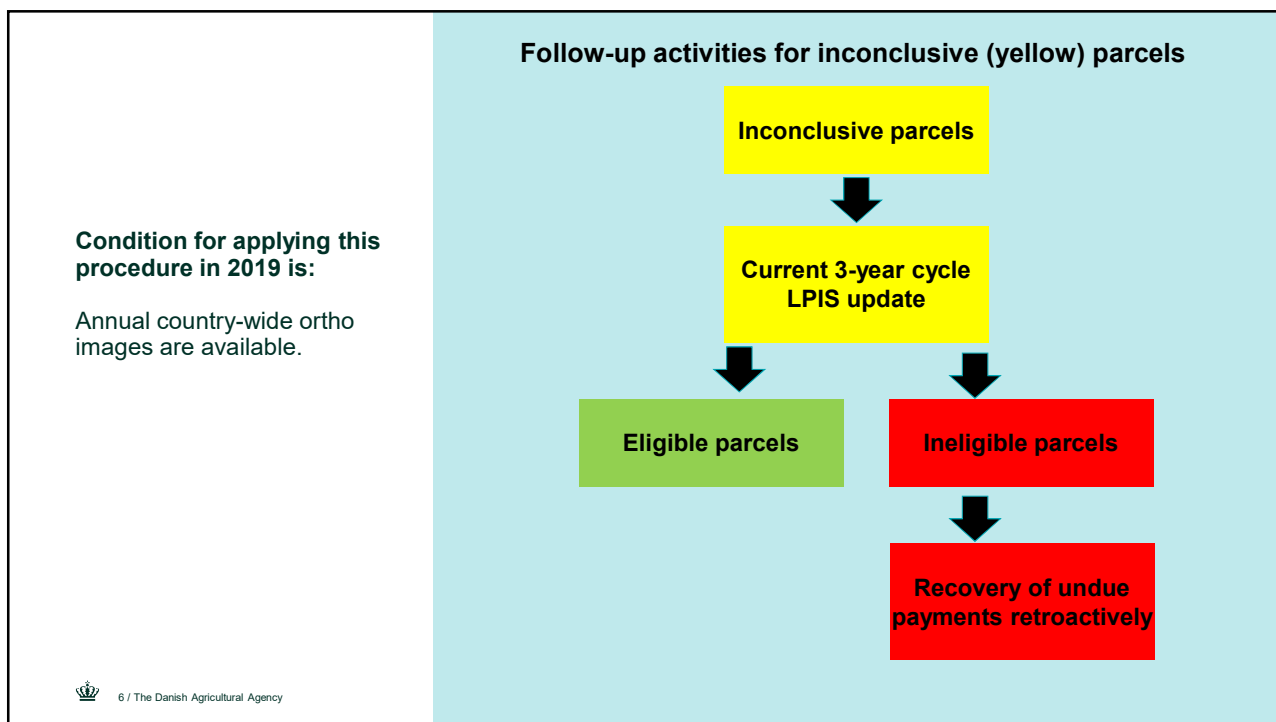
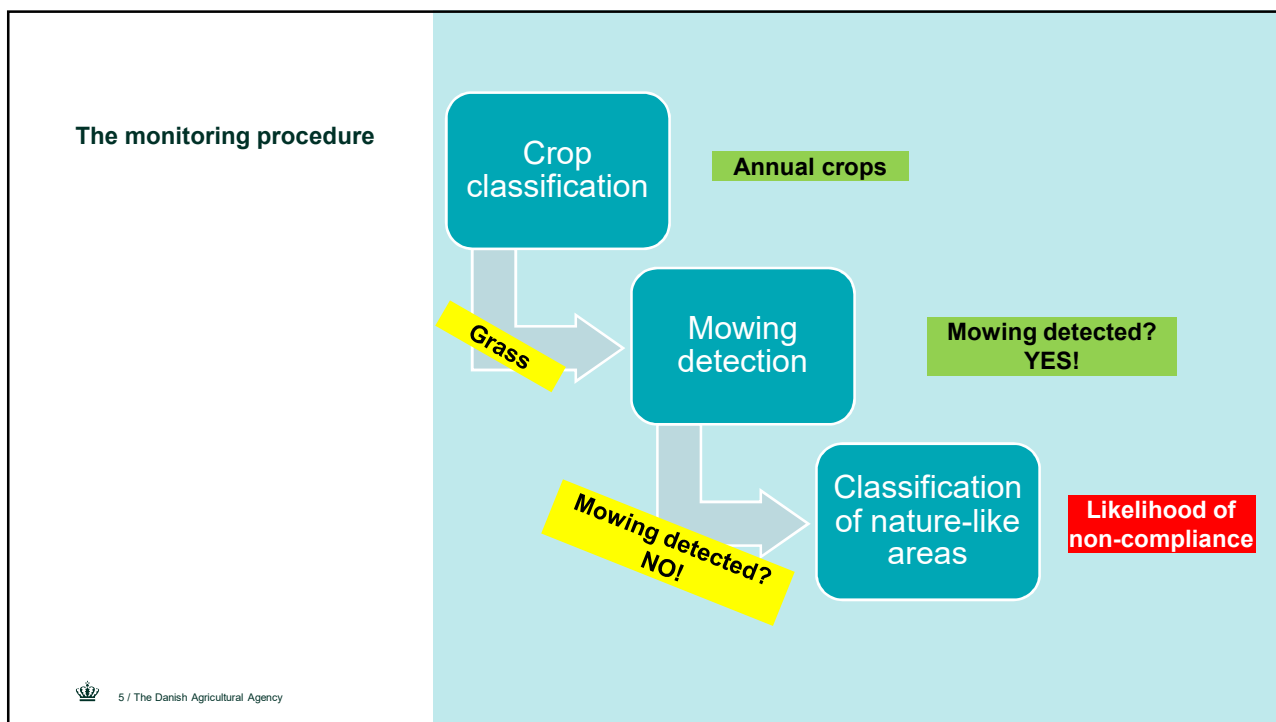
## Model in 2019

Very late and fast political decision making process meant that final decision for using checks by monitoring was made November 2018.

- The model used in 2019 combined monitoring with classical on the spot checks.
- The starting point of our model is crop classification.
- We have used sentinel data for crop classification since 2015
- Traffic light displayed in geospatial aid application system already known to the beneficiaries

1. Beneficiaries could see their parcels from early September.
2. Only green and yellow parcels until September 25<sup>th</sup>
3. Parcels with the highest probability for non-compliance turned red.
4. Possibility to withdraw red parcels until October 28<sup>th</sup>
5. Starting October 28<sup>th</sup> - follow-up visit on all red parcels.





### Results in 2019

**494 yellow parcels were withdrawn by the beneficiaries.**

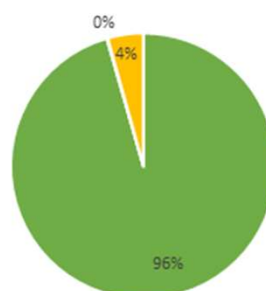
**By 15 October we displayed 900 red parcels (803 beneficiaries)**

**279 of these parcels were withdrawn by the beneficiaries.**

**The remaining red parcels are checked on the spot.**

### Monitored Parcel IMK Area (ha)

■ Approved green parcels ■ Not approved red parcels ■ Yellow monitored area



### Lessons learnt in 2019 and looking ahead

- **Important to adjust the traffic light shown to the beneficiaries.**
- **In 2019 the yellow parcels in our external traffic light was a mixture of too many situations**
- **The main focus of the external traffic light should always be to guide the beneficiaries.**
- **Grasslands that are only grazed is our main error source. We have to improve in analysing these parcels.**
- **In 2020 we separate the physical inspection of conditions that cannot be checked using sentinel data from our classical on the spot checks.**
- **In 2020 we introduce an App for smartphones that substitute the follow-up visits for red parcels.**
- **We look to expand checks by monitoring in 2021. Most likely to include agri-environment measures for grasslands under pillar II (AECM scheme).**

**Thank you**

Troels Søndergård

**The Danish Agricultural Agency**

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