

UC2 Prefiled Application

Description of the Use Case

Each claim submission year 2 main things are requested from the farmer during the declaration: parcel boundary and crop type. The use case is mostly aimed to benefit the farmers by creating of methodology and algorithm with preliminary information about parcels boundaries and their attributes thus reducing time spent filling applications and limiting number of farmer errors by boundary delineation suggestion and crop type detection in automated way. Supporting application data harvesting methods including robotized tools and workflows designed in this use case should be usable in later stages of application submission and administration process.

Innovation in the Use Case

Prefilled Application idea is to minimize time that farmers spend to filling and checking application data and for paying agencies to reduce administrative burden by using appropriate solutions:

- Algorithm for automatic preliminary parcel boundary detection of eligible area and integration to check if any results could be available for the declaration period, at what concrete time and of how much quantity (parcels/area/farmers). Results provided as Web map service or SHAPE file could be used by any other agency for GSAA and administration.
- Application data enrichment methodology with robotic data harvesting to check how it could contribute to implementation of maximum possible pre-filled application. Robots for harvesting information required for application administration process.

Benefits

Use case innovation in Paying agencies will enable upgraded workflow and for farmers it will ensure:

- ✓ reduced administrative burden;
- √ faster application process;
- ✓ increased reliability and accuracy;
- ✓ lower error rate and less sanctions;
- ✓ transparency of the decisions;
- ✓ other open data possibilities;
- ✓ a road to automatic claim system;
- ✓ effective implementation of a new 2021-2027 CAP.



Involvement of stakeholders

Since each country has highly customized Geosptaial aid applications, different external registers and aid schemes therefore EU wide harmonized rules should not be expected, however Use case will produce methods and algorithms which could benefit any country. Novelty prepared in UC2 might be reusable by other countries Paying Agencies where application information is used. Experience gathered for harvesting tools is expected to benefit partners with low/unknown system integration level where robots should be used to harvest external data.