



Area Monitoring System (AMS) Overview

NIVA Stakeholder Forum – Santorini – Greece – 26/9/2022

IACS Technical Team

Unit C.1 - CAP Strategic Plans Coordination

Directorate C - CAP STRATEGIC PLANS I

DG AGRI



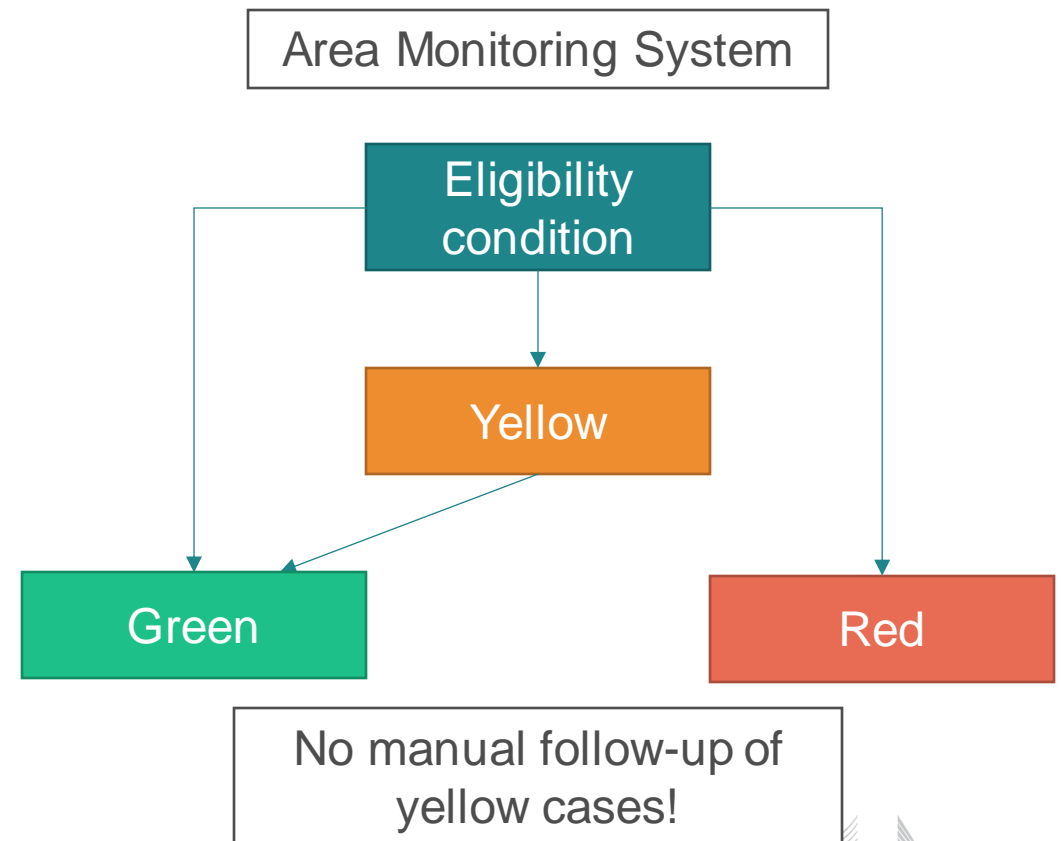
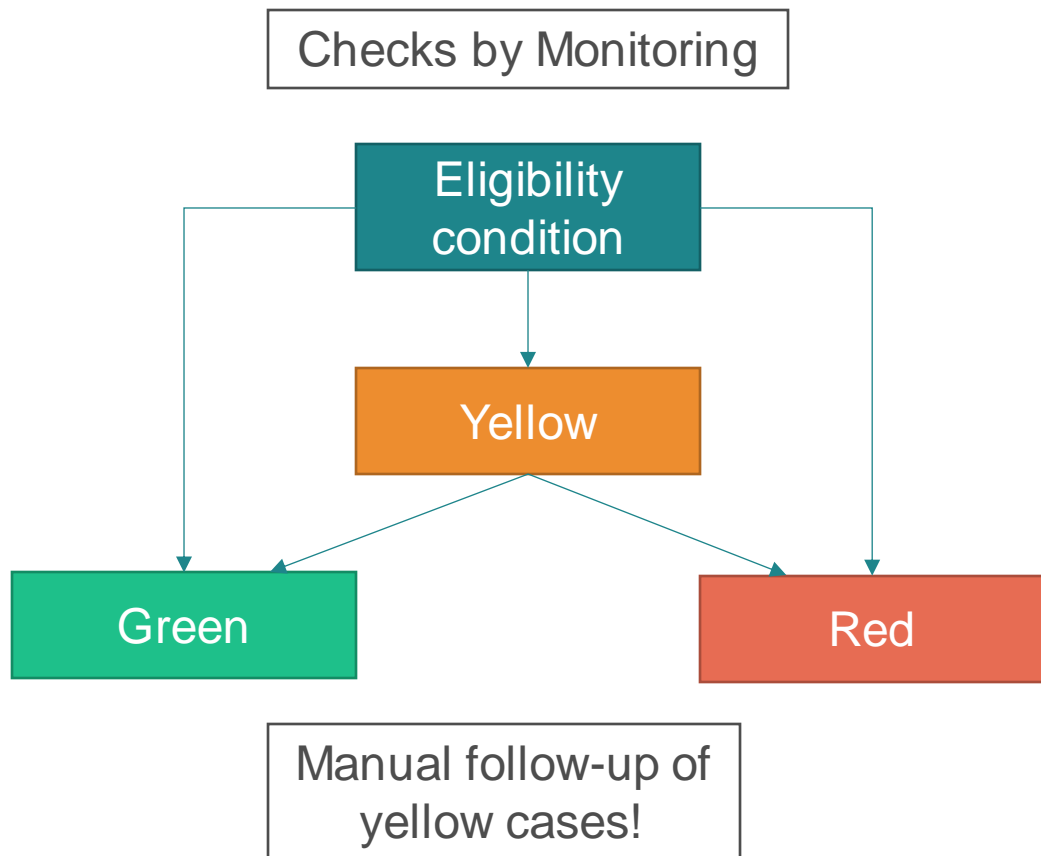
What is the AMS?

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- Definition : “a procedure of **regular and systematic** observation, tracking and assessment of **agricultural activities and practices** on agricultural areas by **Copernicus Sentinels** satellite data or other data with at least **equivalent value**” (R. 2021/2116 Art. 65(4)(b))
- **Main characteristics :**
 - Automated processing
 - Exhaustive coverage
 - Mandatory

Automated processing

- The AMS should be an automated process



Exhaustive coverage

- *What should be monitored?*

All monitorable eligibility conditions of **all** area-based intervention

- *What does monitorable mean?*

Initially : Can be monitored by **Copernicus Sentinels satellites data** or data with at least equivalent value

Later on : Can be monitored by **geotagged photos**

- *What about non-monitorable eligibility conditions?*

Not part of AMS, but of AMS QA and control system (work intensive and expensive!)

=> Worth to monitor as much as possible!

Exhaustive coverage

- Monitored by Sentinel :
 - To cover **full population** : Possible to **combine** Copernicus Sentinel satellites data with data of at least equivalent value
 - To **reduce “yellow cases”** : Possible to perform a **cascaded analysis** of Sentinel satellite data and/or other types of data with at least equivalent value
- Monitored by geotagged photos :
 - If **no geotagged photo is provided**, then it should be considered a **red case**

Mandatory

- *“Member States shall set up and operate an area monitoring system, which shall be operational from 1 January 2023” (R. 2021/2116 Art. 70(1))*
- Timeline

2023

- At least : ANC and BISS
- Copernicus Sentinel satellites data + equivalent

2024

- All monitorable area-related interventions
- Copernicus Sentinel satellites data + equivalent

2025

- All monitorable area-related interventions
- Copernicus Sentinel satellites data + equivalent + geotagged photos

2027

- All monitorable area-related interventions (at least 70% interventions with geotagged photos)
- Copernicus Sentinel satellites data + equivalent + geotagged photos

Mandatory

- Additionally to detection of eligibility conditions, the AMS should detect:
 - presence of **ineligible area**, in particular due to **permanent structures**
 - presence of **ineligible land use**
 - change in the category of agricultural area whether it is **arable land, permanent crop or permanent grassland**



What is the AMS for?

IACS : Same name, new vision

The new IACS will be an integral part of the new CAP => For Commission strong emphasis on **results** and **performance**.

- 3 main elements (area-based interventions): **LPIS** (Identification system for agricultural parcels), **GSA** (Geo-Spatial Application) and the **AMS** (Area Monitoring System) + **QAs**

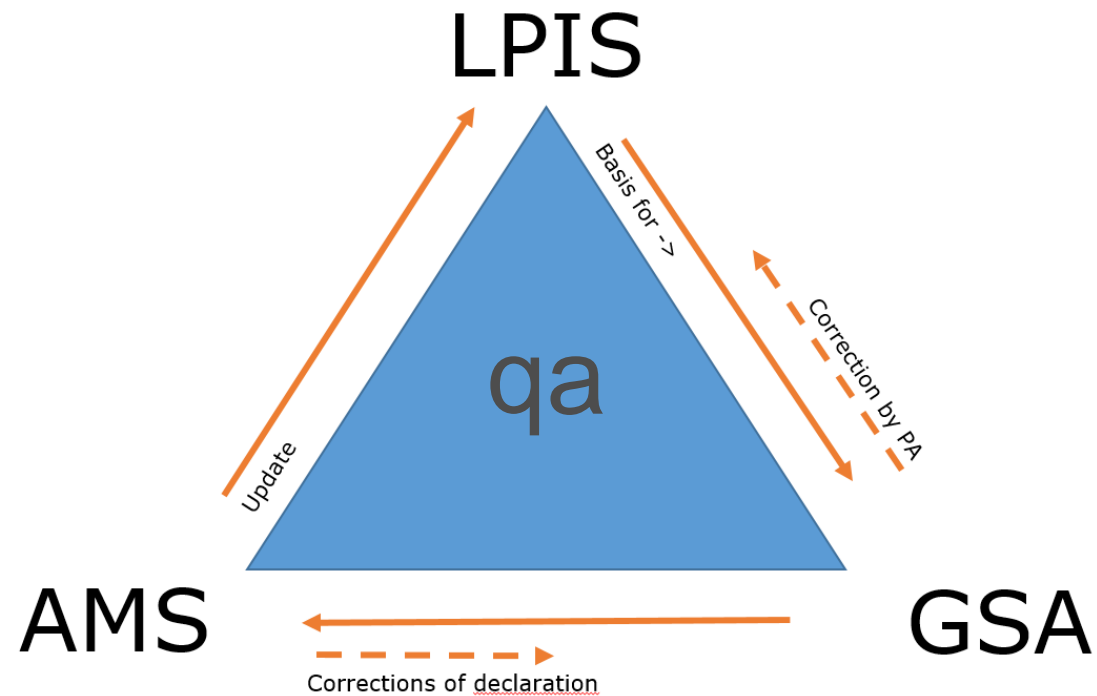
Elements	System
LPIS	Identification system for reference parcels
GSA	Pre-filled digital application with geolocalised parcels
AMS	Automated monitoring of MONITORABLE decisions

Performance monitoring

- **AMS** will monitor regularly and systematically agricultural activities and practices on agricultural parcels. This monitoring, combined with **GSA** (and underpinned by **LPIS**) will feed the **annual performance report** of MS addressed to the Commission



The 3 elements, and how they interact



Goals

- Three main **goals** :
 - **Main data source** for the (area-related) results and output indicators of the annual performance report
 - **Early detection** of not met eligibility conditions and/or confirmation of correct applications
 - **Inform the beneficiary** on non met eligibility conditions and on detected presence of ineligible area, ineligible land use or change in the category of agricultural area. So that the beneficiary can **amend aid application or provide additional evidence**



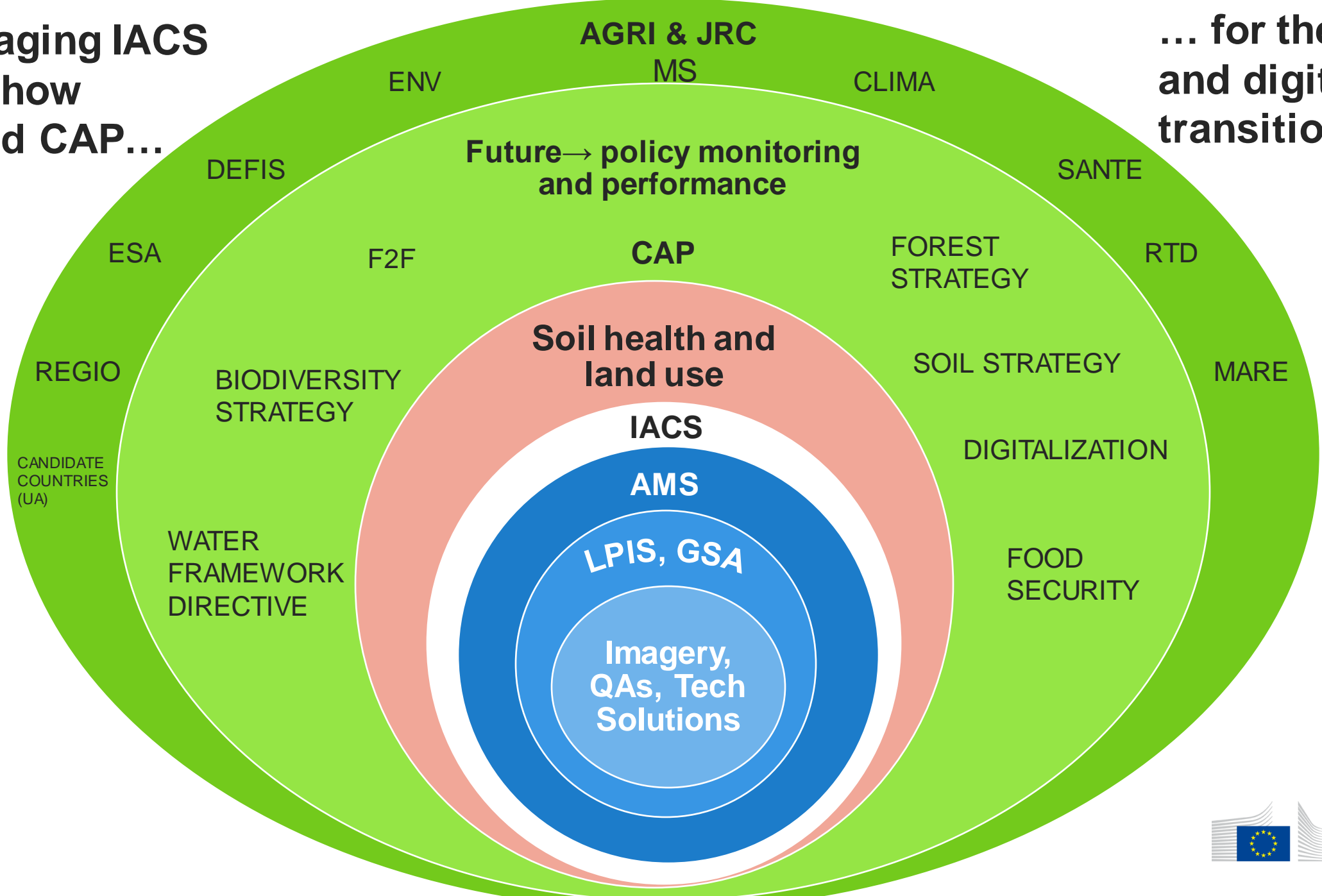
In the future

In the future

- What must happen :
 - More and more monitorable elements (develop markers)
 - More and more automated processing of alternative data sources (geotagged photos, drones, etc.)
- What could happen :
 - More integration with other databases between (inter)national administrations (farm register, pesticides, fertiliser, precision farming, forest mangement, etc.)
 - Reliable data source for scientific analysis (Environmental, Climat, Economical)

Leveraging IACS know-how beyond CAP...

... for the green and digital transitions



Thank you



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