

Characterization of data collection and reporting in MSs of the EU-27

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DireDate Task 6



Task 6 of DireDate

Objectives

- Characterise the data collection, processing and reporting systems in Member States (MSs)
- Provide best practise recommendations for a common data collection procedure

Background

- Little is known about data collection, processing and reporting systems in MSs;
- High data collection burden for MSs to fulfil EU reporting requirements;
- Recommendations need to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of data collection, processing and reporting:
 - Increase transparency: circumvent 'guesstimates' and 'duplicates'

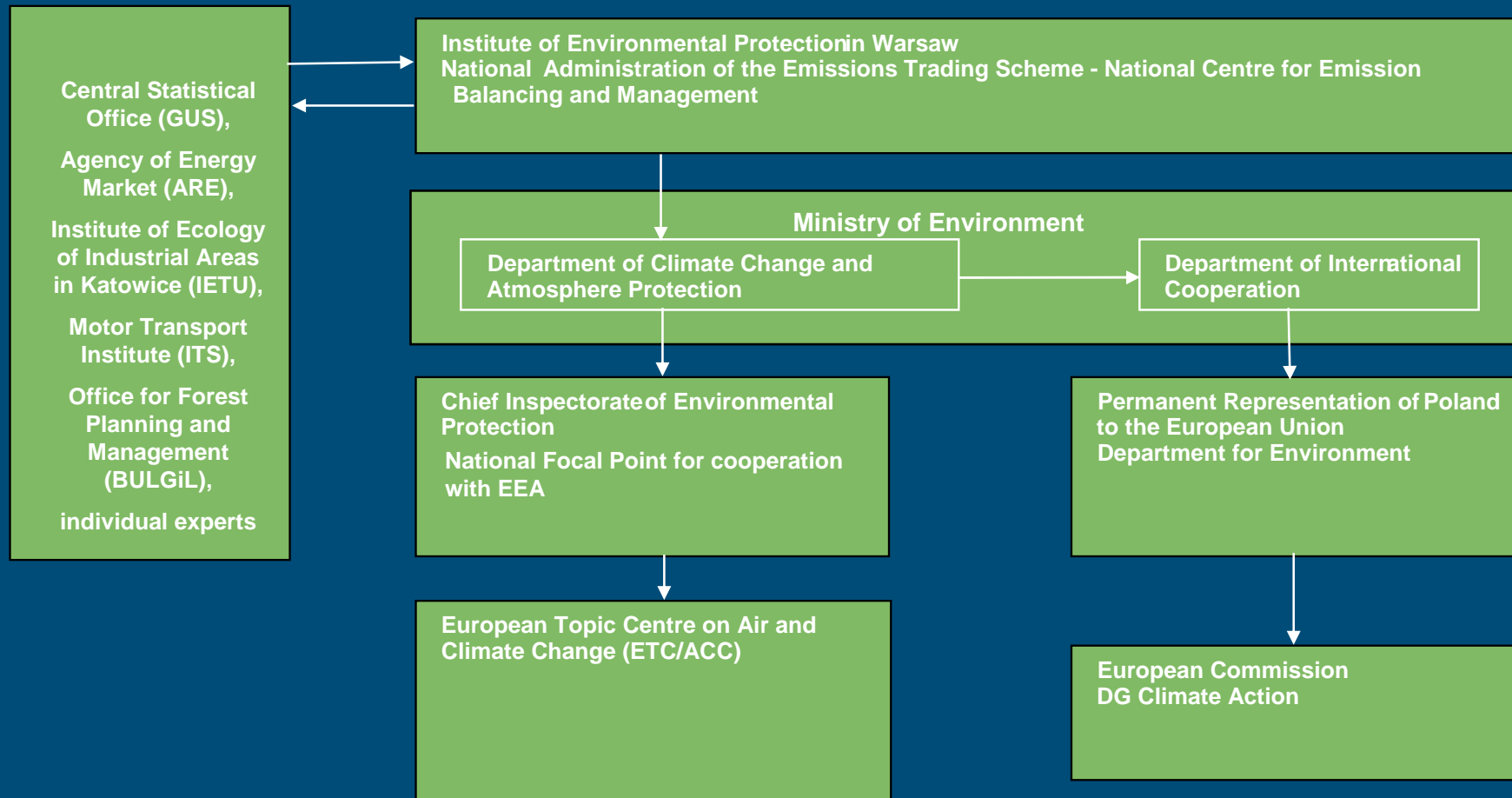
Approach

- Assessment of GHG emissions Reports for UNFCCC
- Assessment of 3 questionnaires
- Case studies for 4 AEIs in 2 MSs
- Interviews

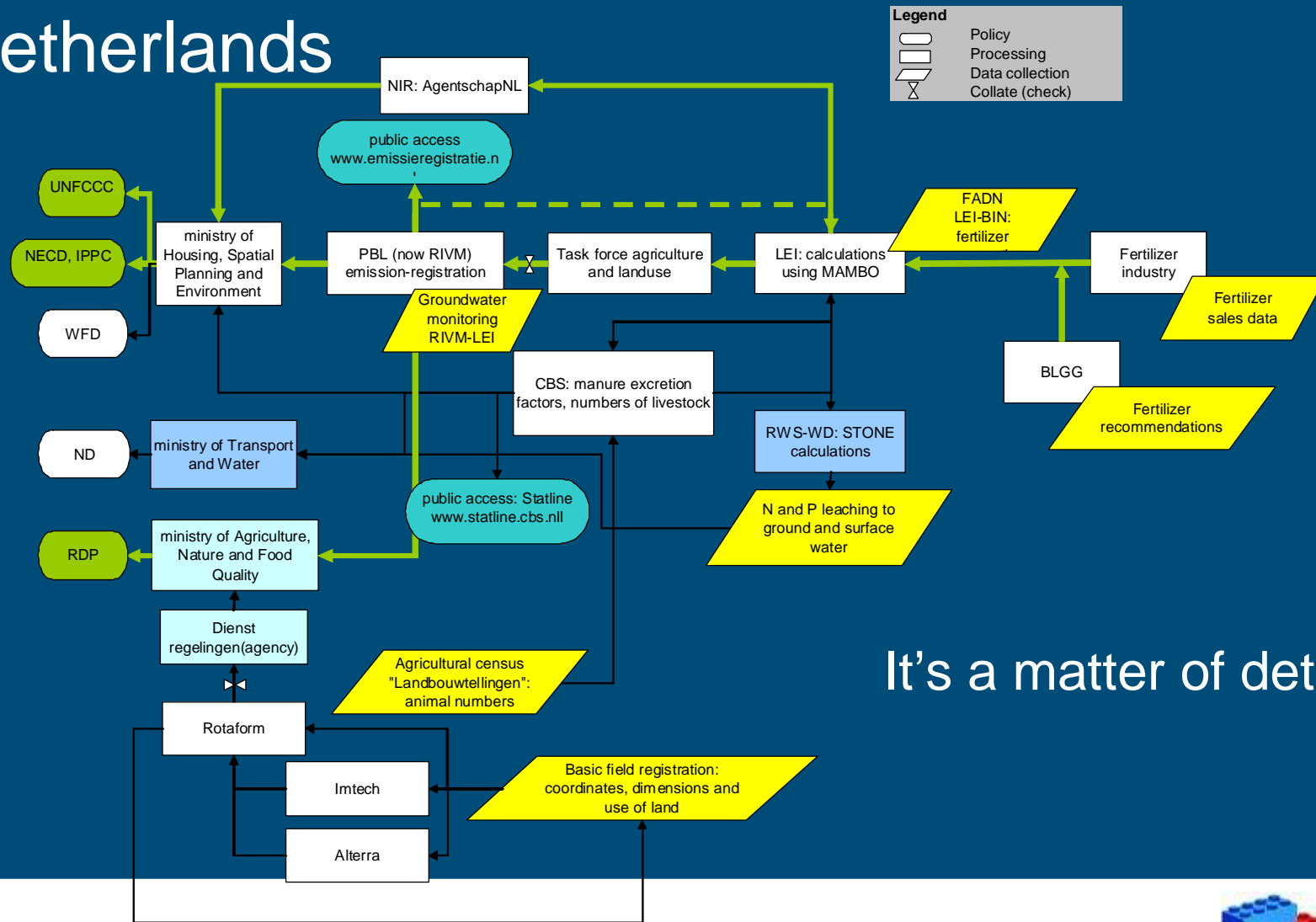
Questionnaires

	Eurostat	DireDate	Streamlining
Developed by	DG Eurostat	Diredate consortium	DG environment
Sent to	EU national contact points	Distribution list of DG Agri	Distribution list DG environment
Year	2009	2010	2010
Objectives	Overview of data owners and time coverage	Organizations involved in data collection and data processing	Explore options for streamlining reporting procedures
Type	Structured	Semi-structured	Open
Return rate	Reasonable (13), but of very different quality	Poor (6)	Good (23)

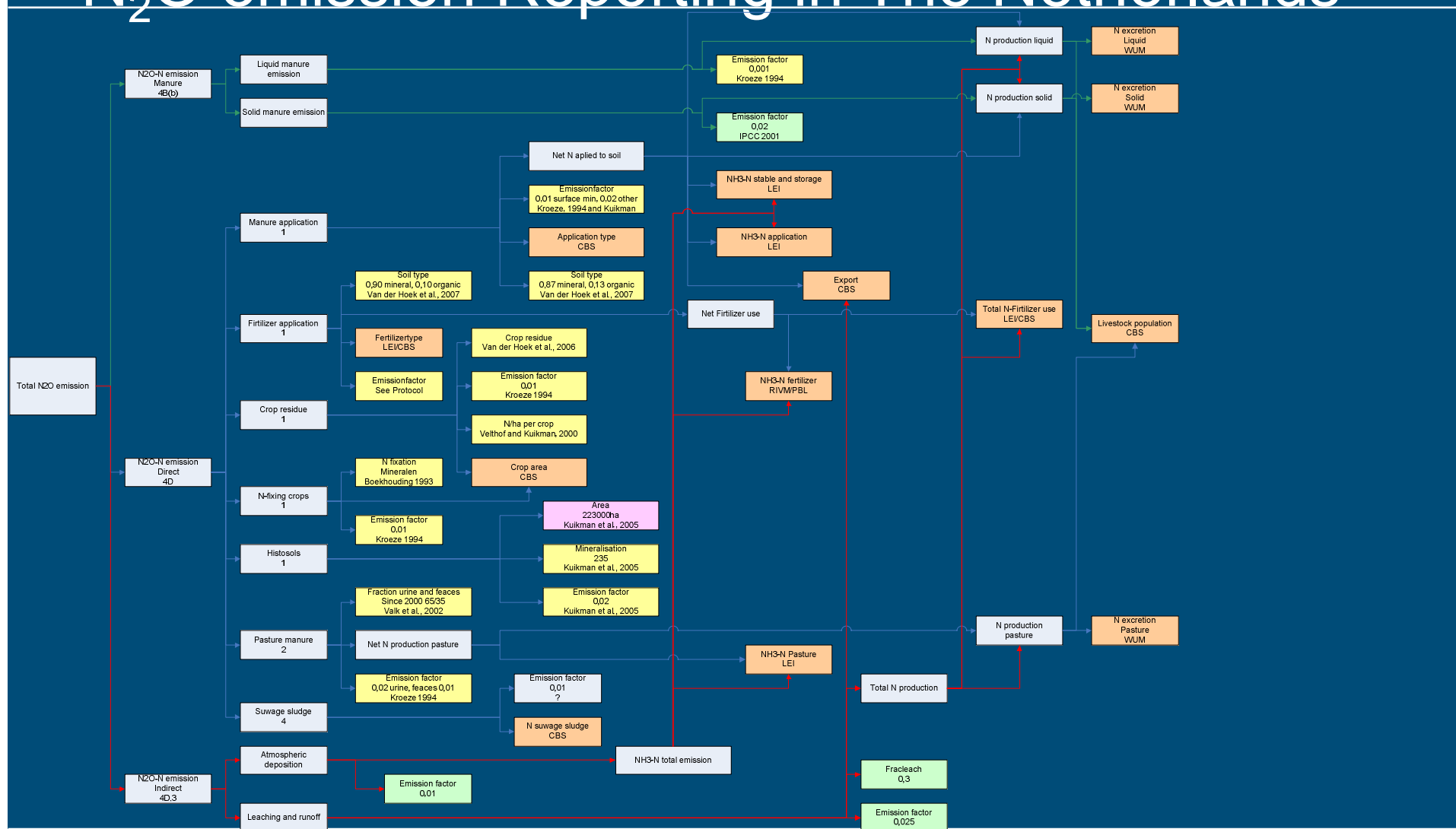
GHG emissions Reporting in Poland



GHG emissions Reporting in The Netherlands



N₂O emission Reporting in The Netherlands



Summary of Questionnaires (1)

- Many organizations are involved in data collection – processing – reporting chains of Agri-environmental data in MSs.
- For a single AEI often two or more organizations are involved.
- For a single AEI different methods may be used, including GIS & remote sensing, census, monitoring and simulation modeling
- Organizations responsible for reporting do not always know how data is collected and processed.

Summary of Questionnaires (2)

- The ownership of data greatly varies among MSs (i.e. governments, institutes, commercial organizations)
- Data needed for AEIs are not always collected at the same spatial scale (e.g., farm, NUTS 3 and 2).
- The formal strategy of 'collect once; use many times' is highly welcomed by MSs
- MSs indicated that there is need for harmonization of reporting requirements.

Summary of Questionnaires (3)

- Most MSs have random quality checks; these are very helpful in detecting differences between 'duplicates'.
- Methods for data processing and aggregation depend on the institutes involved. Within guidance documents there is often room for interpretation which ends up in the use of different methods and hence different results.

Summary of Interviews

- Data collection and reporting systems in MSs are complex and fragmented; nobody oversees whole system
- The procedures for data collection – processing - reporting may change over time, due to 'open tendering'
- MSs get irritated by small differences in data requests for (apparently) similar reporting needs.
- MSs are sometimes creative in filling in gaps in data.

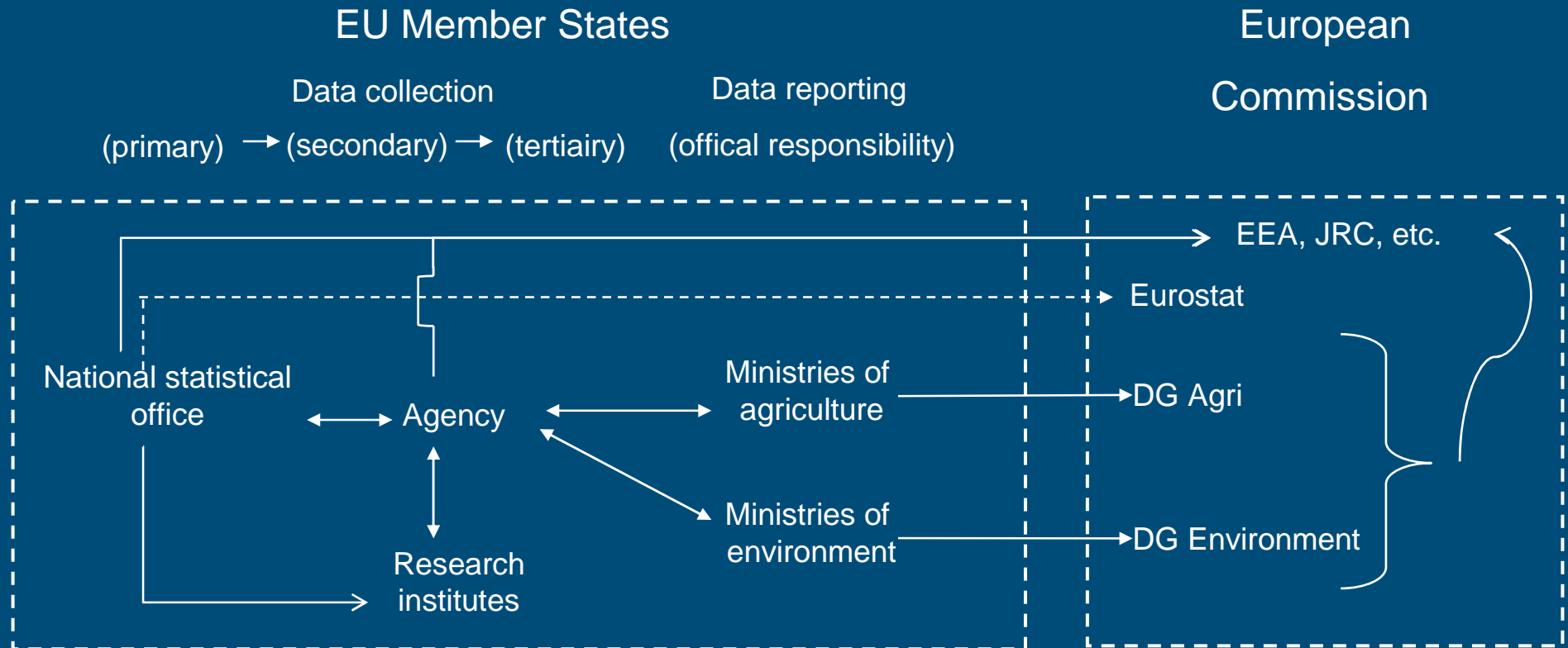
Conclusions (1/2)

- It has been impossible to characterize the data collection – processing – reporting systems in the entire EU fully, because of the complexity of these systems.
- The procedures and practices for AEI data collection, processing and reporting in MSs have developed over time in different ways, because of differences in history, culture.
- AEIs with a firm foundation in international conventions and protocols have more uniform data collecting and reporting system across the EU-27 than for AEIs without such foundation.

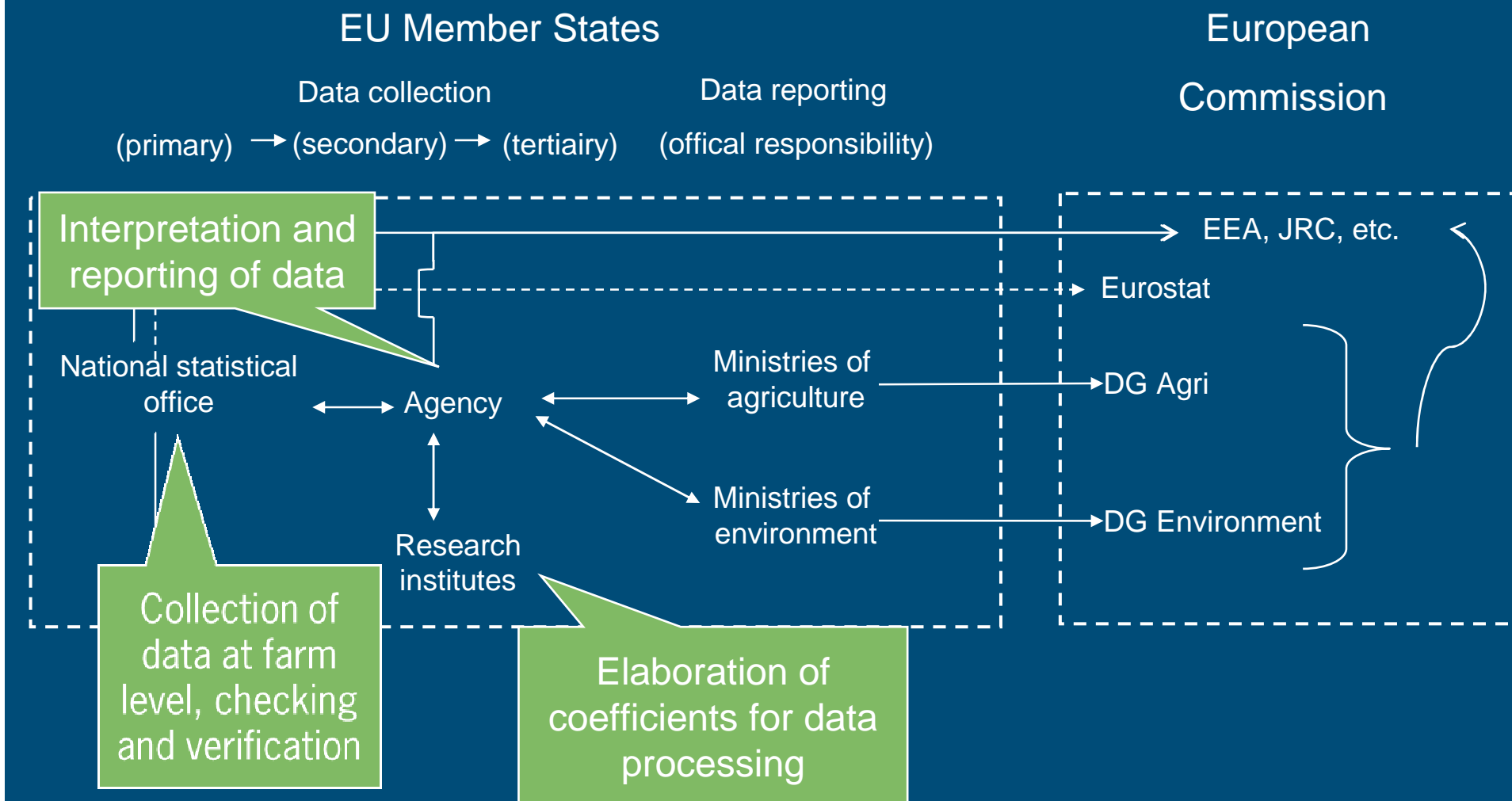
Conclusions (2/2)

- MSs complain about the reporting burden and the lack of tuning and consistency between the various reporting requirements.
- National Statistical Offices, Governmental Departments and Research Institutes all play key roles in data collecting and reporting, but responsibilities and roles may differ between MSs.
- There is need of a national coordinator for agri-environmental data collection – processing – reporting in all MSs.
- The role and responsibilities of DG Eurostat in AEI data collection, processing and reporting are not always clear for MSs

Best practice recommendation



Best practice recommendation



Thank you Questions?

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