

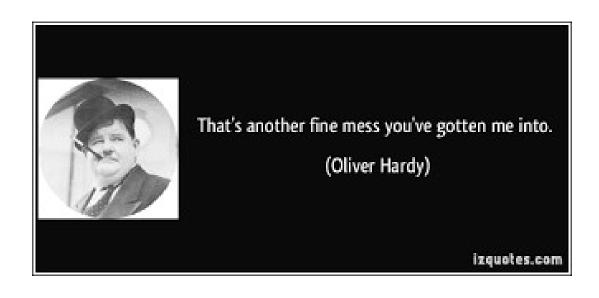


10 years of LPIS QA

Wim DEVOS, GTCAP team

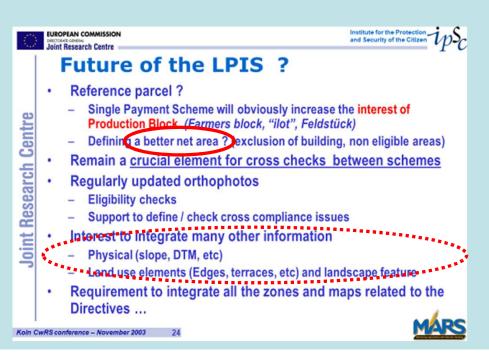
10 yrs LPIS QA workshop, Varese, 10 April







The origin



796/2004 article 6 - Identification of agricultural parcels

2. The Member State shall ensure that with regard to at least 75 % of the reference parcels being subject to an aid application, at least 90 % of the respective area is eligible pursuant to the single payment scheme. The assessment shall be made on an annual basis using appropriate statistical methods.

NB: originally proposed concept

The Member State shall ensure that at least 75% of the reference parcels are declared for at least 90 % of the respective area

source: 2003 Mars Conference Köln



The technical details

Implementation of IACS-GIS, Reg. 1782/03 and 796/2004

Derived and modified from JRC Discussion Document JRC IPSC/G03/P/SKA/ska D(2002)(1187)

JRC Ispra/ MA Technical supp	RS Unit MARS-PAC Implementation of IACS-GIS, Reg. 1782/03 and 796/04
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	e of technical tolerance on farmers' block (flot) reference parcel areas during the transition to th S

http://ies-webarchiveext.jrc.it/mars/mars/content/download/989/6082/file/25 75v3-3.pdf

- 2004 document
- no hard technical specification of a spatial data set (more of a system/process/requirement inventory)
- no clear link between creation & update and the 75%/90% rule
- very short, very generic
- neither reflecting nor anticipating the issues such as identified on the 2005 (CwRS) QC (next slide)



one year later...

2015 CwRS Quality Control



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

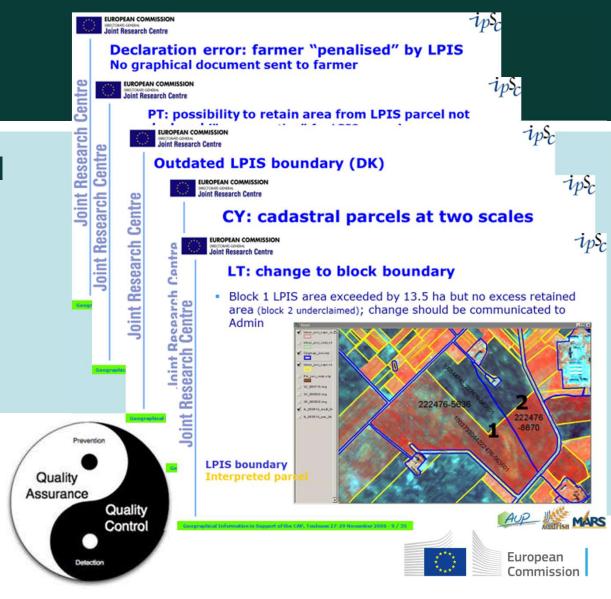
Joint Research Centre

Joint Research Centre

- Findings mainly related to strategy and rules set by Administration, or to uality of LPIS in ther than to contractor's work
- Present QC will be stopped in 2007 but support to MS will continue through technical visits before or during the campaign (analysis of QC data and summary stats, questionnaire to MS, visit similar to simplified QC)

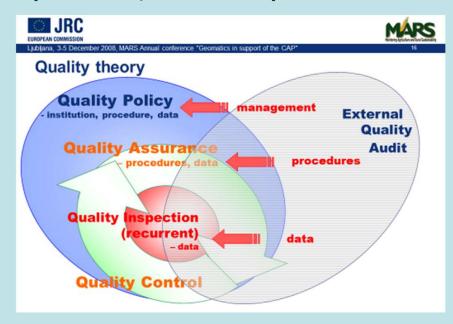


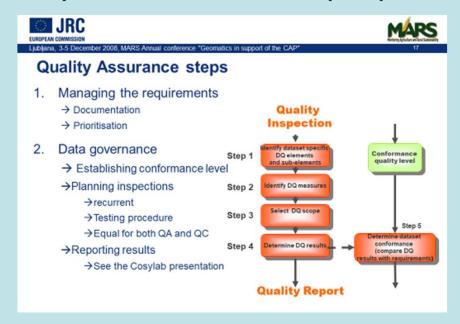
source: 2006 Mars Conference Toulouse



The response

By 2008, industry standard Quality Assurance was proposed

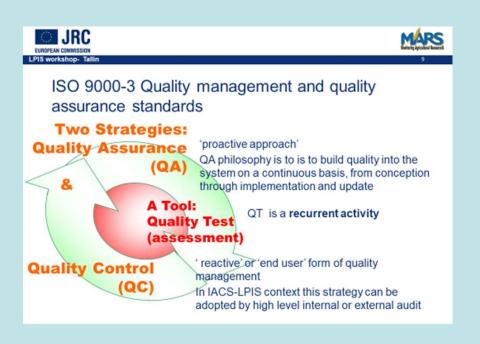




source: 2008 Mars Conference Ljubljana



The "quality assurance" cooperation



To reduce burden (i.e. > 5% sample) a very small sample was sufficient IF it guarantees representativeness:

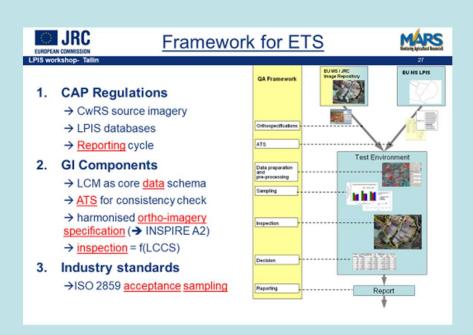
- from a known population
- by confirmed dates of the ground data
- with consistent methodology
- through recording of the inspections





source: 2009 LPIS workshop Tallinn

The quality test design



"compare what you see with your recorded RP data"

a.k.a.

map a physical block and compare

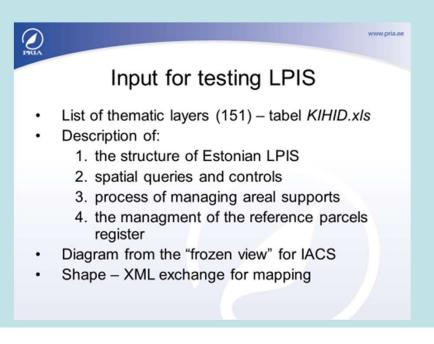
To know what to compare to that block, the ATS(MTS) was needed

source: 2009 LPIS workshop Tallinn

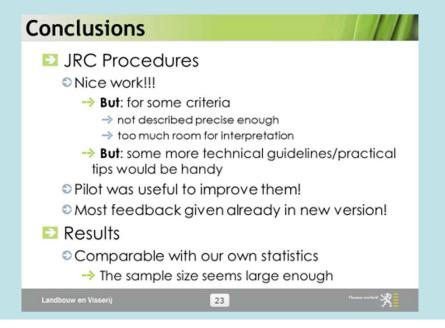


The technical testing

4 ATS (now MTS) volunteers



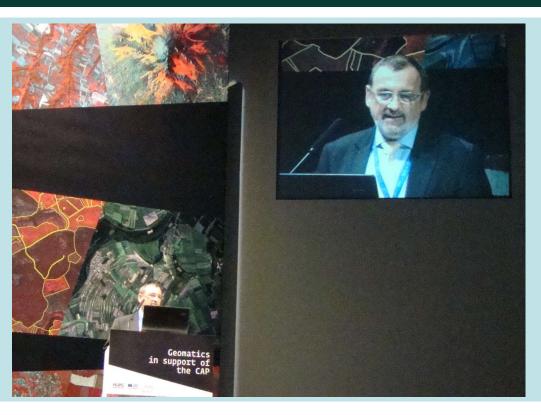
4 ETS volunteers



source: 2010 LPIS workshop Copenhagen



The legal initiative



source: 2009 Mars Conference Taormina

1122/2009 of 30 November 2009

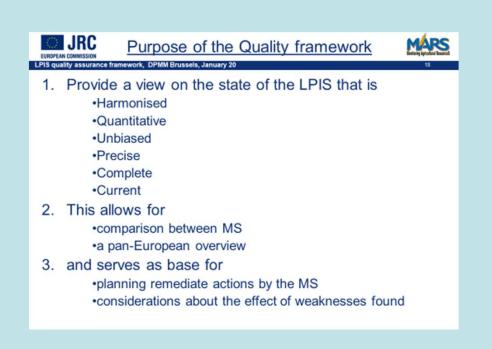
Member States shall ensure that with regard to at least 75 % of the reference parcels being subject to an aid application, at least 90 % of the respective area is eligible pursuant to the single payment scheme respectively the single area payment scheme. The assessment shall be made on an annual basis using appropriate statistical methods.

But by 3 March 2010....

Member States shall annually assess the quality of the identification system for agricultural parcels. That assessment shall cover the following quality elements:

- (a) the **correct quantification** of the maximum eligible area;
- (b) the **proportion and distribution** of reference parcels where the maximum eligible area takes ineligible areas into account or where it does not take agricultural area into account;
- (c) the <u>categorisation</u> of reference parcels where the maximum eligible area takes ineligible areas into account or where it does not take agricultural area into account;
- (d) the occurrence of reference parcels with critical defects;
- (e) the <u>ratio of declared area</u> in relation to the maximum eligible area inside the reference parcels;
- (f) the percentage of reference parcels which have been subject to **change**, **accumulated over the years**;
- (g) the rate of irregularities determined during on-the-spot checks.

The 2010 PR front



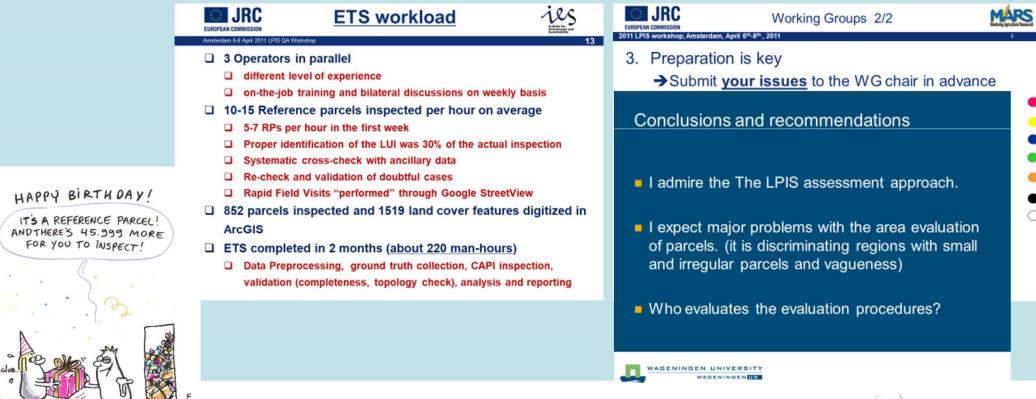
source: 2010 DPMM Brussels



2010 LPIS-day Ispra

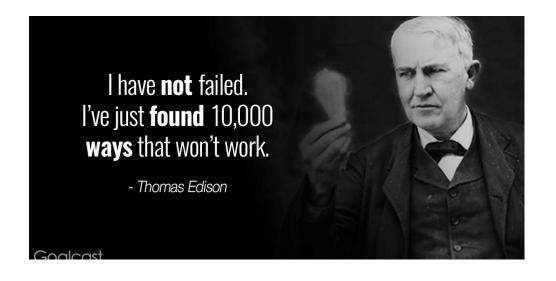


The experimentation & tuning year 2011



source: 2011 LPIS workshop Amsterdam







DOA

 positional accuracy test 	2010
 central inspection through WFS 	2011
 verification of declared quality 	2012
online UML-guidance	2015
 substitution of the 3/5/7% threshold 	2017



What was picked up en cours de route?

 benefit of the doubt 	2011
 waivers for LPIS design options 	2011
 crop measurement for parcel aggregation 	2013
 QE1b: precision (the tail width) 	2013
 conformance classes and non-conformities 	2014
 QE2c: classification accuracy 	
MTS - lineage (IXIT) and metadata	2016



What got removed?

- QE7: connection to OTSC-results
- connection to the CwRS-campaign (by dedicated imagery)
- the LPIS reference date (first 15/3, later 15/5)
- the GAC reference





Lieutenant Colonel Nicholson



Screening reports

- 2014: Italy, Ireland, Lithuania, Netherlands, Romania, England (J3),
- 2015: Spain, BE-Flanders, Denmark, Finland, Scotland, Cyprus (J3),
- 2016: Slovakia, Greece, Latvia, (D3)
- 2017: Ireland, Croatia, Wallonie, Hungary (D3)
- 2018: Cyprus, Bulgaria, Czechia, Portugal (D3) and Slovenia, Austria, Spain (H3),

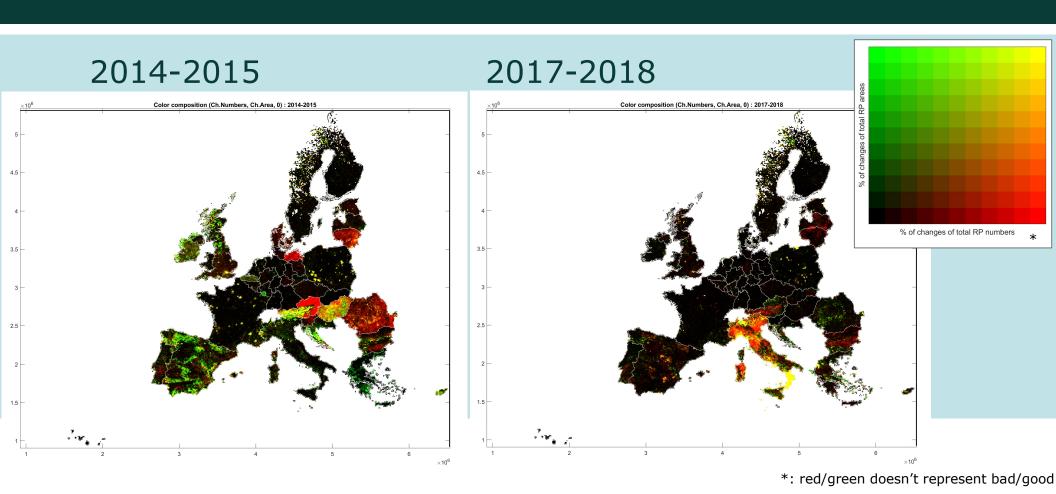


Legal definitions 2004-2010

- The identification system for agricultural parcels referred to in Article 20 of Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 shall operate at reference parcel level <u>such as cadastral parcel</u>, or <u>production block</u> which shall ensure unique identification of each <u>reference</u> parcel.
- Member States shall, moreover, ensure that agricultural parcels are reliably identified and shall in particular require the single application to be furnished with particulars or accompanied by documents specified by the competent authority that enable each agricultural parcel to be located and measured. The GIS shall operate on the basis of a national geodetic system.
- The identification system for agricultural parcels referred to in Article 70 of Regulation
 (EU) No 1306/2013 shall operate at reference parcel level. A reference parcel shall
 contain a unit of land representing agricultural area as defined in Article 4(1)(e) of Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013. Where appropriate,
- Member States shall delimit the reference parcel in such a way as to ensure that the
 reference parcel is <u>measurable</u>, <u>enables the unique and unambiguous localisation</u>
 of each <u>agricultural</u> parcel annually declared and as a principle, is <u>stable in time</u>.



Observed activity 2014-15 / 2017-18





Any questions?

