



# *Key conclusions on sustainability data*

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# Overall conclusions on the feasibility of collecting *Sustainability Data*

**15 Sustainability Topics**  
68 Sub-topics

Detailed fiches available per:

- Sub-topic
- Member State

**Environmental Sustainability**  
34 Sub-topics



**Social Sustainability**  
23 Sub-topics

**Economic Sustainability**  
11 Sub-topics

# Conclusions on the feasibility of collecting Sustainability Data

- The sub-topics identification is aligned with the legislative framework and the need to support the monitoring of the CAP and other policy initiatives (Green Deal, F2F, Biodiversity Strategy, etc.)
- A set of sub-topics is already collected by some Member States
- The definition of variables is based on literature review, expert knowledge and feedback from the Liaison Agencies during the data collection
- Crucial aspects of definitions that affect the feasibility of collecting the variables concern granularity, frequency and the availability of common/agreed definitions



# Conclusions on the feasibility of collecting *Sustainability Data*

- The diversity of data collection systems among Member States has to be taken in account
- The feasibility of collecting data is tied to available resources
- Data collection for environmental topics faces technical and operational challenges sometimes related in terms of availability of digital tools for farmers to collect the data
- Data collection for social and economic data faces mostly legal and operational challenges. The legal issues are mainly related to data protection and sensitive information



# Recommendations on the feasibility of collecting *Sustainability Data*

- It is crucial to leverage existing data sources and to strengthen cooperation and coordination among various authorities and stakeholders.
- Use quality control mechanisms and validation processes already in place for the FADN to ensure the accuracy and reliability of all collected data.
- Safeguard sensitive data in compliance with relevant data protection regulations and consequently adapt data collections methods to build trust among farmers and stakeholders.
- Foster the exchange of good practices and experiences among different countries.
- Foster awareness of the importance and specific character and use of farm-level data.