



# Development of criteria ur procedures for the evaluati of the European Action Pla of Organic Food and Farmi

### Results from the ORGAP Projec

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#### Introduction

 The European Commission released in June 2004 the European Action Plan for Organic Food and Farming (EU-OAP)

Hearing 2004 on the EU-OAP in Brussels

- In May 2005 the EU funded 3-year research project with the acronym ORGAP started.
- In the project 10 partners from 9 countries (CH, UK, DE, IT, DK, SI, CZ, NL, ES) participated, as well as IFOAM EU Regional group.
- The overall objective of this project was to give scientific support to the implementation of the EU-OAP by the development of an evaluation toolbox (ORGAPET).



### What were the main methods and results?

- Comparison of national organic action plans
- Meta-evaluation of evaluations of national organic action plans (DE, NL, UK DK)
- ORGAPET development (Website and CD Rom)
- Focus group discussions on the national implementation of the EUOAP – synergies and conflicts
- Policy analysis of the European Action plan (including potential implementation problems)
- Resource manual for development, implementation and evaluation of Organic Action Plans
- Recommendations (including Golden Rules)
- Project website, newsletter and forum
  - All reports can be downloaded from the Project website: www.orgap.ch.



### Overview of national and regional Organic Action Plans

General information	AND	CZ	DK	DE	ENG	IT	NL	SI
Start of elaboration	2001	2002	1998	2001	2002	2001	2004	2004
Implementation	2002	2004	1999	2001	2002	2005	2005	2005
Bottom-up initiative	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-
Top-down initiative	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	✓
Stakeholder participation	high	high	high	high	high	high	high	high
AP: evaluation and monitoring included	✓	-	✓	✓	<b>(√)</b>	-	✓ 	<b>√</b>
AP has been evaluated	-	-	$\checkmark$	( )	$\left(\begin{array}{c} \checkmark \end{array}\right)$	-	( )	-
Targets: OF-area % Target year:	-	10% 2010	12% 2003	20% 2010	2010	-	10% 2010	20% 2015







### Organic action plans - differences

- Variation with regard to elaboration process, targets, objectives and emphasis of measures on certain areas – due to national/regional context.
- Large set of measures included in most action plans, however different levels and preciseness.
- OAPs of Andalusia, Czech Republic, Slovenia and Denmark: broad portfolio of areas and measures.
- Dutch, Italian and English OAPs: main focus at market development and consumer information.
- German Federal Organic Farming Scheme: priority to consumer information/education as well as to the support of applied research for the organic sector







### **ORGAPET** development

- A collection of evaluation tools and material (documents, methods, data sheets)
- Divided into sections or compartments
- Overview documents explaining key evaluation principles and issues that need to be addressed, including checklists,
- Aimed at action plan administrators and engaged stakeholders
- Linked to EU (MEANS, Evalsed, IRENA) and national evaluation frameworks
- Annexes provide in-depth examples and information sources to give further background and support expert evaluators



Internet and CD-ROM accessible



### **ORGAPET – The Organic Action Plan Evaluation Toolbox** on CD-Rom and website www.orgap/orgapet



Overview (Home)

#### ORGAPET: The Organic Action Plan Evaluation Toolbox

PHIA Part.B Part C Part D A1: Introduction to CRIGAR B1: Programme progesses C1: Identifying objectives

**D1** Integrating results

A2: Evaluation principles B2: Content and failure risk 62: Defining insigators CZ: Evaluation examples

A3: Development of organic farming B3: Evaluating stakeholder involvement C3: Generic Indicators

Version 6

A5: Planning evaluations

April 2008

A4: Involving stateholoers C4: Expert ludgement

Updates

#### **ORGAPET** overview

#### Introduction

Part A: Background and A1: Introduction AZ Evaluation ortnobles A2: Counterment of Ad: Involving statemolders A6: Planning an availuation

Part B: Evaluating programme design and implementation B1: Programme processes \$2. Content and fallure risk B3. Evaluating stateholder involvement

Part C: Evaluating programme effects C1: Identifying objectives C2: Defining Indigators C1. Generia Indication C4: Expert judgement

Part D: Synthesis D1 Integrating results D2: Evaluation examples

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#### **ORGAPET: The Organic Action Plan Evaluation Toolbox**

ORGAPET should be cited as: Lampkin, N.; Schmid, O.; Dabbert, S.; Michelsen, J. and Zanoli, R. (eds.) (2008) Organic action plan evaluation toolbox (ORGAPET). Final output of the ORGAP research project (www.orgap.org) for the European Commission. Institute of Biological, Environmental and Rural Sciences, Aberystwyth University, UK and Research Institute of Organic Agriculture (FiBL), Frick, CH.

Navigation tips: Copyright: Contacts: Acknowledgements: Disclaimer: Glossary of technical terms (Evalsed)

#### Overview of ORGAPET

The Organic Action Plan Evaluation Toolbox (ORGAPET) is a collection of different information/data sources and evaluation tools, including participative techniques, quantitative assessments and methods to identify relevant indicators, which can be used selectively to meet the needs of a particular assessment of national or EU organic action plans.

The toolbox is structured around 'compartments' or sections containing 'tools' fulfilling different functions. Each section contains an overview document and a series of annexes detailing a range of methodological approaches (including background documents, relevant data sources and other items), as well as examples of how these have been applied in specific cases, for example the evaluations and workshops conducted as part of the ORGAP project. The structure of ORGAPET is summarised below.

ORGAPET is aimed primarily at organic action plan managers/administrators and engaged stakeholders involved in action plan implementation and the commissioning (and possibly conduct) of evaluations, it does not attempt to provide the full methodological guidance that might be necessary for the training of expert evaluators, but expert evaluators should benefit from the specific organic farming policy examples presented and the information on relevant data sources (particularly in the annexes to each section).

The full version of ORGAPET is not aimed at stakeholders involved in overseeing the implementation of action plans or working with the results of evaluations, for example as participants in action plan steering groups. For this purpose, a manual for developing, implementing and evaluating organic action plans has been produced. (If using the CD-ROM version of ORGAPET, the manual referred to is the one accompanying the CD-ROM.) The manual is intended to be a tool for stakeholder involvement in future action plan development and implementation processes at national, regional and EU levels and to provide an introduction to the use of ORGAPET and the interpretation of evaluations.

ORGAPET covers all possible aspects of action plan evaluation - if at first this seems overwhelming, try a small part first!





## Focus group discussions – perceptions regarding the national implementation of EU Organic Action Plan

- Only the focus groups of CZ and SI found the EUOAP important and had positive expectations to it.
- DK: EUOAP positive but EUOAP considered insignificant.
- In DE, EN and IT: expectations were neutral (or partly negative) and the EUOAP considered insufficient;
- In Spain (Andalusia) EUOAP was considered insufficient and expectations negative.
- Only two problems appeared in most focus groups:
  - → the lack of sufficient statistical data as basis for market transparency
  - → and the GMO suggested threshold level in organic produce (common agreement threshold should be very low if it was to be allowed at all).
- All other issues specific to the national context implementation problems are specific to each EU member state.







# Focus group discussions – conclusions regarding national implementation of the EU-OAP

- Successful implementation in any member state depends strongly on the balance of 3 main factors: the willingness, capability and comprehension of the main actors (in a positive and negative sense); these balances are unique to each member state.
- Importance how conflicts between the organic food and non-organic farming sector are handled;
   e.g. different goals, perceptions and impacts regarding the European Organic Action plans (e.g. new regulation)











### Potential implementation problems of EU-OAP - Failure mode method

Result from electronic consulttation with ca. 30 experts

Cause	Effect
Lack of stakeholder involvement	Lack of capacity building
Inadequate information and promotion campaigns	Lack of knowledge/awareness on OF
Lack of information	Lack of political interest to support OF
Weak lobbying for OF	No mandatory implementation of AP
Research not developed enough	Insufficient importance given to OF
Conventional interests against organic lobby	Lack of financial resources
Different priorities among MS	General implementation problems
Different interests between EU and MS	Inadequate rules/procedures



OF = OF Farming AP = Action Plan





### Discussion: the challenge to find appropriate indicators

How to develop a core set of appropriate indicators for ORGAPET, which then can be adapted to specific action plan evaluations.

- → Process/design indicators: scope OAP, stakeholder involvement. etc.
- → Resource indicators: Budget, staffing, etc.
- → Output indicators: action points completed, expenditure, etc.
- → Result indicators: see example
- → Impact indicators: environment, animal welfare, social, etc.
- → The testing showed that major problems are the data availability and limited resources for data collection, which limits the number of indicators.







### **Example: RESULT indicators for EUOAP**

- I. Production (holdings, land area, new entrants, incomes, prices)
- II. Market (operators, retails sales, consumer trends)
- III. Regulation (inspections/infringements, regulator burdens/changes)
- IV. Capacity (number and size of support organisations, support levels)







### Synthesis/interpretation issues regarding the EU-OAP

- Trend on most indicators since 2004 is positive
  - → But can this be attributed to the action plan?
  - → As still the EU Organic Action Plan is in implementation phase, most effects may still be to come
- Other causal factors
  - → Economic/market conditions
  - National policy initiatives
- Counterfactual analysis
  - what would have happened without the policy?







### The Golden Rules for Organic Action Plan development I

- Participatory stakeholder involvement early & with resources, in all stages of OAP
- Good communication during entire period
- OAP as strategic instrument for achieving policy goals
- Clear and operational objectives
- Based on a status quo analysis
- Review of policy areas related to the OAP and their impact
- Actions tailored to the respective problems
- Good implementation plan with sufficient
   financial and human resources



### The Golden Rules for Organic Action Plan development II

- Relevant government departments must be involved
- Balanced mix of 'supply-push' and 'demand-pull' policy measures
- Countries with short tradition in OAP development need special measures
- Monitoring and evaluation included from the outset
- Action Plan evaluation = tool for further development of the plan
- Successful evaluation with clearly purpose, scope and appropriate standard

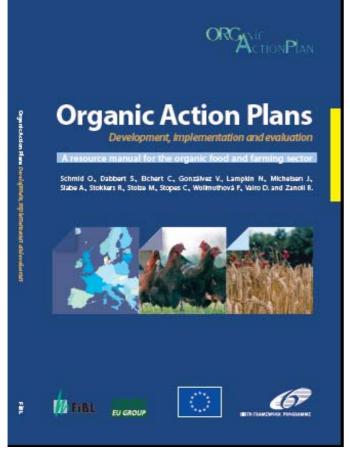


### For further information:

#### www.orgap.org

- A resource manual for the organic food and farming sector is available.

documents.









Lampkin, N.; Schmid, O. Dabbert, S.; Michelsen, and Zanoli, R. (2008) ISBN 978-3-03736-025-5



### A: PROCESS/DESIGN indicators for EU Organic Action Plan

- Mainly qualitative, document based, linked to checklists:
  - 1 Prior policy initiatives
  - 2 Occasion/problem leading to policy initiative
  - 3 Nature of stakeholders involved in policy decision
  - 4 Scope of final plan







#### **B: RESOURCE indicators for EUOAP**

- Budget
- Steering groups to involve stakeholders
- Staffing
- Institutional changes
- Legal basis for action plan







### C: OUTPUT indicators for EU OAP

- Action points completed/in progress
- Actual expenditure/relation to budget

### With respect to each action point:

- Uptake (number of projects/businesses)
- Expenditure per project/business







### **E: IMPACT indicators for EUOAP**

- Environment and resource sustainability (global warming potential, nutrient/energy balances, resource conservation, support, biodiversity)
- Animal health and welfare (veterinary derogations, longevity of breeding stock, high welfare holdings, support)
- Social (gender, age, occupational health, migrant labour)
- Economic/rural development (employment, labour incomes, risk)
- Food security, safety, quality (productivity, residues, safety incidents, quality, selfsufficiency)



