



Inventory of methods and tools – preliminary results

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26/06/2023

Tools4CAP info session

Tools4CAP has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe Research and Innovation Programme under Grant Agreement No. 101086311. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Research Executive Agency (REA). Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.



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OPEN-ACCESS INVENTORY OF METHODS & TOOLS



Time line



PRELIMINARY RESULTS: METHODS AND TOOLS IN 4 AREAS



- 1. Participatory and multi-stakeholder tools:** e.g. Cumulative voting, stakeholder consultations, focus and working expert groups, etc.)
- 2. Policy analysis tools for ex-ante evidence-based decisions** (e.g. Simulation tools, scenario analysis, foresight, impact assessment, etc.)
- 3. Policy choices supporting tools:** (e.g. Logic models and theory of change, coherence matrix, multi-criteria decision and planning tools, etc.)
- 4. Monitoring tools for data and knowledge stocktaking** (e.g. Database integration interface, social media analytics, AI data interpretation tools, precision farming data tools, etc.)

AREA 1: PARTICIPATORY AND MULTI-STAKEHOLDER TOOLS

The example of World Café in Germany



Name: World Café

Objective and relevant task: The world café method was used to structure the discussions around different issues with the involved stakeholders in the consultation process to inform the SWOT analysis.

Rationale of the tool (why it is used): to cross-pollinate ideas and build upon each other's contributions, where diverse perspectives and creative solutions are needed.

Functioning: The world café method is a structured conversational process for knowledge sharing in which groups of people discuss a topic at several small tables (like in a café), often implying rotations

Type of outputs: Written documentation from the meetings

AREA 2 -POLICY ANALYSIS TOOLS FOR EX-ANTE EVIDENCE-BASED DECISIONS

The example of Farm Model MKMG in Slovenia



Name: Farm model: MKMG (Model kmetijskih gospodarstev)

Objective and relevant task:

- support intervention setting and budget allocation by testing different scenarios at farm level.
- fair farm income searching for scenario with more equal gross margin per unit of labour engaged comparing different sectors.

Rationale of the tool (why it is used):

- Multilevel analysis: Farm/sector/agricultural sector
- Links to other models and approaches.

Functioning:

- Scenario analysis of the potential impact (IA) of various measures at the level of typical agricultural holdings,
- Modelized Direct Payments (coupled and decoupled), Eco-schemes and LFA measures.
- Modelized potential uptakes of voluntary measures.

Type of outputs:

- economic indicators
- Technological indicators
- Environmental indicators:

AREA 3- POLICY CHOICES SUPPORT TOOLS



The example of Constrained Cumulative Voting in Italy

Name: Constrained Cumulative Voting in Italy

Objective and relevant task: The Italian Ministry, in collaboration with the National Rural Network, developed a participatory road map to assess the prioritisation of the identified needs, to support the decision-making process in CSP drafting process.

Rationale of the tool (why it is used): In Italy, the institutional context requires all the Regions and Autonomous Provinces to express their preferences and to discuss the CSP collectively, both as regards identifying territorial needs and their prioritisation. In this framework, it became pertinent to introduce a specific instrument to facilitate participation in this process.

Functioning: The process is primarily based on a voting aggregation technique consisting of seven steps, including for example online voting, validation, classification, and discrepancy analysis. The results were compared with the outcomes of a consultation phase with the stakeholders.

Type of outputs: The process identified makes it possible, on the one hand, to formulate a shared consensus on the level of importance of each need; on the other one, via the definition of natural breaks, to determine homogeneous groups of needs by importance of intervention.

AREA 4- MONITORING TOOLS FOR DATA AND KNOWLEDGE STOCKTAKING

The example of AI geotagged photos interpretation



Name: AI geotagged photos

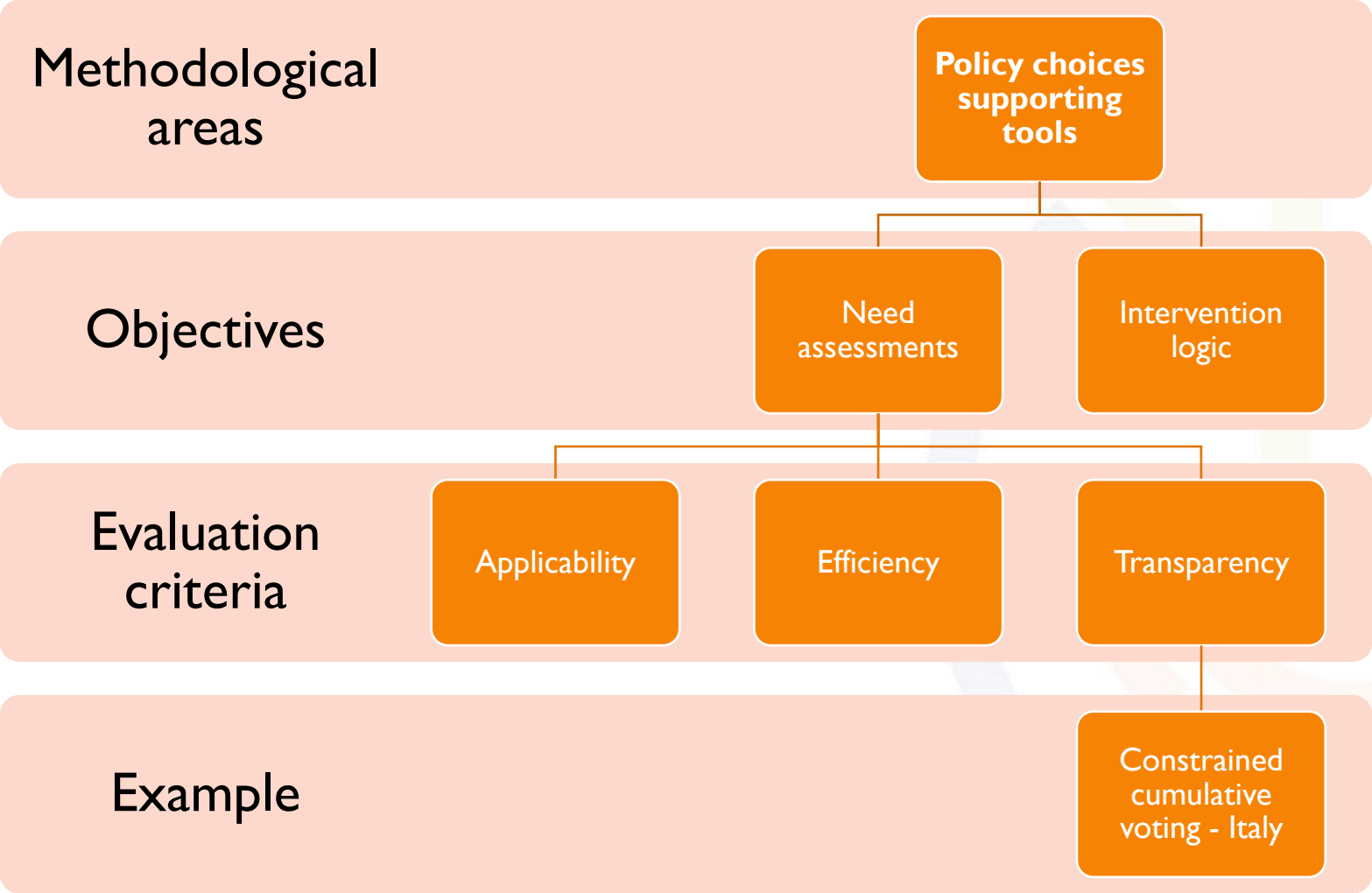
Objective and relevant task: Based on the provided information, the artificial intelligence (AI) tool will allow for the interpretation of geotagged photos.

Rationale of the tool (why it is used): This advancement could significantly enhance the monitoring process in the future by providing a more automated and accurate system for analysing real-time, on the ground data from agricultural fields. It would increase simplification and reduce administrative burden.

Functioning: This AI system, is under development, is being designed to recognise and interpret the content of the photos provided to it.

Type of outputs: automatic classification of geographic information

THE INVENTORY OF TOOLS



THANK YOU

Speaker name, Organisation

Contact details



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