

IMPACT IN FIGURES:  
THE ROLE OF “AMS 1.0” IN ADMINISTERING AND  
MONITORING THE MEASURES OF LITHUANIA’S  
AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIC  
PLAN FOR 2023–2027



Liutauras Šimkus  
Director of Control Department

# STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES OF THE CONTROL DEPARTMENT

## Main goals:

- Reduce the number of checks:
  - Check remotely
  - On the spot checks – check as many requirements during single visit
- Unify the deadlines for requirements
- Expand the AMS by adding new markers





# Area monitoring system



**Markers**



7

**Monitorable interventions**



15/30

**Monitorable requirements**



5



# Area monitoring system



**Mowing /  
grazing**

**Black fallow  
ploughing**

**Arable land**

**Early crop  
classification**

**Permanent  
crops**

**Ineligible  
objects**

**Grasslands**

**Land cover  
automatic  
classification**

**Crop type**

**Stubble  
detection**

**Heterogeneity**

**Automatic field  
boundary  
delineation**

**Organic farming  
verification**

**Used in  
production**

**Being  
developed**

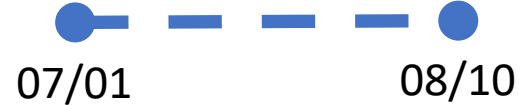
# AMS TIMETABLE



Mowing/grazing



Crop type detection



Arable land and Grasslands



Permanent crops and Ineligible objects



Black follow cultivation



Accuracy calculation



Geotagged photos via NMA agro mobile app



Almost all year round

Results on NMA portal for farmers



# INFORMING APPLICANTS OF THE AMS RESULTS

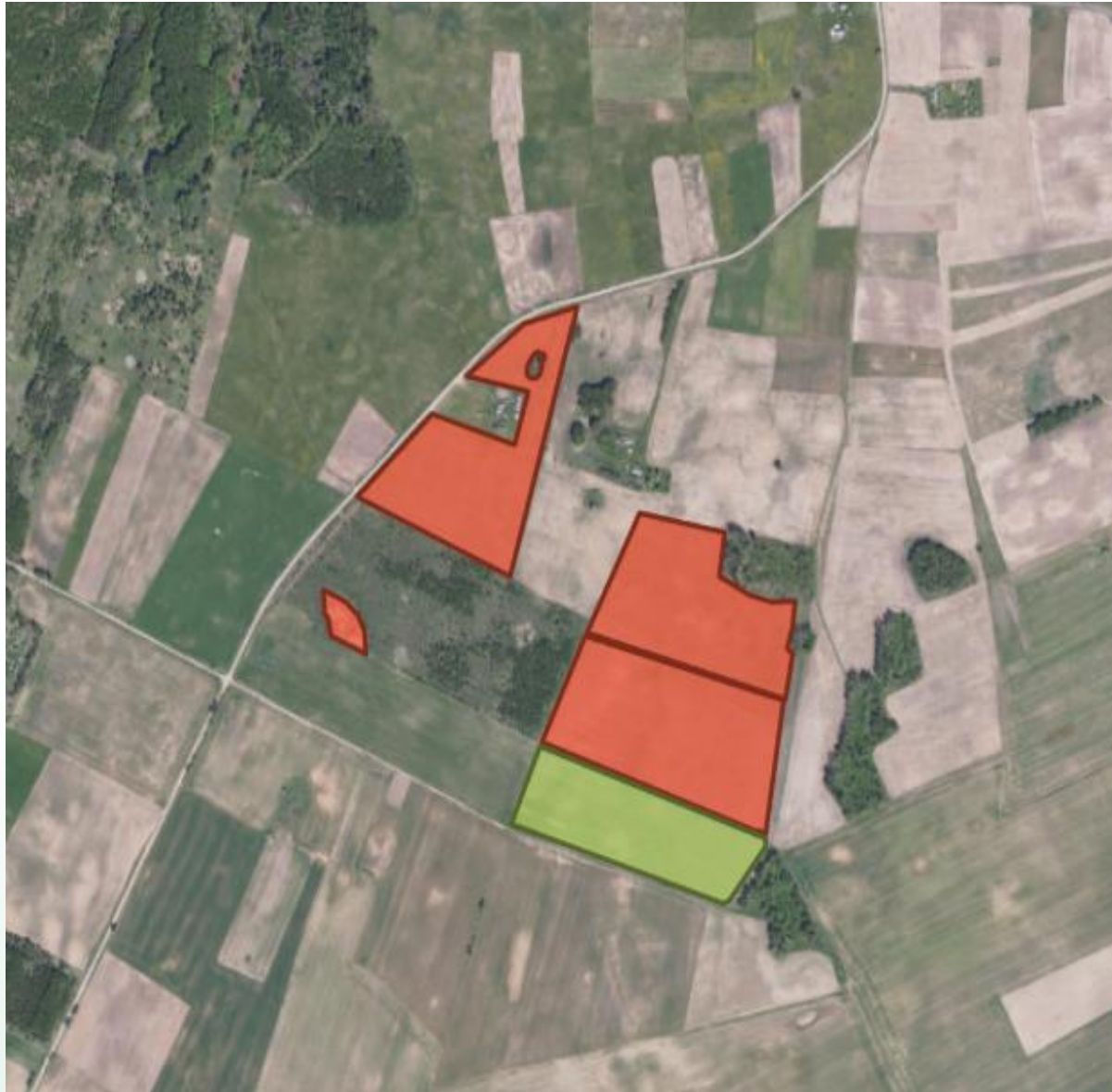
## AMS results in NPA Portal from 15 of July

### Monitorable requirements:

- **Mowing/grazing**
- **Black fallow cultivation**
- **Crop type detection**
- **Land cover (Arable land, grasslands, permanent crops)**
- **Ineligible area**



# CHANGING APPLICATION DATA



In response to the AMS negative results, the applicant may:

- **Change** the agricultural crop code by **August 15**
- **Withdraw** support for the declared field by **September 15**



# IMPACT FOR FARMERS

Monitoring if black fallow is cultivated  
during 06-01 - 08-01

## Reminder about not completed activities:

### 2024:

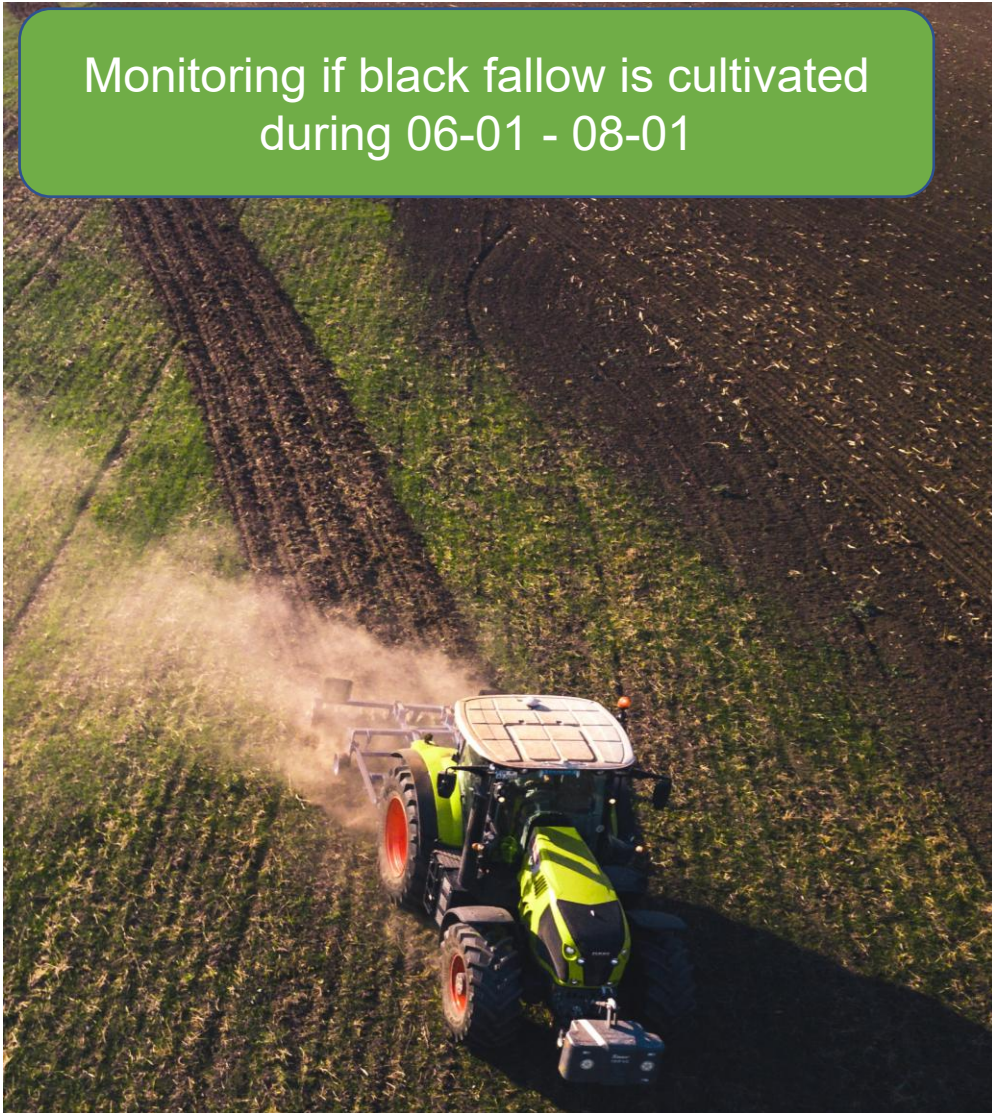
4 003 fields not cultivated before June 30

**After reminder 82 % of the fields were cultivated**

### 2025:

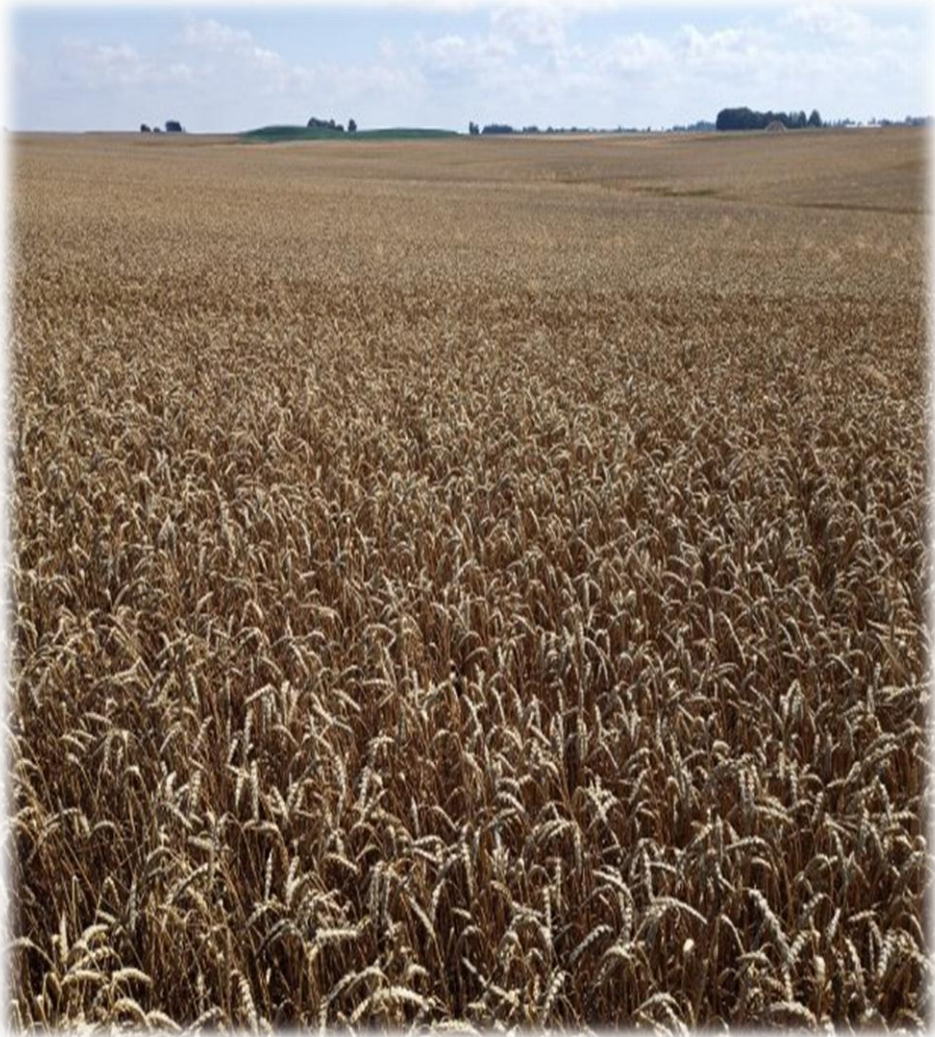
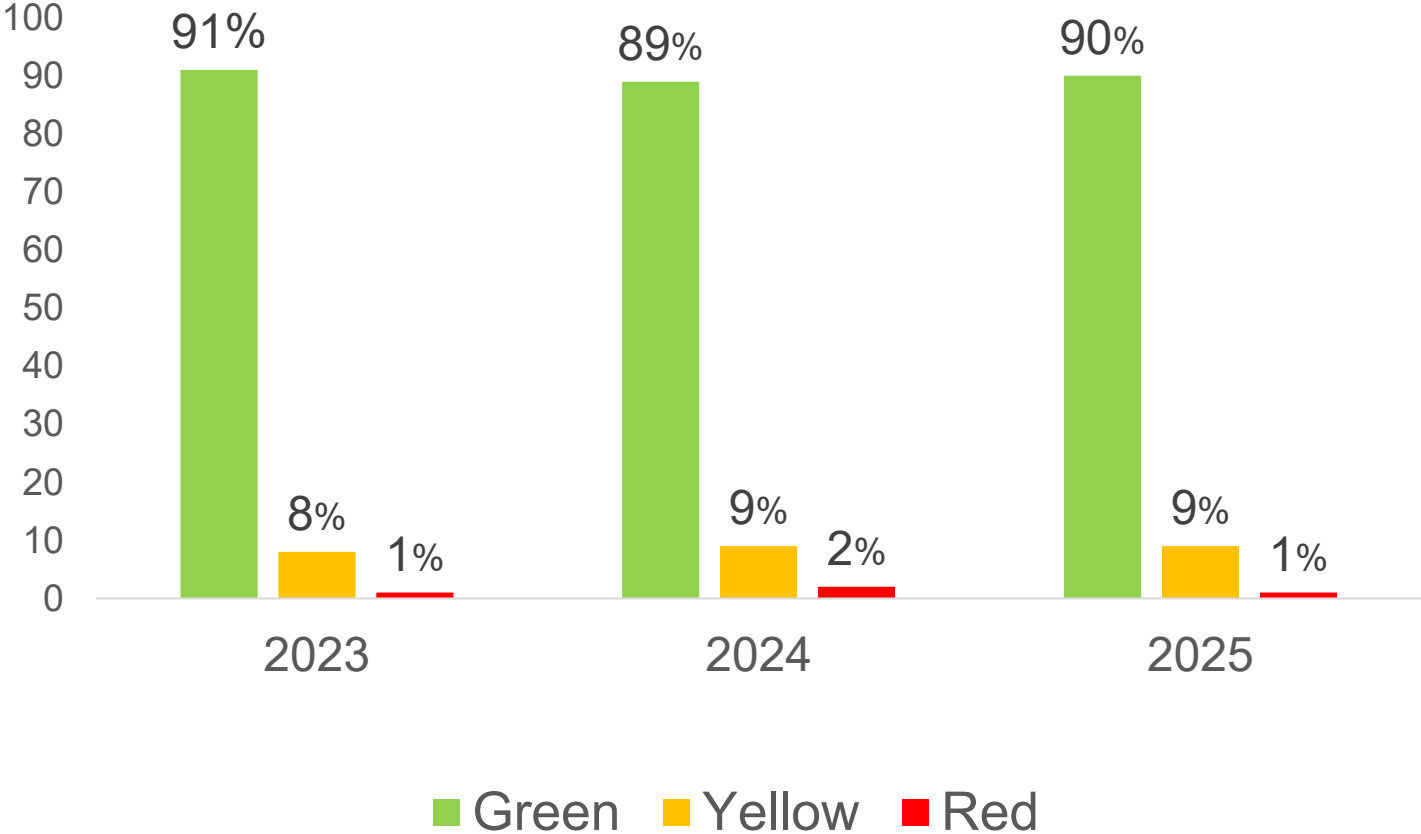
1 984 fields not cultivated before June 30

**After reminder 85 % of the fields were cultivated**

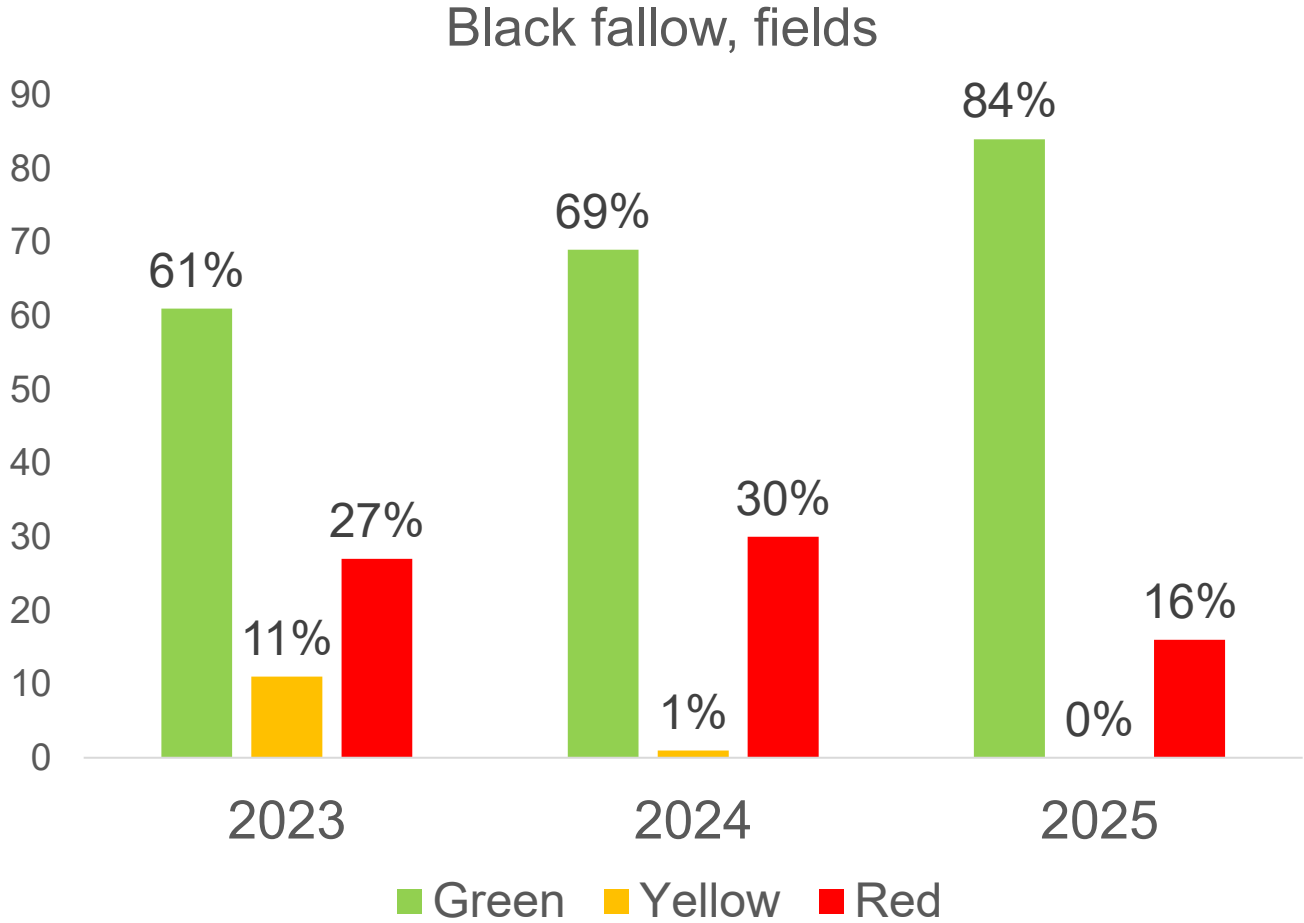


# RESULTS OF CROP TYPE DETECTION

Crop type, fields

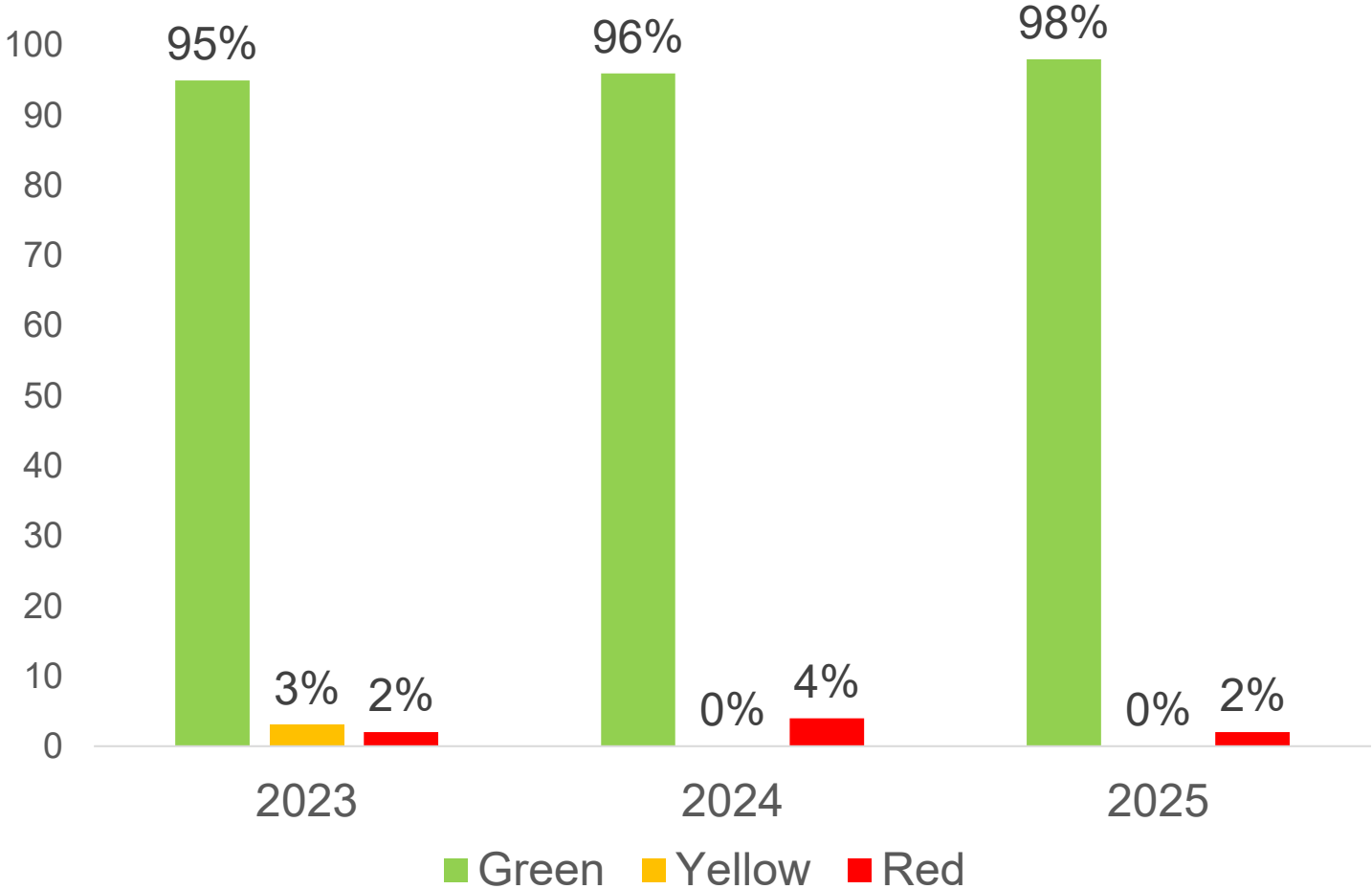


# RESULTS OF FALLOW LAND CULTIVATION

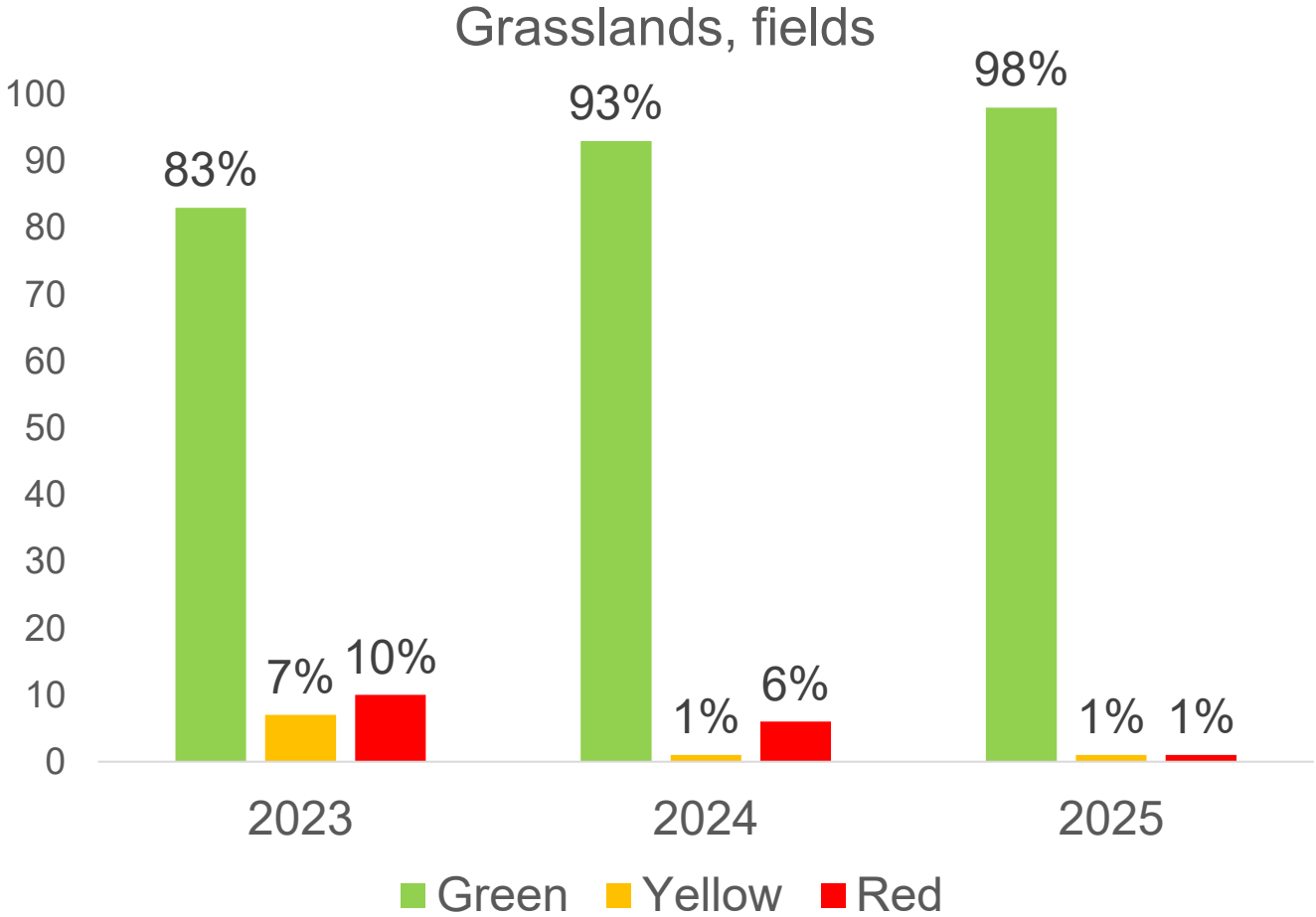


# RESULTS OF ARABLE LAND DETECTION

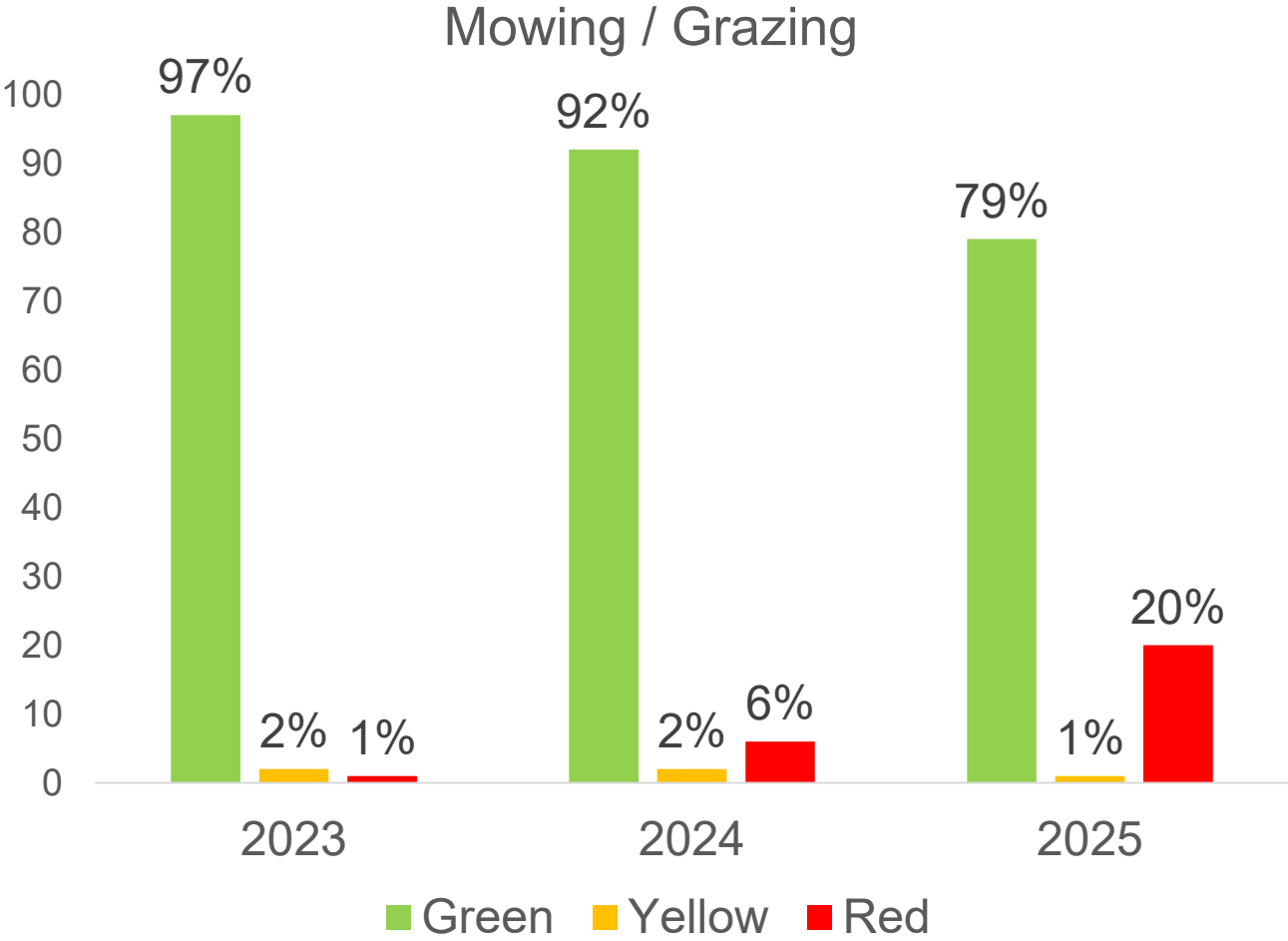
Arable land, fields



# RESULTS OF GRASSLAND DETECTION



# RESULTS OF MOWING / GRAZING



# FOLLOW UP (AMS)

2024

2025

## Red cases

**Black fallow**

4 003

1 984

**Mowing / Grazing**

17 431

**62 781**

**Crop type detection**

5 706

6 152

**Grasslands detection**

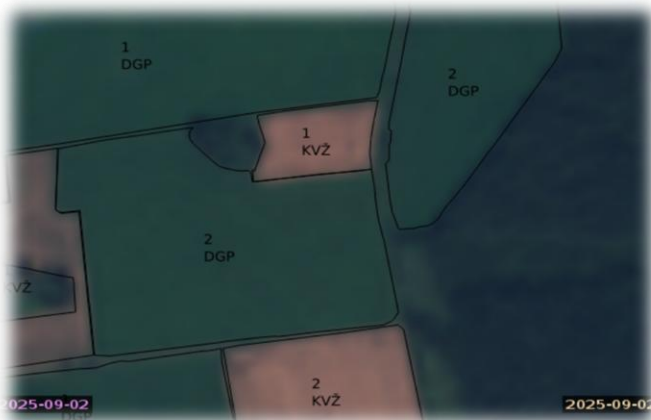
25 654

4 222

**Arable land detection**

5 567

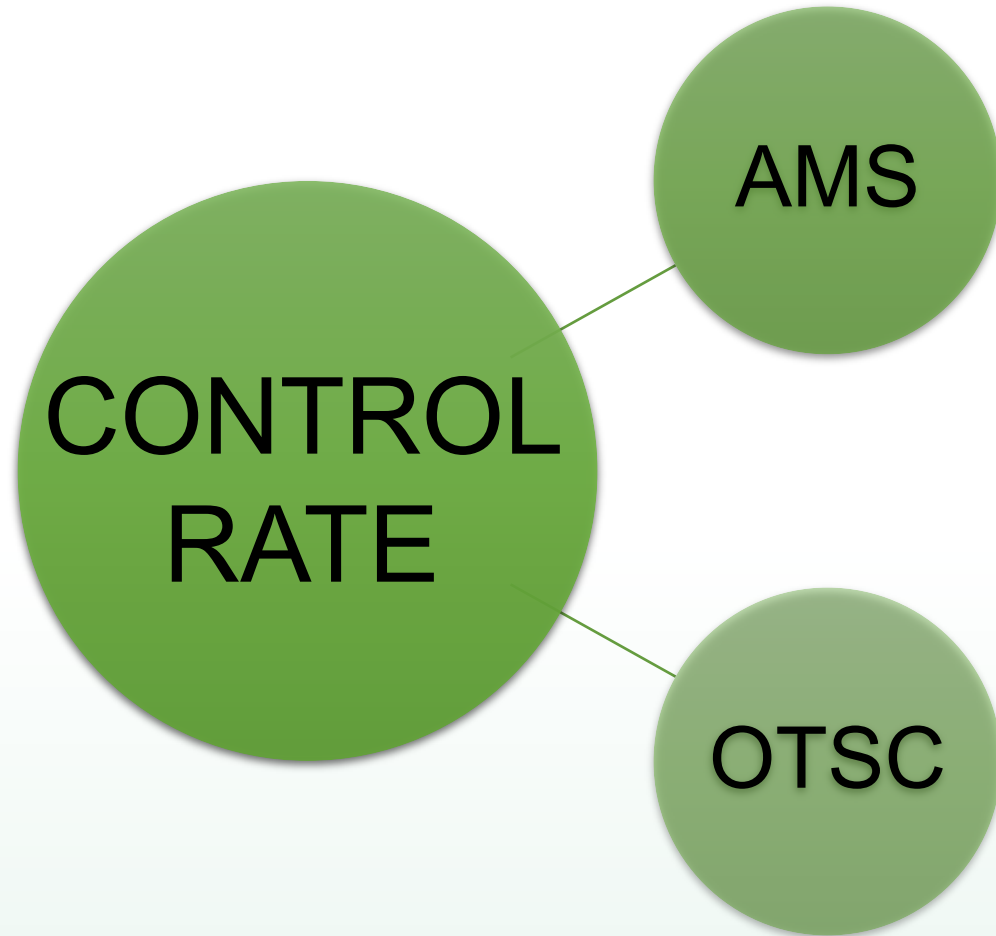
8 551



# IMPACT OF AMS (MONITORABLE SCHEMES)

	2022	2023	2024	2025	IMPACT of AMS %
Basic income support for sustainability BIPS	6497	1132	605	351	-94
Complementary income support for young farmers JŮ	461	81	69	41	-91
Complementary redistributive income support for sustainability PRISM	6497	1132	605	343	-94
Coupled income support for sugar beet growers SPC	-	9	0	0	100
Less-favoured areas MPŮV	-	1738	222	187*	-89
Coupled income support for protein crop producers SBA	-	554	305	458	-17
Organic farming EKON	-	28	33	47	+68
Application of certified seeds VAŽSĚ	-	53	9	10	-81
Crop rotation VAŽAK	-	64	43	43	-33
Coupled income support for seed potato producers SPB	-	-	9	9	0
Intermediary crops VAŽTP	-	-	1071	693	-35
No-tillage practices VAŽNR	-	-	400	745	+87
Strips of short – lived melliferous plants VAŽMD	-	-	34	22	-35
Perennial grass strips VAŽDŽ	-	-	43	40	-7
Sustainable fruit, fruit and vegetables scheme (NCP) TA	-	-	11	9	-18

# CONTROL RATES



- Monitorable requirements
- 100 % applicants
- Not monitorable requirements
- 1-10 % applicants

# IMPACT ON WORKLOAD



	2022	2024	2025		
<b>Number of inspections carried out</b>	6 740	2 507	1 602	<b>2022</b>	<b>-76%</b>
<b>Number of fields checked</b>	77 685	22 126	25 542	<b>2025</b>	<b>-67%</b>

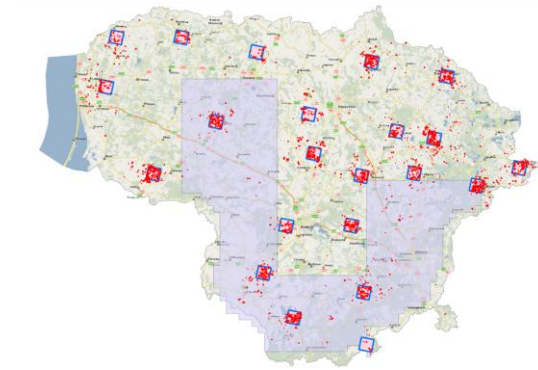
A large red arrow points downwards from the '2022' label to the '2025' label, indicating a comparison between these two years.

# IMPACT ON WORKLOAD

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>
<b>Scheduled inspections</b>			
<b>Number of inspections carried out</b>	6 740	2 507	1 602
<b>Number of fields checked</b>	77 685	22 126	25 542
<b>AMS QA inspections</b>			
<b>Number of inspections carried out</b>	0	1 569	1 089
<b>Number of fields checked</b>	0	5 780	4 103
<b>Total</b>			
<b>Number of unique holdings checked (planned + additional)</b>	<b>14 712</b>	<b>12 383</b>	<b>11 068</b>
<b>Number of fields checked in inspections (planned + additional)</b>	<b>108 779</b>	<b>53 084</b>	<b>57 768</b>
<b>Sentinel verified for Orange and Yellow Fields without going on site <b>RED</b></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52 654</b>	<b>14 757</b>
<b>Number of fields checked (on-the-spot checks + Sentinel reviews)</b>	<b>111 623</b>	<b>114 739</b>	<b>81 833</b>

# QUALITY ASSESSMENT: CHALLENGES

- 100% QA sample parcels cross-checked on the spot
- 2/3 of non-monitorable interventions are not compliant
- Late VHR imagery delivery from the EC – extended acquisition windows for 5 zones of 22
- Unclear **quality assessment** status after 2025 – can its findings be used as **quality assurance** for monitorable interventions?



# REMEDIAL ACTION IN 2025

## New monitorable interventions

- 6 extra interventions in 2025
- Develop new markers for agriculture and environmental sustainability

## Markers improvement

- Reduce the number of false red AMS cases
- Calibration, reviewed markers

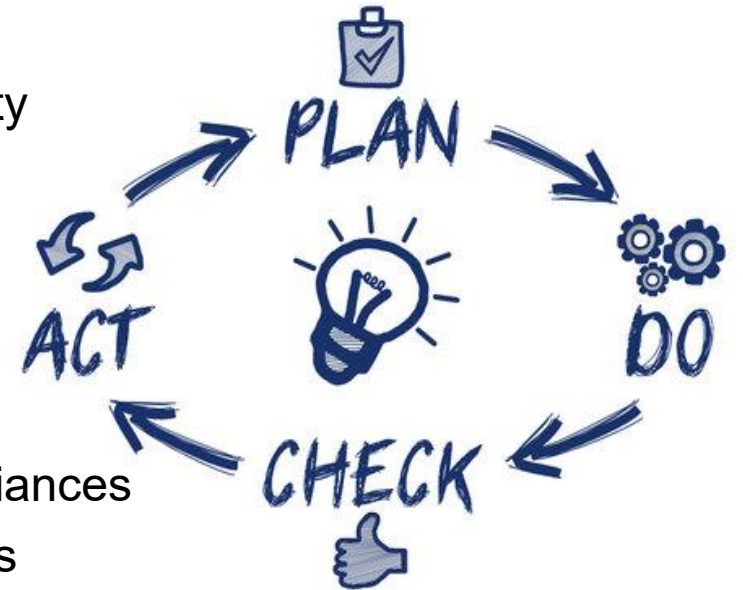
## Applicant Notification and Prevention:

- Implement a preventive alert system in the GSA to avoid non-compliances
- Organize training sessions and informational events for stakeholders

## Valid preliminary parcel data submission to GSA

- Cross-checked parcels from previous year's declaration
- Parcel boundaries generated from EO data

**Follow the ULM (AMS QA and GSA QA 2023 and 2024 reports reviewed, recalculated, corrected and resubmitted)**



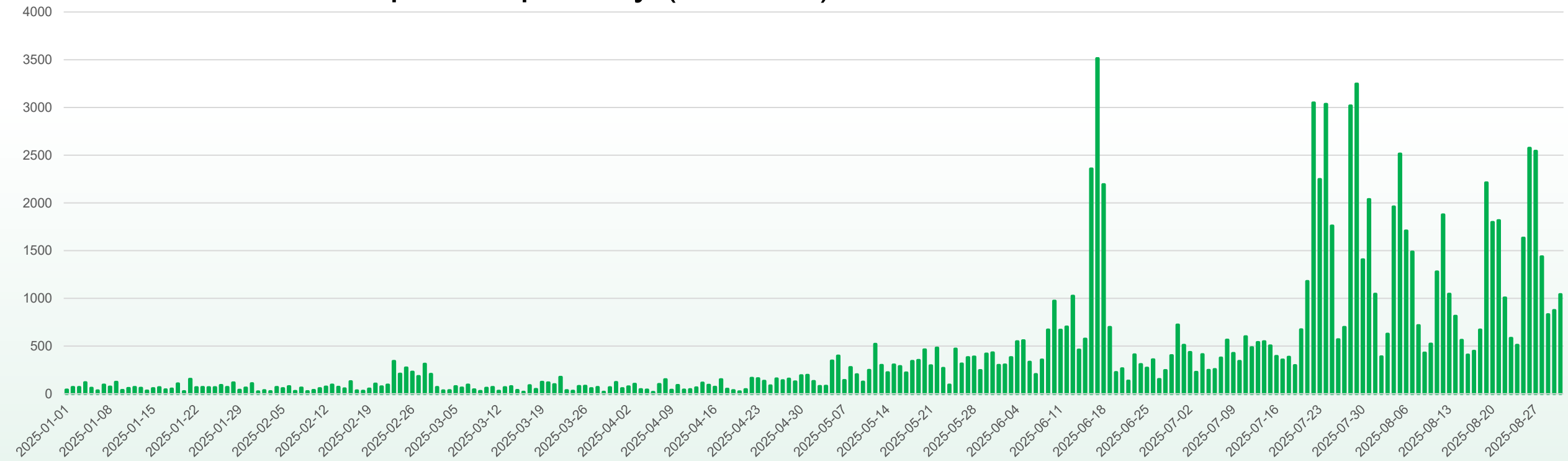
# GEOTAG APP – MONITORING TOOL

- Reduced administrative burden
- Less on the spot checks
- AMS follow-ups
- Alternative for the remote sensing tools when impossible to monitor
- Potentially extend list of monitorable measures
- 100% checks for risky interventions



# GEOTAG APP – NMA AGRO 2025

- 38 000 active users, constantly increasing
- 107 601 geotagged photos received in 2025 so far (20% more than 2024)
- Average 441 photos per day starting from 2025-01-01
- Record 3514 photos per day (June 17)



# INTERACTIVE MAP AND SPATIAL LAYERS

- Basemaps: aerial image, topographic map or recent Sentinel-2 image with enhanced resolution
- Main layers: reference parcels, declared parcels boundaries, cadastral data

Topographic map



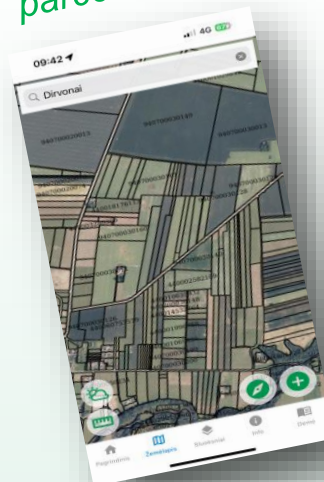
10 m Sentinel-2 imagery



1 m DR imagery  
2025 m. Spring



Cadastral parcels



Declared parcels



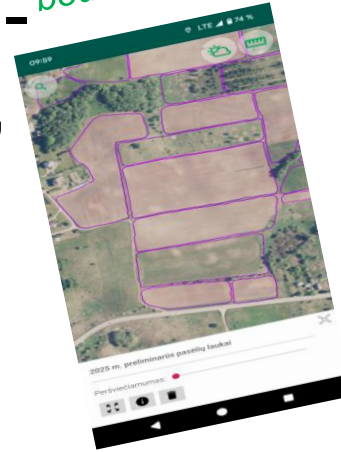
Reference parcels



# INTERACTIVE MAP AND SPATIAL LAYERS

- Sustainable farming: Daily Sentinel-2 optical, vegetation indices (NDVI, EVI), soil productivity index
- 25 thematic layers: AI generated parcel boundaries, Non-tillage parcels, Abandoned land, Erosion, Natural habitats, Natura 2000, Soil nitrogen, Maps of flooding risk areas, and many more

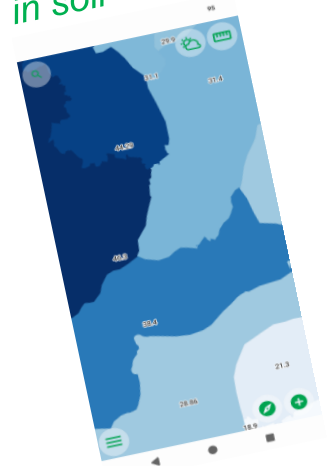
Automatic boundaries



Non-tillage parcels



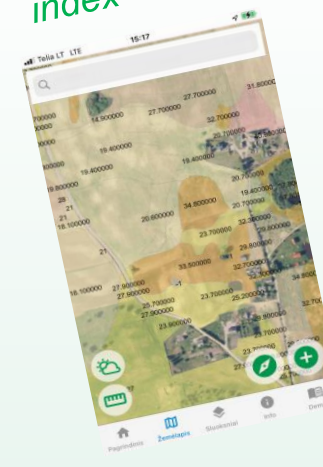
Nitrogen distribution in soil



Risk of floods



Soil productivity index



Natural shrubs



# OBLIGATORY ACTIVITIES TO REPORT



- Ploughed grasslands
- Cutting of short rotation coppices
- Permanent grasslands with solar panels and other obstacles
- Grasslands and wetlands in environmentally important habitats
- Permanent crops not kept until December 31
- Catch crops: after harvesting or after sowing
- Coupled income support: berries, fruits, vegetables, nuts before harvesting
- Eco-schemes: direct sowing, landscape features, extensive grasslands, wetlands, protecting butterflies, birdhouses, pheromone traps for pests

# REPORTS TO PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

- Agricultural Data Centre: growing mushrooms, land use and land cover type changes.
- Food and Veterinary Service: bees and animal marking, violations of animal welfare, forage safety, medicine and biocide use violations, food product counterfeiting and other illegal activities.
- Ekoagros: commitments to achieve organic farming certifications.
- Ministry of Environment: forest restoration, invasive species, forest management violations.
- State Forest Service: naturally grown forest inventory.
- State Plant Service: Spraying violations.
- State Protected Areas Service – damaged infrastructure in protected areas.
- Agriculture Agency: seminars and workshops.





## Area monitoring system (AMS)

- AMS is not fully implemented - the AMS operated by the Lithuanian authorities did not cover all area-based interventions with monitorable elements for Coupled Income Support, Schemes for the climate, the environment and animal welfare (Eco-schemes) and Environmental, climate-related and other management commitments (2024 claim year).

## AMS QA

- Final report of claim year 2023 did not include area impact of non-conforming eligibility conditions.

## GSA QA

- Restriction to modify the application after in-situ check initiated not implemented in GSA.





National Paying Agency under the  
Ministry of Agriculture

 Blindžių Str. 17, 08111 Vilnius

 +370 (5) 252 6999

 [info@nma.lt](mailto:info@nma.lt)

---



[www.nma.lt](http://www.nma.lt)