

FAME

Fisheries and Aquaculture
Monitoring and Evaluation
Support Unit



FAME Support Unit Definitions of Common Indicators

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Background and Objectives

Background

Like all ESI Funds, the EMFF adopted a **reinforced result-orientation trend**. This also implies that the “point of departure” of the interventions, the results of the fund and its interventions are documented and can be demonstrated to all stakeholders and the interested public.

To achieve this, a Common Monitoring and Evaluation System (CMES) for the EMFF has been introduced, comprising **context, result and output indicators** as well as **target values for the result and output indicators**.

There are three types of *common* indicators addressing different levels at the hierarchy of objectives and thus serving different purposes:

- **Output indicators** measure activities directly realised through the OPs; in most cases they refer to the number of operations co-financed by the EMFF OP.
- **Result indicators** measure the direct gross effects of the intervention. They provide information on changes in the capacity, capability or performance of the direct beneficiary and are measured in absolute or relative terms.
- **Context indicators** are linked to the wider objectives of the EMFF. They reflect the situation at the beginning of the programming period, the trend over time and finally the background, the achievements of the OPs will be projected upon.

The final list of Common Indicators was established taking into account the following principles:

- Relevance of indicators to programming, including the Europe 2020 Strategy;
- Reduction of the administrative burden (minimal number of indicators);
- Consistency and comparability (using equivalent indicators at different stages);
- Linkages between different levels of indicators (context, output and results);
- Simplification (use of existing data sources such as DCF or Eurostat);
- Flexibility in the selection of those indicators relevant to the respective EMFF OP;
- Utilisation of the data transmitted by the beneficiaries

The **legal basis** for the above indicators is provided with the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1014/2014 resp. Corrigendum, OJ L 347, 3.12.2014, p. 46 (1014/2014).

Objectives

With the present paper the FAME SU aims at:

- **Providing** to all actors involved in that process a set of **operational definition** for each common indicator in order to ensure a common understanding to be used as a basis for discussion for the upcoming EMFF expert group meetings and
- **Preparing the way for a detailed working paper** on methodological considerations and provisions required in order to successfully respond to the monitoring and evaluation tasks during the OP implementation as defined by the Common Provision Regulation and in particular ensuring consistent calculation and comparability.

Below an overview of **all common context and result indicators** is provided.

Table 1 : Common context and result indicator overview

Context Indicators	Result Indicators
UP1	
CI_UP1.1. Fishing fleet	-
CI_UP1.2 Gross value added per FTE employee	-
-	RI_UP1.1 Change in the value of production
-	RI_UP1.2 Change in the volume of production
CI_UP1.3 Net profit	RI_UP1.3 Change in net profits
CI_IP1.4 Return on investment of fixed tangible assets	-
-	RI_UP1.4 Change in unwanted catches
CI_UP1.5 Indicators of biological sustainability	-
CI_UP1.6 Fuel efficiency of fish capture (litres fuel/tonne landed catch)	RI_1.5 Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture
-	RI_1.6 Change in the % of unbalanced fleets
CI_UP1.7 Ecosystem indicators as defined for the implementation of Directive 2008/56/EC	-
CI_UP1.8 Number of employed (FTE)	RI_UP1.7 Employment created (FTE) in the fisheries sector or complementary activities
	RI_UP1.8 Employment maintained (FTE) in the fisheries sector or complementary activities
CI_UP1.9 Incidence of work-related injuries and accidents	RI_UP1.9 Change in the work-related injuries and accidents
CI_UP1.10 Coverage of marine protected areas (MPAs)	RI_UP1.10 Change in the coverage of marine protected areas (MPAs) relevant for UP 1
UP2	
CI_UP2.1 Volume of aquaculture production	RI_UP2.1 Change in volume of aquaculture production
CI_UP2.2 Value of aquaculture production	RI_UP2.2 Change in value of aquaculture production
CI_UP2.3 Net profit	RI_UP2.3 Change in net profit
CI_UP2.4 Volume of production organic aquaculture	RI_UP2.4 Change in the volume of production organic aquaculture
CI_UP2.5 Volume of production recirculation system	RI_UP2.5 Change in the volume of production recirculation system
-	RI_UP2.6 Change in the volume of aquaculture production certified under voluntary sustainability schemes
-	RI_UP2.7 Aquaculture farms providing environmental services
CI_UP2.6 Number of employed (FTE)	RI_UP2.8 Employment created (FTE)
	RI_UP2.9 Employment maintained (FTE)
UP3	
CI_UP3.1 Serious infringements in the MS	RI_UP3.1 Amount of serious infringements detected
CI_UP3.2 Landings that are subject to physical control	RI_UP3.2 Landings that have been the subject to physical control
CI_UP3.3 Existing resources available for control	-
CI_UP3.B Fulfilment of data calls under DCF	RI_UP3.B Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls
UP4	
CI_UP4.1 Extent of coastline, main waterways and main water bodies	-
-	RI_UP4.1 Employment created (FTE)
-	RI_UP4.2 Employment maintained (FTE)
-	RI_UP4.3 Business created
UP5	
CI_UP5.1 Producer organisations (POs), associations of POs, inter-branch organisations (IBOs)	-
CI_UP5.2 Annual value (9) of turnover of EU marketed production	RI_UP5.1 Change in the EU production with distinction between POs and non-POs
UP6	
CI_UP6.1 Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE) for the surveillance of the EU maritime domain	RI_UP6.1 Increase in the Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE) for the surveillance of the EU maritime domain
CI_UP6.2 Coverage of marine protected areas (MPAs)	RI_UP6.2 Change in the coverage of marine protected areas (MPAs) relevant for UP 6

Context Indicators

UP1 Promoting environmentally sustainable, resource efficient, innovative, competitive and knowledge based fisheries

Indicator Nr.	CI_UP1.1
Indicator Title	Fishing fleet
Sub-indicators¹	(a) number of vessels (b) kW (c) GT
Definition	<p>Size of the fleet expressed in number, installed power and gross tonnage.</p> <p>(a) Number is the number of vessels qualifying as fishing vessels in a given Member State according to Council Regulation (EEC) N° 3760/92 and further national regulations.</p> <p>(b) Power is the sum of the power of the engines of all vessels expressed in kW as defined in the International System of Units (SI).</p> <p>(c) Gross tonnage is the sum of the overall internal volume of all vessels expressed in GT as defined by the IMO and the International Convention on Tonnage Measurement of Ships.</p>
Measurement Unit	Nr. of Vessels kW Aggregate of Gross Tonnage (non-dimensional index)
Source	National register of fishing vessels as of 31 st December of the reference year All three sub-indicators are collected for the Annual Economic Report on the EU Fishing Fleet (STECF 14-16) and the EU Fishing fleet register.

¹ For all indicators referring to UP1 it is advisable to refer to the numbers by segments for analysis reasons, although this is not required by the regulation.

Indicator Nr.	CI_UP1.2
Indicator Title	Gross value added per FTE employee (thousand euros per FTE employee)
Sub-indicators	None
Definition	<p>Contribution of the sector to GDP expressed in thousands of Euro, nominal value per full time employed persons.</p> <p>GVA is calculated as Revenue minus Costs directly attributed to the purchase of inputs, i.e. ALL operating Costs excluding Labour and Depreciation.</p> <p>The definition of FTE is provided under Indicator CI_UP1.8</p>
Measurement Unit	Thousand euros/FTE
Source	STECF analysis of DCF fleet economic data

Indicator Nr.	CI_UP1.3
Indicator Title	Net profit (thousand euros)
Sub-indicators	None
Definition	The difference between Revenue and overall Costs (costs directly attributable to the fishing activity and other costs, so called overheads), Depreciation and Opportunity Costs of capital.
Measurement Unit	Thousand euros
Source	STECF analysis of DCF fleet economic data

Indicator Nr.	CI_UP1.4
Indicator Title	Return on investment of fixed tangible assets (%)
Sub-indicators	None
Definition	The ratio of Net Profit divided by total Investments in Fixed Tangible Assets (i.e. tangible property used in production, such as real estate and machinery) which are used repeatedly or continuously over several accounting periods.
Measurement Unit	%
Source	STECF analysis of DCF fleet economic data

Indicator Nr.	CI_UP1.5 (a) and (b)
Indicator Title	Indicators of biological sustainability
Sub-indicators	(a) Sustainable harvest indicator (b) Stock-at-risk indicator
Definition	(a) Measure of how much a fleet segment relies on stocks that are overfished . It is measured as the number of segments of the national fleet for which the sustainable harvest indicator is greater than 1. (b) Measure of how many stocks are being affected by the activities of the fleet segment that are biologically vulnerable . These refer to stocks which are at low levels and are at risk of not being able to replenish themselves AND are either significant in the catches of the fleet segment or the fleet segment is important in the overall effects of fishing on the stock.
Measurement Unit	(a) Number (b) Number
Source	Member States reports submitted in application of Art. 22 of Reg. (EU) 1380/2013

Indicator Nr.	CI_UP1.6
Indicator Title	Fuel efficiency of fish capture (litres fuel/tonne landed catch)
Sub-indicators	The Regulation suggests none. It could be discussed if it should be presented by fleet segment according to STECF economic report.
Definition	The ratio between the quantity of energy consumed (expressed as litres of fuel) and the quantity of output (expressed in tonnes of live weight of landings).
Measurement Unit	Lt/tonne
Source	STECF analysis of DCF fleet economic data

Indicator Nr.	CI_UP1.7
Indicator Title	Ecosystem indicators as defined for the implementation of Directive 2008/56/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council
Sub-indicators	(a) Extent of the seabed significantly affected by human activities for the different substrate types (%) (b) Rate of incidental catches of cetaceans in fisheries (by-catch per unit effort)
Definition	(a) Measure of the extent of the seabed significantly affected by human activities for the different substrate types (in accordance to Commission Decision 2010/477/EU of 1 September 2010 on criteria and methodological standards on good environmental status of marine waters) in comparison to the total seabed area. (b) Ratio of incidental catches of cetaceans (by-catch per unit effort) is the ratio of the number of live and dead cetaceans specimens incidentally caught by fishing vessels belonging to the fleet segment defining the fishery divided by days at sea (i.e. total of any continuous period of 24 h (or part thereof) during which fishing vessels belonging to the segment are present within the geographical area defining the fishery)
Measurement Unit	(a) % (b) Number/days
Source	MS reports required by Directive 2008/56/EC

Indicator Nr.	CI_UP1.8
Indicator Title	Number of employed (FTE)
Sub-indicator	(a) Number of employed (FTE) including male and female (b) Number of employed (FTE) female
Definition	Employed persons are persons aged between 15 and 74 who performed work in the sector for pay, profit or family gain or were not at work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent because of, for instance, illness, holidays, industrial dispute, and education or training. For reasons of comparison, they are expressed in Full-time equivalents : Full-time equivalent (FTE) is based on the national reference level for FTE working hours. If the annual working hours per employed exceed the reference level, the FTE equals 1. If not, the FTE equals the ratio between the hours worked and the reference level.
Measurement Unit	(a) Number (b) Number
Source	Eurostat

Indicator Nr.	CI_UP1.9
Indicator Title	Incidence of work-related injuries and accidents
Sub-indicators	(a) Number of work-related injuries and accidents (b) % in relation to total fishers
Definition	An injury is a bodily lesion at organic level resulting from acute exposure to energy (be mechanical, thermal, electrical, chemical, or radiant) interacting with the body in amounts or rates that exceed the threshold of physiological tolerance. The definition of a “ work-related injury ” varies in different Member States but usually includes any injury that occurs when the person is at a place for the purpose of working, i.e. being on board. Fisher is “any person carrying out an occupation on board of a vessel, including trainees and apprentices but excluding shore personnel carrying out work on board a vessel at the quayside and port pilots” (according to Council Directive 93/103//EC - Article 2 (e)).
Measurement Unit	(a) Number (b) %
Source	Coast guard, Health Ministries, Labour Inspectorates, Trade Unions

Indicator Nr.	CI_UP1.10/CI_UP6.2
Indicator Title	Coverage of marine protected areas (MPAs)
Sub-indicators	(a) Coverage of Natura 2000 areas designated under the Birds and Habitats directives (km ²) (b) Coverage of other spatial protection measures under Article 13.4 of Directive 2008/56/EC (km ²)
Definition	(a) A marine area belonging to the Natura 2000 network of areas (special protection areas (SPA) under the Birds Directive and special areas of conservation (SAC) under the Habitats Directive) designated to conserve natural habitats and species of wildlife which are rare, endangered or vulnerable in the European Community). (b) An area under a spatial protection measure in the sense of Article 13.4 of Directive 2008/56/EC. A spatial protection measure is any spatial restriction or management of human activities in order to protect biodiversity and support or terminate certain industrial or leisure activities which may have effects on biodiversity protection/conservation.
Measurement Unit	(a) km ² (b) km ²
Source	DG ENV database for Natura 2000 http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/db_gis/pdf/area_calc.pdf National databases

UP2 Fostering environmentally sustainable, resource efficient, innovative, competitive and knowledge based aquaculture

Indicator Nr.	CI_UP2.1
Indicator Title	Volume of aquaculture production
Sub-indicators	None ²
Definition	Annual volume (tonnes) of sales of aquaculture farms, excl. hatcheries and nurseries (H&N). “ Volume ” means: (a) for fish, crustaceans and molluscs and other aquatic animals, the live weight equivalent of the product. For molluscs, the live weight shall include the weight of the shell; (b) for aquatic plants, the wet weight of the product. (Source: Reg. 762/2008, Annex I)
Measurement Unit	Tonnes
Source	National institutions responsible for transmitting data on aquaculture statistic, EUROSTAT

Indicator Nr.	CI_UP2.2
Indicator Title	Value of aquaculture production
Sub-indicators	None ³
Definition	Annual value (euros) of sales of aquaculture farms, excl. H&N.
Measurement Unit	Thousand euros
Source	National institutions responsible for transmitting data on aquaculture statistics, EUROSTAT

² Optional sub-indicators could follow Eurostat reporting practice:

- Aquaculture, excl. hatcheries and nurseries
- Eggs for human consumption
- Hatcheries and nurseries (H&N) – egg stage
- H&N – juvenile stage

³ Optional sub-indicators proposed under CI-UP2.1 can partially be applied also here.

Indicator Nr.	CI_UP2.3
Indicator Title	Net profit
Sub-indicators	None
Definition	The difference between Revenue and overall Costs (costs directly attributable to an activity and other costs, so called overheads), Depreciation and Opportunity Costs of capital.
Measurement Unit	Thousand euros
Source	National institutions responsible for transmitting data on aquaculture statistics, EUROSTAT

Indicator Nr.	CI_UP2.4
Indicator Title	Volume of production organic aquaculture
Sub-indicators	None
Definition	Production (in tonnes) of aquaculture enterprises holding an organic certificate according to national legislation and the provisions of Council Regulation (EC) No. 834/2007 . “Volume” means: (a) for fish, crustaceans and molluscs and other aquatic animals, the live weight equivalent of the product. For molluscs, the live weight shall include the weight of the shell; (b) for aquatic plants, the wet weight of the product. (Source: Reg. 762/2008, Annex I)
Measurement Unit	Tonnes
Source	National institutions responsible for transmitting data on Aquaculture statistics, EUROSTAT

Indicator Nr.	CI_UP2.5
Indicator Title	Volume of production in recirculation system
Sub-indicators	None
Definition	Production (in tonnes) of aquaculture enterprises using recirculation systems, i.e. systems that filter and process water (solids removal, ammonia removal, Co2 removal and oxygenation) so it can be reintroduced to the fish tanks. ‘Volume’ means: (a) for fish, crustaceans and molluscs and other aquatic animals, the live weight equivalent of the product. For molluscs, the live weight shall include the weight of the shell; (b) for aquatic plants, the wet weight of the product. (Source: Reg. 762/2008, Annex I)
Measurement Unit	Tonnes
Source	Direct source does not exist. Not collected at present.

Indicator Nr.	CI_UP2.6
Indicator Title	Number of employed (FTE)
Sub-indicators	(a) Number of employed (FTE) including male and female (b) Number of employed (FTE) female
Definition	Employed persons are persons aged between 15 and 74 who performed work in the sector for pay, profit or family gain or were not at work but had a job or business from which they were temporarily absent because of, for instance, illness, holidays, industrial dispute, and education or training. For reasons of comparison, they are expressed in Full-time equivalent: Full-time equivalent (FTE) is based on the national reference level for FTE working hours. If the annual working hours per employed exceed the reference level, the FTE equals 1. If not, the FTE equals the ratio between the hours worked and the reference level.
Measurement Unit	(a) Number (b) Number
Source	Institution responsible for the collection of aquaculture data under DCF or the national DCF correspondent)

UP 3 Fostering the implementation of the CFP

Indicator Nr.	CI_UP3.A1
Indicator Title	Serious infringements in the MS
Sub-indicators	None
Definition	Serious infringements (e.g. fishing without a valid licence, not reporting catch or catch-related data, fishing in a restricted area, fishing on a protected stock, using prohibited or non-compliant fishing gear, falsifying or concealing the identification markings of the vessel, obstructing the work of inspectors etc.) are defined in Art. 3, Par.1, Reg. 1005/2008 (the “IUU Regulation”).
Measurement Unit	Number in the last 7 years
Source	National register of infringements, required by the Control Regulation (Reg. 1224/2009, art. 93)

Indicator Nr.	CI_UP3.A2
Indicator Title	Landings that are subject to physical control (%)
Sub-indicators	None
Definition	Annual number of landings controlled by the fisheries inspectors divided by the total number of landings per year
Measurement Unit	%
Source	National database, required by the Control Regulation (Reg. 1224/2009, art. 78)

Indicator Nr.	CI_UP3.A3
Indicator Title	Existing resources available for control
Sub-indicators	(a) Control vessels and aircrafts available (number) (b) Number of employed (FTE) (c) Budgetary allocation (evolution last 5 years, thousand euros) (d) Vessels equipped with ERS and/or VMS (number)
Definition	(a) Number of vessels plus number of aircraft available for fisheries control in a given year. (b) Hours worked by inspectors divided by the national FTE standard (see definition of FTE above) (c) Total annual budget allocated to fisheries control in the last 5 years. (d) Number of vessels equipped with ERS and/or VMS
Measurement Unit	(a1) Number of units (a2) Number of units (b) Number of employed in FTE (c) thousand euros (d) Number of units
Source	National Control Agency

Indicator Nr.	CI_UP3.B1
Indicator Title	Data Collection Measures: Fulfilment of data calls under DCF (%)
Sub-indicators	None
Definition	Number of data calls by JRC and ICES to which the MS responded, as a percentage of the total number of data calls addressed to the specific MS from these two institutions.
Measurement Unit	%
Source	National DCF correspondent

UP4 Increasing employment and territorial cohesion

Indicator Nr.	CI_UP4.1
Indicator Title	Extent of coastline, main waterways and main water bodies
Sub-indicators	(a) Extent of coastline (km) (b) Extent of main waterways (km) (c) Extent of main water bodies (km ²)
Definition	(a) The “ coastline ” is the strip of land that forms the boundary between the land and the sea in km. (b) “ Main waterways ” are larger rivers and other flowing surface waters flowing for the most part on the surface of the land but which may flow underground for part of its course in km.. (c) “ Main water bodies ” are larger bodies of natural or manmade standing inland surface water, i.e. a lake, a reservoir, transitional water or a stretch of coastal water expressed in km ² .
Measurement Unit	(a) km (b) km (c) km ²
Source	National Authority of Environment/Water Directorate and EEA

UP5 Fostering marketing and processing

Indicator Nr.	CI_UP5.1
Indicator Title	Producer organisations (POs), associations of POs, inter-branch organisations (IBOs)
Sub-indicators	(a) Number of POs (b) Number of associations of POs (c) Number of IBOs (d) Number of producers or operators per PO (e) Number of producers or operators per association of POs (f) Number of producers or operators per IBO (g) % of producers or operators member of PO (h) % of producers or operators member of association of POs (i) % of producers or operators member of IBO
Definition	(a), (b) and (c): Number of producer organisations, associations of POs and inter-branch associations recognised by Member States as laid out in Regulation (EU) No 1379/2013. (d), (e) and (f): Number of producers or operators registered with POs, associations of POs, and IBOs. (g), (h) and (i): (d), (e) and (f) respectively divided by total number of producers or operators.
Measurement Unit	(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f): Number (g), (h), (i): %
Source	(a), (b) and (c): Communication to Commission on recognised POs, associations of POs, and IBOs, or database on recognised POs, associations of POs, and IBOs (d), (e) and (f): POs, associations, and IBOs (respectively) (g), (h) and (i): DCF data for total number of producers/operators and values from (d), (e) and (f)

Indicator Nr.	CI_UP5.2
Indicator Title	Annual value of turnover of EU marketed production
Sub-indicators	<p>(a) Annual value of turnover of EU marketed production (thousand Euros)</p> <p>(b) % of production placed on the market (value) by POs</p> <p>(c) % of production placed on the market (value) by association of POs</p> <p>(d) % of production placed on the market (value) by IBOs</p> <p>(e) % of production placed on the market (volume) by POs</p> <p>(f) % of production placed on the market (volume) by association of POs</p> <p>(g) % of production placed on the market (volume) by IBOs</p>
Definition	<p>(a): As defined for purposes of DCF</p> <p>(b): Value of products placed on the market by POs divided by indicator (a)</p> <p>(c): Value of products placed on the market by associations of POs divided by indicator (a)</p> <p>(d): Value of products placed on the market by IBOs divided by indicator (a)</p> <p>(e): Volume of products placed on the market by POs divided by total volume of Member State production marketed in the EU</p> <p>(f): Volume of products placed on the market by associations of POs divided by total volume of Member State production marketed in the EU</p> <p>(g): Volume of products placed on the market by IBOs divided by total volume of Member State production marketed in the EU</p>
Measurement Unit	<p>(a): thousand Euros</p> <p>(b)-(g): %</p>
Source	<p>(a): as per DCF</p> <p>(b) and (e): POs for value of products placed on market by POs, and indicator (a) (for value) and DCF data for volume</p> <p>(c) and (f): Associations of POs for value of products placed on market by associations of POs, and indicator (a) (for value) and DCF data for volume</p> <p>(b) and (g): IBOs for value of products placed on market by IBOs, and indicator (a) (for value) and DCF data for volume</p>

UP6 Fostering the implementation of the Integrated Maritime Policy

Indicator Nr.	CI_UP.6.1
Indicator Title	Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE) for the surveillance of the EU maritime domain (%)
Sub-indicators	None
Definition	Level of coverage of the required maritime surveillance information (approx. 500 data elements) as established by the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) on integrated maritime surveillance representing all seven CISE relevant sectors (transport, environment, border control, general law enforcement, customs, fisheries and navies) and of all relevant agencies (EMSA, EFCA, Frontex, Europol, EEA and EDA).
Measurement Unit	%
Source	“Gap table” as included in the "restricted to competent authorities" forum of the MS Expert Sub-Group on integrated maritime surveillance

For CI_U.6.1”Coverage of marine protected areas (MPAs)” see UP1, CI_UP.1.10.

Result Indicators

UP1 Promoting environmentally sustainable, resource efficient, innovative, competitive and knowledge based fisheries

Indicator Nr.	RI_UP1.1
Indicator Title	Change in the value of production (thousand euros)
Sub-indicators	None
Definition	Change in the income (volume multiplied by sales price) received from the sale of landed fish and seafood products. The change is expressed as the % shift between two time points (before the operation and at a time point where the effect will have materialised).
Measurement Unit	Thousands of euro
Source	Beneficiary declarations cross-checked with official submission of relevant documents as established by Reg. (EC) 1224/2009 (i.e. logbooks, sales notes) when relevant, or with other specific documents the Member State may require for vessels of less than 10 m

Indicator Nr.	RI_UP1.2
Indicator Title	Change in the volume of production (tonnes)
Sub-indicators	None
Definition	Change in the live weight of landings excluding quantities of fishery products that are caught but not landed, for example discards. The change is expressed as the % shift between two time points (before the operation and at a time point where the effect will have materialised).
Measurement Unit	Tonnes
Source	Beneficiary declarations cross-checked with official submission of relevant documents as established by Reg (EC) 1224/2009 (i.e. logbooks, sales notes) when relevant, or with other specific documents the Member State may require for vessels of less than 10 m

Indicator Nr.	RI_UP1.3
Indicator Title	Change in net profits (thousand euros)
Sub-indicators	none
Definition	<p>The difference between Revenue and overall Costs (costs directly attributable to an activity and other costs, so called overheads) for a given accounting period.</p> <p>In the context of the EMFF Net Profit should not be reduced by interests and taxes payable: i.e. the net profit is defined at the EBIT level.</p> <p>The change is expressed as the % shift between two time points (before the operation and at a time point where the effect will have materialised).</p>
Measurement Unit	Thousands of Euro
Source	Beneficiary declarations

Indicator Nr.	RI_UP1.4 (a) and (b)
Indicator Title	Change in unwanted catches
Sub-indicators	<p>(a) Change in unwanted catches (tonnes)</p> <p>(b) Change in unwanted catches (%)</p>
Definition	<p>(a) Absolute volume of landings of unwanted catches (i.e. “landings of catch not for human consumption”, e.g. encompassing catches of individuals below the applicable Minimum Reference Conservation Sizes landed in application of the landing obligation detailed in Art. 15 of Reg. (EU) 1380/2013)(in tonnes).</p> <p>(b) Ratio of landings of unwanted catches / total catches of species concerned by the landing obligation.</p> <p>The change is expressed as the % shift between two time points (before the operation and at a time point where the effect will have materialised).</p>
Measurement Unit	<p>(a) tonnes</p> <p>(b) percentage points</p>
Source	<p>For fishing vessels greater than 10 m, quantities of unwanted catches can be extracted from the beneficiaries' submissions of landing declarations mandated by Reg. (EC) 1229/2010 (Control Regulation)</p> <p>Without prejudice to specific provisions contained in multiannual plans, for fishing vessels less than 10 m which are not required to submit landing declarations, data can be collected from <i>i)</i> National declarative obligations if any, or <i>ii)</i> beneficiaries' submissions</p>

Indicator Nr.	RI_UP1.6
Indicator Title	Change in the % of unbalanced fleets (according to starting values estimates in the EMFF OPs)
Sub-indicators	None. The indicator could be presented per fleet segment.
Definition	<p>“Unbalanced fleets in %” is the ratio between the % of unbalanced fleets at two different points in time, i.e. the % of unbalanced fleets at point in time after the operations are finalised and the % of unbalanced fleets at the start of the programme.</p> <p>The % of unbalanced fleets is the number of unbalanced fleet segments divided by the number of all fleet segments for which sufficient data are available</p> <p>A fleet is regarded as unbalanced in accordance with the “Guidelines for the analysis of the balance between fishing capacity and fishing opportunities according to Art 22 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and the Council on the Common Fisheries Policy” (COM(2014) 545 final of 2.9.2014).</p>
Measurement Unit	percentage points
Source	Specific Survey assisted by DCF data

Indicator Nr.	RI_UP1.7
Indicator Title	Employment created (FTE) in the fisheries sector or complementary activities
Sub-indicators	None
Definition	<p>Employment created: new working positions in the fisheries or maritime sector that did not exist before and that are created directly due to the EMFF intervention.</p> <p>They are expressed in full-time equivalent (FTE) based on the national reference level for FTE working hours (see also FTE-definition above).</p>
Measurement Unit	Number of new working positions (FTE)
Level of collection	Project level
Source	Project application forms (ex-ante) Project documentation (ex-post)

Indicator Nr.	RI_UP1.8
Indicator Title	Employment maintained (FTE) in the fisheries sector or complementary activities
Sub-indicators	None
Definition	Employment maintained refers to existing jobs in the fisheries or maritime sector that are at risk and are likely to be lost without the EMFF intervention. They are expressed in full-time equivalent (FTE) based on the national reference level for FTE working hours (see also FTE-definition above).
Measurement Unit	Number of maintained working positions (FTE)
Source	Project application forms (ex-ante) Project documentation (ex-post)

The following result indicators are treated similarly to the respective context indicators, apart from the differences in collection process and frequency:

- RI_UP1.5 Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture (in litres of fuel/tonnes landed catch)
- RI_UP1.9 Change in the work-related injuries and accidents and
- RI_UP1.10 Change in the coverage of marine protected areas (MPAs) relevant for UP 1.

UP2 Fostering environmentally sustainable, resource efficient, innovative, competitive and knowledge based aquaculture

The following result indicators are treated similarly to the respective context indicators, apart from the differences in collection process and frequency:

- RI_UP2.1 Change in volume of aquaculture production (tonnes)
- RI_UP2.2 Change in value of aquaculture production (thousand euros)
- RI_UP2.3 Change in net profit (thousand euros)⁴
- RI_UP2.4 Change in the volume of production organic aquaculture (tonnes)
- RI_UP2.5 Change in the volume of production recirculation system (tonnes)
- RI_UP2.8 Employment created (FTE)
- RI_UP2.9 Employment maintained (FTE)

Two indicators are fundamentally different, namely

- RI_UP2.6 Change in the volume of aquaculture production certified under voluntary sustainability schemes (tonnes) and
- RI_UP2.7. Aquaculture farms providing environmental services (number of farms).

Both these indicators are slightly deviating from the others in the sense that they are much closer to the output level and they are introducing an “eligibility” criterion for being counted

⁴ Similar to RI_UP1.3 this is conducted at the EBIT level.

(i.e. voluntary sustainability schemes and provision of environmental services), which might be assumed is attributed by the MA.

Indicator Nr.	RI_UP2.6
Indicator Title	Change in the volume of aquaculture production certified under voluntary sustainability schemes (tonnes)
Sub-indicators	None
Related EMFF Objective	Promoting competitive, environmentally sustainable, economically viable and socially responsible fisheries and aquaculture (Reg. 508/2014, art. 5)
Definition	Change in production of farms which received support under article 53 of EMFF. “Volume” means: (a) for fish, crustaceans and molluscs and other aquatic animals, the live weight equivalent of the product. For molluscs, the live weight shall include the weight of the shell; (b) for aquatic plants, the wet weight of the product. (Source: Reg. 762/2008, Annex I) The change is expressed as the % shift between two points in time (before the operation and at the point in time where the effect will have materialised).
Measurement Unit	tonnes
Source	Specific survey

Indicator Nr.	RI_UP2.7
Indicator Title	Aquaculture farms providing environmental services
Subdivisions	None
Definition	Farms which received support under art. 54 of EMFF. Environmental services refer to qualitative functions of natural assets (land, water, air and the related ecosystems and their biota) related to disposal potential, production, recreation and other related needs of human beings.
Measurement Unit	Number of farms
Source	Specific survey / Records on granted support under art. 54 EMFF

UP3 Fostering the implementation of the CFP

The following result indicators are treated similarly to the respective context indicators:

- RI_UP3.A1 Amount of serious infringements detected
- RI_UP3.A2 Landings that have been the subject to physical control (%)
- RI_UP3.B1 Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls (%)

The only marginal difference is for B.1 which calls for a comparison of two subsequent years, but for that the indicator for both years has to be available and defined.

UP4 Increasing employment and territorial cohesion

1. Indicator Nr.	RI_UP4.1
Indicator Title	Employment created (FTE)
Sub-indicators	None
Definition	Employment created: new working positions in the fisheries or maritime sector that did not exist before and that are created directly due to the EMFF intervention. They are expressed in full-time equivalent (FTE) based on the national reference level for FTE working hours.
Measurement Unit	Number of new working positions (FTE)
Level of collection	Project level
Source	Project application forms (ex-ante) Project documentation (ex-post)

Indicator Nr.	RI_UP4.2
Indicator Title	Employment maintained (FTE)
Sub-indicators	None
Definition	Employment maintained refers to existing jobs in the fisheries or maritime sector that are at risk and are likely to be lost without the EMFF intervention. They are expressed in full-time equivalent (FTE) based on the national reference level for FTE working hours (see also FTE-definition above).
Measurement Unit	Number of maintained working positions (FTE)
Source	Project application forms (ex-ante) Project documentation (ex-post)

Indicator Nr.	RI_UP4.3
Indicator Title	Business created (number)
Sub-indicators	None
Definition	<p>Business refers to micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) which employ fewer than 250 persons and which have an annual turnover not exceeding EUR 50 million, and/or an annual balance sheet total not exceeding EUR 43 million.</p> <p>Business created refers to new businesses that did not exist before and that are created directly due to the EMFF intervention.</p>
Measurement Unit	Number of businesses created.
Source	Project application forms (ex-ante) Project documentation (ex-post)

UP5 Fostering marketing and processing

Indicator Nr.	RI_UP5.1
Indicator Title	Change in the EU production with distinction between POs and non-POs
Sub-indicators	<p>(a) Change in value of first sales in POs (thousand Euros)</p> <p>(b) Change in volume of first sales in POs (tonnes)</p> <p>(c) Change in value of first sales in non-POs (thousand Euros)</p> <p>(d) Change in volume of first sales in non-POs (tonnes)</p>
Definition	<p>(a): change (in thousand Euros) for POs receiving EMFF support as calculated by subtracting 'current' value (i.e. at any point in time) from the value of first sales in the year prior to EMFF support being provided</p> <p>(b): change (in tonnes) for POs receiving EMFF support as calculated by subtracting 'current' volume (i.e. at any point in time) from the volume of first sales in the year prior to EMFF support being provided</p> <p>(c): change (in thousand Euros) for non-PO beneficiaries receiving EMFF support as calculated by subtracting 'current' value (i.e. at any point in time) from the value of first sales in the year prior to EMFF support being provided</p> <p>(d): change (in tonnes) for non-PO beneficiaries receiving EMFF support as calculated by subtracting 'current' value (i.e. at any point in time) from the value of first sales in the year prior to EMFF support being provided</p>
Measurement Unit	<p>(a) and (c): thousand Euros</p> <p>(b) and (d): tonnes</p>
Source	Project application forms (ex-ante) Project documentation (ex-post)

UP6 Fostering the implementation of the Integrated Maritime Policy

As in UP3, the following result indicators are treated similarly to the respective context indicators:

- RI_UP6.1 Increase in the Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE) for the surveillance of the EU maritime domain (%) and
- RI_UP6.2 Change in the coverage of marine protected areas (MPAs) relevant for UP 6.

Output Indicators

Output indicators are divided in two main categories:

1. Number of number of operations⁵ and
2. Number of “engaged” entities.

In the first category the number of operations is governed by the number of grant contracts and should pose no difficulties in collecting under a harmonised approach.

Indicators of the second category “suffer” from an ambiguous definition of “system boundaries”. For example:

- OI_UP5.1 “Number of producers organisations or associations of producers organisations supported for production and marketing plans” can be easily traced back to the grant contract;
- OI_UP5.4 “Number of operators benefitting from compensation schemes” however this is much broader defined, approaching even the level of results.

It is advisable to use always the “conservative” approach, i.e. clear link to the grant contract for all cases. However this is a step that is fully controlled by the MAs, hence further definition should be accorded with them.

NB: While it is not a “definition issue” in the narrower sense, the connection between output indicator and grant should be clarified as soon as possible, since it might affect the application forms and selection process of the OPs.

⁵ CPR, art. 2 (9) defines: 'operation' means a project, contract, action or group of projects selected by the managing authorities of the programmes concerned, or under their responsibility, that contributes to the objectives of a priority or priorities; in the context of financial instruments, an operation is constituted by the financial contributions from a programme to financial instruments and the subsequent financial support provided by those financial instruments.