FAME Support Unit

CT05

Working paper

EMFF Article 97(1)(a) reporting data requirements

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Fisheries and Maritime Affairs

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Table of Contents

1 Introduction 1

1.1 Background 1

1.2 Purpose and target groups 2

1.3 Structure of the working paper 2

1.4 Excursus: the FAME Infosys Validation Tool 2

2 Infosys data structure 4

2.1 Cumulative data 4

2.2 Structure of data and database 4

2.3 Overall rules 6

2.4 Connections between the Article 97(1)(a) report and annual implementation report 7

2.5 Transmission of the tables 8

3 Infosys annexes I-IV, individual data fields 9

4 Reporting result indicators 18

4.1 Selection of result indicators and reporting of indicator values 18

4.2 Validation of result indicators and time of reporting 20

5 Annexes 22

5.1 Annex 1: How to... 22

5.1.1 …find out which implementation data should be reported for an operation? 22

5.1.2 ... find out which Output Indicator applies to an operation? 23

5.1.3 ... find out which Result Indicators have to be used for an Operation? 24

5.1.4 ... deal with a situation where data are not relevant, not applicable or not available 25

5.2 Annex 2: Proposed technical specifications of data fields provided by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1242/2014 27

5.3 Annex 3: EMFF Intervention Logic 29

5.4 Annex 4: List of output indicator codes proposed to be used in the national database structure according to Article 2 of Commission implementing Regulation (EU) No 1243/2014 1

5.5 Annex 5: List of result indicator codes to be used in the national database structure according to Article 2 of Commission implementing Regulation (EU) No 1243/2014 3

5.6 Annex 6: Links between Measures, Specific Objectives and Common Result Indicators 7

5.7 Annex 7: Infosys, annex III, operation implementation codes for operations under UP4 11

5.7.1 Codes related to operations under Article 62 11

5.7.2 Codes related to operations under Article 63 11

5.7.3 Adding value (code 106) 12

5.7.4 Diversification (code 107) 12

5.7.5 Environment (code 108) 12

5.7.6 Socio-cultural (code 109) 12

5.7.7 Governance (code 110) 13

5.7.8 Running costs and animation (code 111) 13

5.7.9 Codes related to operations under Article 64 13

5.7.10 type of beneficiary 14

5.7.11 Fields 7 and 8 for CLLD 15

List of Tables and Figures

Table 1: Connections between Article 97(1)(a) report and annual implementation report 8
Table 2: Annex I of CIR 1242/2014 9
Table 3: Annex II of CIR 1242/2014 14
Table 4: Annex III of CIR 1242/2014 15

List of Acronyms

AIR	Annual Implementation Report
CCI	Code Commun d'Identification (reference number of each programme, attributed by the Commission)
COM	European Commission
CSV	Comma-Separated Values
EFF	European Fisheries Fund
EMFF	European Maritime and Fisheries Fund
FAME	Fisheries and Aquaculture Monitoring and Evaluation
FAME SU	FAME Support Unit
FARNET	Fisheries Areas Network
FAQs	Frequently Asked Questions
FFR	Fishing Fleet Register
FIFG	Financial Instrument for Fisheries Guidance
FLAG	Fisheries Local Action Group
ID	Unique Identifier of the Operation
LDS	Local Development Strategy
MA	Managing Authority
MS	Member State(s)
OP	Operational Programme
SFC	System for Fund Management in the European Union
TA	Technical Assistance
UP	Union Priority

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

FAME (Fisheries and Aquaculture Monitoring and Evaluation) is a support unit to the European Commission, Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (DG MARE).

FAME produces background and working papers on European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) topics, as well as reports and stories illustrating the use of the EMFF. FAME also provide hands-on support for the monitoring and evaluation community of the EMFF. This includes supporting materials for the Article 97(1)(a) reporting.

According to Article 97(1)(a) of the EMFF Regulation (EU) No 508/2014, Managing Authorities (MAs) of EMFF Operational Programmes (OP) shall, by 31 March each year, provide the Commission (COM) with relevant cumulative data on operations selected for funding up to the end of the previous calendar year, including key characteristics of the beneficiary and the operation itself.

Commission Implementing Regulations (EU) No 1242/2014 and (EU) No 1243/2014, amended by No 2017/788 and No 2020/1027, provide details on the required data and database structure. In reference to the reporting systems of earlier funding instruments (FIFG, EFF), this reporting system is often referred to as "Infosys".

FAME supports COM in handling these data. To this end, FAME set-up a database that can import, validate and process the Article 97(1)(a) data reported by the Member States (MS).

In February 2017 FAME Support Unit (SU) issued the first working paper on "Art.97(1)(a) reporting data requirements" to assist the MAs with their reporting duties. It has since been updated and replaced by newer versions.

The present 2021 working paper updates and replaces the working paper from February 2020.

It considers the amendments introduced by Commission Implementing Regulations (EU) No 2017/788 and 2020/1027 and is enriched through the experience of handling Infosys reports in the period 2016-2020, the questions raised by the MSs on Art.97(1)(a) reporting, and the overall exchange between FAME and the MAs.

1.2 Purpose and target groups

This working paper aims to:

- assist MAs in Art.97(1)(a) reporting;
- collect and compile lessons learnt through Art.97(1)(a) reporting in the period 2014-2020;
- provide a common reference for data conventions and formats for all MAs;
- facilitate comparability and aggregation of the MS Infosys reports and allow COM to conduct further analyses.

The target groups of the working paper are MA staff dealing with EMFF OP reporting and COM officers.

1.3 Structure of the working paper

The present working paper consists of this introductory chapter (chapter 1), a short description of the Infosys data structure (chapter 2), detailed explanations for each individual field of the Infosys Annexes I-IV (chapter 3), practical details on reporting result indicator values (chapter 4) and a number of annexes with “how to” instructions and reference sources (chapter 5).

1.4 Excursus: the FAME Infosys Validation Tool

In parallel to this working paper, FAME has developed the FAME Infosys Validation Tool.

The FAME Infosys validation tool is a MS Access application helping MAs check the formal correctness of the Article 97(1)(a) reports before submitting them to COM.

The FAME Infosys validation tool in its 2018-2019 versions included approximately 65 formal checks and plausibility checks. The checks help identify cases and errors deviating from the provisions of the present working paper. Typical examples of detected errors are:

- missing values;
- wrong formats;
- wrong or missing codes (implementation data or result indicator codes);
- double use of codes;
- implausible values (comparison of ex-ante assumptions and achieved result and comparison with benchmarks)

The tool provides explanations of the errors encountered and indicates solutions.

In addition to these formal and plausibility checks, the FAME Infosys validation tool in 2020 introduced some additional new features:

- A comparison with operations IDs of former years: Operations listed in Infosys in preceding years should be listed again every year. Operation IDs (field 2) should not be changed between years. Abandoned or interrupted operations should be included; only the status of the operation (field 9) should be changed.
- Short reports: These reports provide an overview of financial data by UP and also include aggregated operation implementation data and result indicator data.
- A comparison of financial progress as compared to the EMFF allocations (in Section 8.2 of the OP).
- A quantitative evaluation of the use of result indicator values.

The short reports serve as an additional means to detect possible errors. If the aggregates calculated in the reports deviate from aggregates you have calculated elsewhere (for example in reports to the MC), this indicates that there is an error, which should be traced in the data. The main purpose of this feature is checking and *not* reporting.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1027 introduced a new field into Infosys: Field 25 "Mitigation of the COVID-19 outbreak". MA's should enter here a value "1" if the operation pertains to COVID-mitigating strategies or a value "0" if not. The 2021 Infosys validation tool introduced an additional formal check for values entered into this field; **the validation tool returns an error if field 25 is missing or if any values other than one or zero are entered.**

The new version of the FAME validation tool 2021 is available on the FAME MS SharePoint platform: (https://projects.gopa-group.com/unit/cofad/MARE-2014-02/09%20FAME%20Member%20State%20Platform/Forms/AllItems.aspx).

2 Infosys data structure

2.1 Cumulative data

Article 97(1)(a) of the EMFF Regulation requires cumulative data on operations. "Cumulative" refers to the data on all operations since the start of the programme (01/01/2014 or whenever implementation started). All data are to be sent every year, not only new or changed data.

NOTE: "cumulative" does not mean aggregated data; reporting is at individual operation level.

2.2 Structure of data and database

Article 97(1)(a)-data shall be submitted in four tables, as provided by Annex I, II, III and IV of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1242/2014.

Every operation selected for funding is presented in exactly one row in the "Annex I"-table.

An operation may be represented by more than one row in the other tables, if:

- in the Annex II table, it concerns more than one vessel[1];
- in the Annex III table, more than one type/code of operation implementation data is required for the measure concerned; and
- in the Annex IV table, more than one common result indicator is associated with the Specific Objective under which the operation is allocated[2].

The database links the individual operations within the different tables using two fields: the Code Commun d'Identification (CCI) (field 1) and the Unique Identifier of the Operation (ID) (field 2)[3].

[1] But the Annex II table should, on the other hand, contain no row at all for an operation, if the operation does not relate to any vessel registered in the Fishing Fleet Register (FFR).

[2] No row in the case of Technical Assistance (TA) operations (measure VII.1), for which no result indicator exists.

[3] A MS may link the tables via one field, the ID, as this is unique for each operation at MS level. However, at EU level, as two MS may coincidentally use the same ID for different operations, the FAME SU database combines fields 1 and 2 to produce a unique identifier for each operation.

The following figure is an example of the tables to be submitted:

Figure 1: Infosys, tables to be submitted

Table Annex I

1 CCI	2 Unique Identifier of the Operation (ID)	3 Name of the operation	5 NUTS code	...	18 Measure concerned	...
2014DE14MFOP001	NI12345678	Low-energy onboard freezer for unwanted catches	DE94H	...	I.22	...

Table Annex II

1 CCI	2 Unique Identifier of the Operation (ID)	4 Vessel number 'Community Fleet Register number' (CFR)
2014DE14MFOP001	NI12345678	DEU500520102

Table Annex III

1 CCI	2 Unique Identifier of the Operation (ID)	20 Operation implementation data	21 Value of the implementation data
2014DE14MFOP001	NI12345678	1	1
2014DE14MFOP001	NI12345678	2	58
2014DE14MFOP001	NI12345678	3	3

Table Annex IV

1 CCI	2 Unique Identifier of the Operation (ID)	22 Result indicator(s) related to the operation	23 Indicative result expected by the beneficiary	24 Value of result indicator when validated after implementation
2014DE14MFOP001	NI12345678	1.1	1,500	
2014DE14MFOP001	NI12345678	1.2	4,500	
2014DE14MFOP001	NI12345678	1.3	1,000	
2014DE14MFOP001	NI12345678	1.5	0	
2014DE14MFOP001	NI12345678	1.7	0	
2014DE14MFOP001	NI12345678	1.8	3	
2014DE14MFOP001	NI12345678	1.9.a		
2014DE14MFOP001	NI12345678	1.9.b		

Source: FAME, 2018

The FAME database reflects this structure:

Figure 2: Infosys, Database structure

Annex I	
Field	**Content of field**
1	CCI
2	Unique Identifier of the Operation (ID)
3	Name of the operation
5	NUTS code
6	Beneficiary
7	Gender of beneficiary
8	Size of enterprise
9	State of progress of the operation
10	Total eligible cost
11	Total eligible public cost
12	EMFF support
13	Date of approval
14	Total eligible expenditure
15	Total eligible public expenditure
16	EMFF eligible expenditure
17	Date of final payment to beneficiary
18	Measure concerned
19	Output indicator
25	Mitigation of the COVID-19 outbreak

1 : n

Annex II	
Field	**Content of field**
1	CCI
2	Unique Identifier of the Operation (ID)
4	Vessel number 'Community Fleet Register number' (CFR)

n

Annex III	
Field	**Content of field**
1	CCI
2	Unique Identifier of the Operation (ID)
20	Operation implementation data
21	Value of the implementation data

n

Annex IV	
Field	**Content of field**
1	CCI
2	Unique Identifier of the Operation (ID)
22	Result indicator(s) related to the operation
23	Indicative result expected by the beneficiary
24	Value of result indicator when validated after implementation

Source: FAME, 2018

2.3 Overall rules

There are a couple of overall rules for Article 97(1)(a) reporting (which are further specified for the individual fields in chapter 3 below):

- Article 97(1)(a) data are monitoring data. The priority is their collection in a timely, coherent and uniform way across all 27 MS. Therefore it might happen that not all aspects of an operation are captured by the 25 Infosys fields.
- Report all compulsory data.
    - Provide data for all fields marked as compulsory in chapter 3 of the current document. Exceptions are possible where the regulations state "if relevant".
    - Provide all codes for the operation implementation data (field 20, Annex III) and for the result indicators (field 22, Annex IV), related to the respective measure. This shows that all relevant data and indicators are considered and have not been simply lost or forgotten. If the values (field 21 / fields 23 and 24) are not available or relevant, leave these fields blank. (For further information refer to Annex 1 (Chapter 5.1.4), How to deal with a situation where data are not relevant, not applicable or not available).
- Enter one value per field.
    - This relates in particular to all fields containing codes, dates or monetary amounts or other numeric data. If an operation is complex and contains various activities, only the most important activities should be listed in Infosys (in particular for codes in field 21).
    - Where an operation is related to more than one vessel (Annex II), more than one operation implementation datum (Annex III, field 20) or more than one result indicator (Annex IV), use additional rows to record the data.
    - In Annex I there is only one row per operation and chapter 3 explains how to deal with the situation of more than one entity. Examples are: Use code 3 (other) in field 7 if there are several beneficiaries of different gender, use a NUTS Code of a higher level in field 5 if an operation concerns more than one NUTS III-area, or provide the first date an operation was approved in field 13, even if the approval was modified later.
    - The exception is field 6, beneficiary, where the names of all beneficiaries have to be provided in one field (without line break or similar), if necessary they may be abbreviated.
- Enter as much information as possible on the first listing of the operation, i.e. when the operation is selected.
    - Most data can be entered upon first listing of an operation and do not have to be changed or updated later.

  - Updates mainly concern field 9 (state of progress of the operation), fields 14 to 17 concerning the financial implementation of the operation, field 21 (value of the implementation data, to be updated twice) and field 24 (value of result indicator when validated after implementation). Other fields should only be updated if an error was detected or if any specific need for modification arises.

- Do not report data that are not requested.
  - Do not report MS-specific result indicators.
  - Do not add any columns or information that are not requested in the reporting structure as set in the regulations.

- Avoid double counting of result indicator values (and of operation implementation data values when possible).
  - In the case where a beneficiary has 2 or more operations (projects) with the same result indicator, he or she shall report the same value for each operation (project). Each operation is a separate line in the Infosys database and should be considered as a stand-alone, which can lead to double counting; this can be checked at Infosys level.
  - An important aspect is the "unit of reference", which is the business unit affected by the operation. If the beneficiary is a fisher with a single vessel or a small business, reported (gross) values should refer to the whole business. The majority of the EMFF beneficiaries are natural persons or small businesses. The effect of double counting in these cases is mostly negligible at the aggregated level.
  - If the beneficiary is a bigger entity (for example a fishing company with several vessels, a fish processor with several production plants or segments) reported (gross) values should be as close as possible to the distinct unit affected by the operation. If for example only a fraction of the vessels were newly equipped with EMFF support, then reported values should refer only to these vessels. If a processor implements an investment on a single line of production or plant with EMFF support, then then reported values should refer only to these business units. This way the risk of double counting is eliminated or minimised.

2.4 Connections between the Article 97(1)(a) report and annual implementation report

Article 97(1)(a) reporting and the AIR are based on the same data set. Wherever possible the two reporting lines should deliver the same aggregated result. However deviations might exist between the two reports due to a variety of reasons (currency conversion rates fluctuations, corrected or updated data, elimination of double counting etc.)

The table below gives an overview of the principal relation between corresponding Article 97(1)(a) and AIR fields.

Table 1: Connections between Article 97(1)(a) report and annual implementation report

Article 97(1) (CIR 2017/788 and 1242/2014) field	AIR (CIR 1362/2014) field
Financial implementation	
10	Table 4, column "total eligible expenditure of operations selected for support (EUR)" also considering currency conversion deviations for MS not using EUR. The amount should be equal to the sum of Article 97 (1)(a), field 10 of operations of a certain measure.
11	Table 4, column "total public contribution of operations selected for support (EUR)" also considering currency conversion deviations for MS not using EUR.
14	The amount should be equal to the sum of Article 97 (1)(a), field 11 of operations of a certain measure.
15	Table 4, column "total eligible expenditure declared by beneficiaries to the MA".
Output indicator	
19	Table 2, column "output indicator" per year.
Result indicators	
23	Table 1, column "result indicator" per year, The value should be equal to the sum of Article 97(1)(a), field 23 OR field 24 of operations where field 9 has the code 3 or 5 (and eventually 4 for specific operations). If an operation contains a value in field 24, then field 24 should be taken into account, otherwise field 23.
24	

Source: FAME, 2018

2.5 Transmission of the tables

The tables must be transmitted to COM via the System for Fund Management in the European Union (SFC) 2014[4].

The FAME SU database can import files in the formats MS Excel 97-2003 (.xls), MS Excel 2007 and later (.xlsx), comma-separated values (.csv) or text (txt). Other formats (e.g. Adobe portable document format (.pdf) or MS Word (.doc)) should not be used as they do not allow for database processing. In Excel, the four tables can be sent as four sheets within one file ("workbook") or as four separate files.

Further proposed technical specifications are listed in chapter 5.2. These are needed to ensure that reports are presented in a harmonised way and can be aggregated at European level.

[4] Menu point: European Commission » SFC » SFC2014-FO » Monitoring » List of selected operations (EMFF Article 97(1)a).

3 Infosys annexes I-IV, individual data fields

The following tables give an overview of the individual fields of Article 97(1)(a) reporting and should be considered in relation to the provisions of Common Implementing Regulations 1242/2014, 1243/2014 and amending Implementing Regulations 2017/788[5] and 2020/1027.

Implementing Regulation 2020/1027 amended the current Infosys fields to include field 25: "Mitigation of the COVID-19 outbreak". Table 2 in this working paper has been updated to reflect the inclusion of this new field.

Table 2: Annex I of CIR 1242/2014

Field	Content of field	Comment	Compulsory?	When does info have to be provided?
1	CCI	This is the Code Commun d'Identification (ID of the OP) and should be the same for all operations of an MS.	yes	first listing of the operation in Infosys
2	Unique Identifier of the Operation (ID)	This code must be unique, i.e. no two operations should have the same ID.	yes	first listing of the operation in Infosys
3	Name of the operation	Reg. 1243/2014 requires this to be filled in "if available", but FAME SU strongly recommends using it. Names should not be generic (e.g. "aquaculture project") but should help explain the focus of the project (e.g. "expansion of ponds"). The name can be in the national language.	no	first listing of the operation in Infosys
5	NUTS code	Provide the NUTS code of the place where the operation is carried out (not e.g. the statutory seat of the enterprise or the home of the beneficiary), just like it was the case in the EFF (see column 4 in Annex III of COM Reg. 498/2007). Select the appropriate NUTS level[6]. As a default, NUTS III should be used (for operations with a precise location). But there may be cases where an operation relates to a whole region (NUTS	yes	first listing of the operation in Infosys

[5] Taking also into account the requirements of Commission Implementing Regulation 480/2014, Annex III.

[6] Please note that NUTS codes may change during the implementation of the OP. All codes since 2014 will be added into a reference list (always adding new codes, but leaving the old ones in the list), so that all codes that were valid at some point during the programming period are accepted as valid.

Field	Content of field	Comment	Compulsory?	When does info have to be provided?
		I or II) or MS (NUTS 0), e.g. evaluation studies. Only one NUTS code should be given. If an operation relates to more than one NUTS area of a certain level, you can use the next highest level that includes all concerned areas. Only use NUTS codes in your MS. Even if e.g. an operation was related to a presence at afair or conference abroad, if other MSs participated in a supported event in your MS or if an international cooperation is supported, we assume that your operation primarily targets your MS or sector. In that case you can use the NUTS0 code. NUTS codes sometimes change. Make sure to use valid codes. FAME accepts all NUTS codes that were valid at any moment during the EMFF programming period. However, this does not include outdated codes that were already obsolete in 2014.		
6	Beneficiary	Name of the beneficiary. If there is more than one beneficiary (e.g. two owners of a vessel), all names should be entered into the same field in the same row, as continuous text without a line break.	yes (as per national law)	first listing of the operation in Infosys
7	Gender of beneficiary	According to CIR 1243/2014: "Where relevant"; blank or 1 - 3 are valid options. FAME regard this information as always relevant in case of natural persons: "3" can be used in unclear situations, for couples or by MS that officially recognise the existence of a third gender.	yes (if relevant)	first listing of the operation in Infosys
8	Size of enterprise	According to CIR 1243/2014: "Where relevant"; blank or 1 - 4 are valid options. "An enterprise is considered to be any entity engaged in an economic activity, irrespective of its legal form. This includes, in particular, self-employed persons and family businesses	yes (if relevant)	first listing of the operation in Infosys

Field	Content of field	Comment	Compulsory?	When does info have to be provided?
		engaged in craft or other activities, and partnerships or associations regularly engaged in an economic activity." (Art.1 of the Annex of Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC). No value is applicable in case of entities not engaged in economic activities, e.g. research institutes or other public institutions. If a value from 2 to 4 is provided in field 8, the beneficiary is usually a legal entity and no value should be inserted in field 7 "gender of the beneficiary". If size = 1 (micro-enterprise) the beneficiary may be a self-employed person acting as a sole operator. In this case, a code for the gender could be provided in field 7.		
9	State of progress of the operation	According to CIR2017/788 1 digit (0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 are the valid options). When an operation is abandoned or interrupted the record should remain in the Infosys report and not be deleted. The field 9 value has to be changed and eventually fields 10-12 and 14-16 adjusted.	yes	first listing of the operation in Infosys / to be updated when a new stage of the operation has been reached
10	Total eligible cost	Use National Currency (see CIR 1243/2014, Annex I, part B: "In the currency applicable to the operation"). Do not use currency signs. In deviation of the above AND ONLY for operations under measure III.2 (Implementation of local development strategies – Selection of FLAGs), the value in fields 10-12 and 14-16 should be "0". In the course of an operation, the total eligible cost might change due to various reasons (amendments, corrections, de-commitments etc.) The value in field 10 should reflect the amount stated in the	yes	first listing of the operation in Infosys / under circumstances to be corrected or adjusted

Field	Content of field	Comment	Compulsory?	When does info have to be provided?
		most current version of the document setting out the conditions for support of the operation.		
11	Total eligible public cost	See above	yes	see above
12	EMFF support	See above	yes	see above
13	Date of approval	Date in format dd/mm/yyyy or in any standard date format which is shown as dd/mm/yyyy if this is the default date format in MS Windows. According to CIR 1243/2014, this is the "Date of the document setting out the conditions for support". We assume that for operations under Union Priority (UP) 3 (Data Collection, Control and Enforcement), a specific approval of supporting an operation is given and a respective document is drafted. The date of such a document/decision should be entered here. The value in field 13 should not change even if the conditions for the support are modified later (see fields 10-12).	yes	first listing of the operation in Infosys
14	Total eligible expenditure	Reported in EUR, no currency sign should be used. The "total eligible expenditure" is the expenditure declared by the beneficiary, verified by the MA and on which basis the beneficiary will be paid (i.e. exclude non-eligible expenditure). The value of "total eligible expenditure" should align with the value in table 4 of the AIR. Therefore Infosys field 14 "Total eligible expenditure" should correspond with Reg. 480/2014, Annex III, field 46 "Amount of eligible expenditure in payment claim forming the basis for each payment to the beneficiary".	yes (if payment claims have been made and validated)	Whenever a payment claim has been made by the beneficiary and validated by the MA. If field 9 has the code 3 the final amount should be inserted.

Field	Content of field	Comment	Compulsory?	When does info have to be provided?
15	Total eligible public expenditure	Reported in EUR, no currency sign should be used. The amount should be based on verified expenditure as for field 14. Field 15 should correspond with Reg. 480/2014, Annex III, field 47 "Amount of public expenditure as defined in Article 2(15) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 corresponding to the eligible expenditure forming the basis for each payment".	yes (if payment claims have been made and validated)	see above
16	EMFF eligible expenditure	Reported in EUR, no currency sign should be used. The amount should be based on verified expenditure as for field 14. Infosys field 16 "EMFF eligible expenditure" does not have a corresponding field in Annex III of Reg. 480/2014,	yes (if payment claims have been made and validated)	see above
17	Date of final payment to beneficiary	Date in format dd/mm/yyyy or in any standard date format which is shown as dd/mm/yyyy if this is the default date format in MS Windows (do not enter dates of interim payments, only of the final payment). Operations with data in this field should contain code 3 (completed) in field 9.	yes (if operation is completed)	upon completion
18	Measure concerned	An operation can only be attributed to ONE measure. Use the measure CODE as provided by Annex V of Commission Implementation Regulation (EU) No. 1242/2014.	yes	first listing of the operation in Infosys
19	Output indicator	Enter the output indicator VALUE, not the output indicator code. The code is defined by the measure (field 18) and so does not have to be reported in Article 97(1)(a)-reporting. Where the output indicator is "number of operations", the usual value is "1", i.e. the output is the operation.	yes	first listing of the operation in Infosys

Field	Content of field	Comment	Compulsory?	When does info have to be provided?
		Exceptions are Art.63, Art.66 and Art.70, where the output indicator does not refer to the number of operations, but to the number of local development strategies, producer organisations or operators benefitting. Here, the value can also be equal or larger than 1 in some cases. The value should be inserted as soon as the operation is selected (i.e. all selected operations or other outputs can be counted, not only the completed ones). The value of the field should not be changed.		
25	Mitigation of the COVID-19 outbreak	Mitigation of the COVID-19 outbreak Code 0 = non COVID-19 related Code 1 = COVID-19 related.	yes	first listing of the operation in Infosys

Source: Common Implementing Regulations 1242/2014,1243/2014 and amending Implementing Regulation 2017/788, FAME compilation, 2021

Table 3: Annex II of CIR 1242/2014

Field	Content of field	Comment	Compulsory?	When does info have to be provided?
1	CCI	As in table 1. One row per vessel concerned by the operation, if the vessels are registered in the FFR and for those measures required by the last column of Annex V, Reference Table, of CIR 1242/2014.Inland water vessels do not usually have a FFR number and in this case need not be listed here.	yes	first listing of the operation in Infosys
2	Unique Identifier of the Operation (ID)	see above	yes	first listing of the operation in Infosys
4	Vessel number "Fishing Fleet Register number" (FFR)	Vessel numbers should be presented in the form used by the online FFR consisting of a three-letter country code (Alpha-3 ISO code) plus a unique identification code consisting of 9 places (numbers or letters).	yes	first listing of the operation in Infosys

Source: Common Implementing Regulations 1242/2014, FAME compilation, 2021

Table 4: Annex III of CIR 1242/2014

Field	Content of field	Comment	Compulsory?	When does info have to be provided?
1	CCI	As in Table 1	yes	first listing of the operation in Infosys
2	Unique Identifier of the Operation (ID)	As in Table 1	yes	first listing of the operation in Infosys
20	Operation implementation data	Use all Operation Implementation data code associated with the measure in Table 1 of Annex V of CIR (EU) No 1242/2014. Use one row for each datum.	yes	first listing of the operation in Infosys
21	Value of the implementation data	This may be, according to Annex V of CIR (EU) 1242/2014, • a number (numerical) • a numerical code • a string / text (in case of Article 35 / measure I.11 or I.12[7]) There should always be a value in this field except where Annex V of CIR 1242/2014 says "if relevant". If not relevant, field 21 can remain blank. Where field 21 contains a code, it should be assured that this code is associated to the relevant measure in Annex V of CIR (EU) No 1242/2014. No codes linked to other measures may be used, even if they seem relevant. UP 4 operations (CLLD, articles 62, 63 and 64) use their own codes, even if the content of an operation is similar to operations from other UPs. Annex 7 provides an overview of the relevant implementation data for CLLD operations. Values in field 21 may be updated after the operation is fully implemented (or completed), meaning where field 9 acquires the code 5 (or 3), (see CIR 2017/788, Annex IV).	yes (if relevant)	first listing of the operation in Infosys / under circumstances to be corrected or adjusted

Source: Common Implementing Regulations 1242/2014, FAME compilation, 2021

[7] It may be a technical problem for MS database systems to produce a string (name of a mutual fund) in an otherwise numeric field. FAME SU recommends looking for a pragmatic solution for this, depending also on the possibilities of the database system.

Table 4: Annex IV of CIR 1242/2014

Field	Content of field	Comment	Compulsory?	When does info have to be provided?
1	CCI	As in table 1	yes (no row for TA operations (measure VII.1), where no result indicator exists)	first listing of the operation in Infosys
2	Unique Identifier of the Operation (ID)	As in table 1	see above	first listing of the operation in Infosys
22	Result indicator(s) related to the operation	Every code of a common result indicator listed in Chapter 3.2 of the national OP under the relevant specific objective must be listed. The code must be listed even if the result indicator is not relevant for the specific operation (if so fields 23 and 24 may remain blank, see below). This also applies for codes of result indicators under UP3 and UP6, for the cases where single operations do not report values in fields 23 and 24.	see above	first listing of the operation in Infosys
23	Indicative result expected by the beneficiary	Numeric value of the result expected by the beneficiary (ex-ante). The value of the result indicator should be presented in the adequate measurement unit and with a consistent arithmetic sign (plus or minus), according to the Annex of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1014/2014. The field can be left blank when common result indicators (field 22) are not applicable for the specific operation or where it is not possible to isolate the effect of a single operation on the value of indicator and thus any change to the value must rather be attributed to the total number of operations. Such indicators are the result indicators for UP3 and the RI 6.1 under UP6. Chapter 4 discusses cases where a result indicator is not applicable. Values for field 23 are normally provided by the beneficiaries and express their assessment and assumptions. However, MAs should verify if the values are plausible. Typical errors include	yes (if applicable)	first listing of the operation in Infosys

Field	Content of field	Comment	Compulsory?	When does info have to be provided?
		beneficiaries not considering the units, i.e. providing values in EUR (instead of thousand EUR) or in kg (instead of tonnes). The FAME SU working paper on result indicators validation addresses the issue and provides examples of typical errors[8].		
24	Value of result indicator when validated after implementation	Numeric value of the result achieved by the beneficiary (ex-post), if applicable (comparable to field 23, see above). The value of the result indicator should be presented in the adequate measurement unit and with a consistent arithmetic sign (plus or minus), according to the Annex of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1014/2014. The field can be left blank for the same reasons as for field 23. CIR 1242/2014 and 1243/2014 require the validation of the result indicator ex-ante value. When the respective result indicator is applicable to an operation, a validated value has to be provided, Validation in this context means an examination of whether the "indicative result expected by the beneficiary" (i.e. field 23) was met. Fields 23 and 24 are used for monitoring purposes. It is hence necessary to differentiate between 'validation' and 'audit obligations'. However, MAs should ensure a reliable system to collect the data on result indicator values. The FAME SU working paper on result indicators validation addresses the issue and provides examples of typical errors[9].	yes (if applicable)	After the operation is completed, when the result indicator value has been validated

Source: Common Implementing Regulations 1242/2014, FAME compilation, 2019

[8] EUROPEAN COMMISSION – Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries – Unit D.3 (2019): FAME working paper "EMFF result indicators validation" Brussels

[9] EUROPEAN COMMISSION – Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries – Unit D.3 (2019): FAME working paper "EMFF result indicators validation" Brussels

4 Reporting result indicators

4.1 Selection of result indicators and reporting of indicator values

- **Field 22** (Result indicator(s) related to the operation):

In many cases, **more than one EMFF common result indicator** is applicable to a single operation. This depends on the Specific Objective under which the measure is located in the EMFF intervention logic. Every measure is associated with exactly one Specific Objective (e.g. in chapter 3.3 of the national OP, see also Annexes 3 and 6 of this working paper). The result indicators for the Specific Objectives are listed in chapter 3.2 of the OP.

This is handled in the following way in field 22:

- The codes for all common result indicators associated with the relevant Specific Objective in SFC2014 (and in the national OPs) should be listed (one result indicator code per row).
- This includes common result indicators marked as "not applicable" in the national OP, but excludes OP specific result indicators (although these will have to be reported in the Annual Implementation Report (AIR)).

Box 1: Applicability of common result indicators

A common result indicator can be **applicable or non-applicable**.

The codes for all common result indicators associated with the relevant Specific Objective in the OP should be listed in field 22, regardless of if the common result indicator is considered applicable or not at the individual operation level.

If a common result indicator is **considered to be applicable**, then the indicator values are entered in fields 23 and 24. If it is considered non-applicable, fields 23 and 24 may remain blank.

A common result indicator can be **non-applicable**, in the **three following cases**:

Case 1: The common result indicator is non-applicable at the OP level. For example an OP implements under UP1/SO1 only Art.37 and only operations on conservation measures implemented by public beneficiaries are planned.

Hence the indicator 1.4 "change in unwanted catches" is non-applicable at OP level. Its code is listed in field 22 but no values are entered in fields 23 and 24, the cells are left blank.

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Case 2: The common result indicator is applicable at the OP level, but not applicable at the operation level. For example an OP implements under UP1/SO1 Art.37 and Art.38.

The indicator 1.4 "change in unwanted catches" is applicable to Art.38, where the beneficiaries are usually owners of commercial vessels, but non-applicable to Art.37, where the beneficiaries are mostly public institutions etc.

Hence the indicator 1.4 "change in unwanted catches" is partially applicable at OP level. Its code is listed in field 22 for all operations under Art.37 and Art.38. However, only the values for Art.38 operations are entered in fields 23 and 24. Since Art.37 beneficiaries are not directly engaged in fishing activities, no values are entered in fields 23 and 24, the cells are left blank.

An exception might be the rare case, where one beneficiary of an operation under Art.37 is actually a fisher deploying a device. In that case, values are entered in fields 23 and 24.

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Case 3: The indicator is in principle applicable at the OP level and relevant to the article but the change can be negative "by design" for the given measure.

For example Art.33 on temporary cessation should always lead to a decrease of volume, value and net profit. But in this case, this is only a side effect and not what the OP is targeting.

Hence the indicator 1.3 "change in net profit" is applicable at OP level but considered non-applicable for operations under Art.33. Its code is listed in field 22 but no values are entered in fields 23 and 24 for Art.33 operations, even if there is a change in net profits, in that case a decrease.

- **Field 23** (Indicative result expected by the beneficiary):
  - In case the common result indicator is applicable, the beneficiary delivers a value to be inserted in field 23 (and later field 24). The relevant information should be collected from the beneficiary, e.g. in application forms, which should be designed to ensure this information is requested. This value can be:
    - Either 0 (zero), in the case of a specific operation that could, but is not expected to have an effect on the result indicator value. (This applies to the example "modernisation of aquaculture units under Article 48(1)(c)": An operation under this article may in some cases lead to a change in the value of production, but in other cases it may not, so the expected change is "0") or
    - A number different from 0 (zero), in cases where the operation can AND is expected to have an effect on the result indicator value.
  - In case the common result indicator is non-applicable, field 23 is left blank.
- **Field 24** (Value of result indicator when validated after implementation):

- The same rules on applicability/non-applicability apply as for field 23, i.e. if field 23 was left blank, then field 24 also remains blank.
- If a result indicator is RELEVANT for a specific type of measure, i.e. field 23 has a value (zero or higher), then field 24 must also have a value which should usually be collected from the beneficiary at a point after the completion of operation. If the value in field 23 was zero, field 24 can but doesn't have to be zero; it could be higher (or lower) than zero in case the operation delivered an un-expected effect related to a result indicator.

Sources of information

As a general rule, result indicator values should be:

- Collected from the beneficiaries; and
- Collected for every operation (total population, not just for a sample of operations).

However, in both cases exceptions may be possible:

- Some indicators refer to the sector as a whole or need additional data to be calculated and/or cannot be answered by individual beneficiaries (e.g. Change in the % of work-related injuries and accidents in relation to total fishers, Change in the % of unbalanced fleets, Amount of serious infringements detected). In this case, the institutions in charge will have to provide or compute the data[10].
- For some indicators it is not possible to isolate the effect of a single operation on the value of indicator; any change to the number must rather be attributed to the total number of operations. Thus, for the sake of simplicity and transparency single operations do not report any value in Article 97(1)(a)-reporting, i.e. fields 23 and 24 remain blank. The value of the indicator will be reported by the MA e.g. in the AIR. Such indicators are the result indicators for UP3 and the RI 6.1 under UP6.

4.2 Validation of result indicators and time of reporting

Field 23: "Indicative result expected by the beneficiary" is an ex-ante estimation and should be collected from the beneficiary. This can be done in the application phase.

In field 24, the "Value of result indicator when *validated* after implementation" has to be reported.

For more information on the validation of result indicators please refer to the FAME working paper on "EMFF result indicators validation" from April 2019. The paper is available on the DG MARE FAME website (https://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/emff/fame_en) and on the FAME MS platform (https://projects.gopa-group.com/unit/cofad/MARE-2014-02/09%20FAME%20Member%20State%20Platform/Forms/AllItems.aspx).

[10] A MS may still collect certain data on results of such operations from the beneficiaries, e.g. for national monitoring and evaluation purposes. Such data, however, would not be part of Article 97(1)(a)-reporting.

The best time for a validation is:

- When sufficient time has passed for the result to materialise. For example, if the result indicator refers to an annual value of production, this may be after a full calendar or business year has passed after implementation of the operation[11].
- Before too many external factors may have influenced the result indicator value.

There may be cases when the full result materialises some years later. However, this may exceed the programing period and external factors may affect the results of the operation. Therefore, a certain date for the collection of result indicators is required. The FAME SU working paper on the "Definition of Common Indicators" suggests the earliest meaningful dates for collecting the ex-post values. In the case of operations selected at the end of the programming period, these dates should be regarded also as informal "cut-off" dates in order to allow for the OP reporting to be finalised.

CIR 1242/2014 and 1243/2014 mention the need for validation only in the context of field 24, i.e. for the result indicator value, and this validation is required only once after the implementation.

[11] See also FAME SU working paper on "definitions of common indicators" (updated version 2019)

5 Annexes

5.1 Annex 1: How to...

5.1.1 …find out which implementation data should be reported for an operation?

- Go to Annex V of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1242/2014.
- Look for the relevant measure.
- Use all Implementation Data listed for this measure, with the Implementation Data Code in field 20 and the Implementation Data Value in field 21. Only where Annex V of Commission Implementing Regulation qualifies implementation data as "if relevant", field 21 may stay blank, while in field 20 all implementation data codes from Annex V of CIR 1242/2014 should be listed.

Note:

- There may be up to seven different implementation data per operation.

Example:

ANNEX V

Reference tables

Table 1 — project implementation data

Code of the measure Column 18	Measures in EMFF	Project implementation data	Code of the implementation data Column 20	Possible value and type of value Column 21	Community Fleet Register number (CFR) mandatory (Yes or No)
II.2	Article 48(1)(a) to (d) and (f) to (h) Productive investments in aquaculture	— Type of investment: productive; diversification; modernisation; animal health; quality of products; restoration; complementary activities	1	See code in Table 3, numerical enter ***one*** value here	No
		— Number of employees benefiting from the operation	2	Numerical	

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Table 3 — types of operation

Code	Description	Linked to measure(s) code
67	Productive	II.2
68	Diversification	II.2
69	Modernisation	II.2
70	Animal health	II.2
71	Quality of products	II.2
72	Restoration	II.2
73	Complementary activities	II.2

Note:

For every code of implementation data in field 20, only use one value code in field 21. If for example the operation concerns various types of investment (e.g. quality of products and diversification), please select the most relevant value code.

Ideally, your IT system should select the relevant implementation data (field 20) depending on the measure, so that you only need to enter the value of the implementation data in field 21. In MS that do not use a database system offering only eligible options of Operation Implementation Data, the selection of a wrong code is a common error.

The FAME Infosys Validation Tool checks if all and only Operation Implementation Data codes relevant for the specific measure are selected in field 20. If field 21 is a code, it also checks if this code is eligible under the relevant measure and code in field 20.

5.1.2 ... find out which Output Indicator applies to an operation?

- Go to the "List of output indicator codes proposed to be used in the national database structure according to Article 2 of Commission implementing Regulation (EU) No 1243/2014" (Annex IV).
- Search for the relevant measure and look up the related output indicator.

Note:

- There is only one output indicator per measure.
- Accordingly, there is no choice between different output indicators and the output indicator code does not have to be given in the Infosys table, only the indicator value.
- Which output indicators apply to an operation depends on the measure, as there is a fixed link between measure and output indicator.

Example:

List of output indicator codes proposed to be used in the national database structure according to Article 2 of Commission implementing Regulation (EU) No 1243/2014

Union Priority	Specific Objective	Measure code	Measure name	Output indicator code	Output indicator name
2	2	II.2	Article 48(1)(a) to (d), (f) to (h) Productive investments in aquaculture	2.2	N° of projects on productive investments in aquaculture

Note:

Alternatively, you can look up the output indicators in chapter 3.3 of your OP[12].

[12] However, a few measures were not available in SFC2014 and are therefore not listed in the OPs: measures I.11, III.2, and VII.1.

5.1.3 ... find out which Result Indicators have to be used for an Operation?

This depends on the measure under which the operation is implemented:

- Each measure is associated with a Specific Objective.
- A number of result indicators are linked to each Specific Objective.

An overview on the level of the overall intervention logic of the EMFF is provided in Annex 6. This included all result indicators, including those that may be marked as "not applicable" in a national OP.

If you want to find out which result indicators are used and selected as applicable in your OP, do the following:

- Go to chapter 3.3 of your OP, search for the relevant measure and see under which Specific Objective it is allocated.
- Go to chapter 3.2 of your OP and see which result indicators are allocated to this Specific Objective.
- Use the codes of all result indicators allocated to this Specific Objective in field 22 of Infosys (each one in a new row).

Example:

3.3 Relevant measures and output indicators

Union priority	**2 - Fostering environmentally sustainable, resource efficient, innovative, competitive and knowledge based aquaculture**
Specific objective	**2 - Enhancement of the competitiveness and viability of aquaculture enterprises, including improvement of safety or working conditions, in particular of SMEs**

EMFF measure	Output indicator	Target value for 2023	Measurement unit	Include in the Performance Framework
01 - Article 48.1.a-d, f-h Productive investments in aquaculture	2.2 - N° of projects on productive investments in aquaculture	81.00	Number	✓

3.2 Specific objectives and result indicators

Union priority	**2 - Fostering environmentally sustainable, resource efficient, innovative, competitive and knowledge based aquaculture**
Specific objective	**2 - Enhancement of the competitiveness and viability of aquaculture enterprises, including improvement of safety or working conditions, in particular of SMEs**

Result indicator	Target value for 2023	Measurement unit	Not applicable
2.1 - Change in volume of aquaculture production	3,100.00000	tonnes	
2.2 - Change in value of aquaculture production	7,900.00000	thousand Euros	
2.3 - Change in net profit	3,290.00000	thousand Euros	

Note:

Ideally, your IT system should automatically select the result indicators that are associated with a measure and enter the respective code in field 22.

5.1.4 ... deal with a situation where data are not relevant, not applicable or not available

As a general rule, all fields have to be filled in and all data required by CIR (EU) No 1242/2014 have to be transmitted. Exceptions are only admissible where provided by the mentioned regulation. Details are described in other parts of this working paper and can be summarised as follows:

Table 1 (Annex I of CIR 1242/2014)

Field	Contents	Field format	Entry if not available, applicable or relevant
3	Name of the operation	text	blank
7	Gender of beneficiary	numeric	blank
8	Size of enterprise	numeric	blank

Table 2 (Annex II of CIR 1242/2014)

Field(s)	Contents	Field format	Entry if not available, applicable or relevant
1, 2, 4	CCI, Unique Identifier of the Operation, Vessel number	text	do not create a row in this table if the operation does not relate to a vessel of the FFR
4	Vessel number	text	blank (in the exceptional case that the operation relates to a vessel that should be registered in the FFR, but that the vessel number is not known at the start of the operation.; We assume that in almost all cases where a vessel number is relevant, it is known at the start of the operation)

Table 3 (Annex III of CIR 1242/2014)

Field(s)	Contents	Field format	Entry if not available, applicable or relevant
20	Operation implementation data	text	always fill in all implementation data codes listed for the measure in Annex V of CIR 1242/2014, also if the implementation data are not relevant for a specific measure or operation; create a new line for every implementation data code;
21	Value of the implementation data	numeric	blank where not relevant

Table 4 (Annex IV of CIR 1242/2014)

Field(s)	Contents	Field format	Entry if not available, applicable or relevant
22	Result indicator(s) related to the operation	text	always fill in all result indicator codes linked to the relevant specific objective, if not relevant for a specific measure or operation; create a new line for every result indicator; where no result indicator exists (Technical Assistance), do not create a row.
23, 24	Value of the result indicator	numeric	blank where not relevant

Note:

Do not use “not applicable” (n/a) in numeric fields; many national databases will have problems to generate this entry in a numeric field and also our database cannot handle the information in a numeric field. Therefore, numeric fields should stay blank if there are no data to be entered.

5.2 Annex 2: Proposed technical specifications of data fields provided by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1242/2014

(As sent to MS with IT Survey in November 2015)

Field	Content of field	Type	Length	Format	Comment
1	CCI	text	20		
2	Unique Identifier of the Operation (ID)	text	250		
3	Name of the operation	text	250		
5	NUTS code	text	5		no spaces, level 3
6	Beneficiary	text	250		
7	Gender of beneficiary	number		integer	only 1, 2 or 3 is allowed
8	Size of enterprise	number		integer	only 1, 2, 3 or 4 is allowed
9	State of progress of the operation	number		integer	only 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 is allowed
10	Total eligible cost	number		double	no currency sign, national currency
11	Total eligible public cost	number		double	no currency sign, national currency
12	EMFF support	number		double	no currency sign
13	Date of approval	date		dd/mm/yyyy or default date setting of your computer / MS Excel	
14	Total eligible expenditure	number		double	no currency sign, EUR
15	Total eligible public expenditure	number		double	no currency sign, EUR
16	EMFF eligible expenditure	number		double	no currency sign, EUR
17	Date of final payment to beneficiary	date		dd/mm/yyyy or default date setting of your computer / MS Excel	
18	Measure concerned	text	6		column “Code of the Measure” according to Annex II of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No1243/2014
19	Output indicator	number		integer	
25	Mitigation of the COVID-19 outbreak	number	1	Integer	

ANNEX II

Field	Content of field	Type	Length
1	CCI	text	20
2	Unique Identifier of the Operation (ID)	text	250
4	Vessel number "Fishing Fleet Register number" (FFR)	text	12

ANNEX III

Field	Content of field	Type	Length	Format
1	CCI	text	20	
2	Unique Identifier of the Operation (ID)	text	250	
20	Operation implementation data	number		integer
21	Value of the implementation data	number[13]		integer

ANNEX IV

Field	Content of field	Type	Length	Format	Comment
1	CCI	text	20		
2	Unique Identifier of the Operation (ID)	text	250		
22	Result indicator(s) related to the operation	text	6		see Annex 6 of this paper
23	Indicative result expected by the beneficiary	number		double	no measurement unit
24	Value of result indicator when validated after implementation	number		double	no measurement unit

[13] Exception: Article 35 / Measures I.11 and I.12

5.3 Annex 3: EMFF Intervention Logic

Union priorities	Specific objectives	Measures	Thematic objective	Climate coefficient
1. Promoting environmentally sustainable, resource efficient, innovative, competitive and knowledge based fisheries	1. Reduction of the impact of fisheries on the marine environment, including the avoidance and reduction, as far as possible, of unwanted catches;	Article 37 Support for the design and implementation of conservation measures and regional cooperation	**TO 6**	**0**
		Article 38 Limiting the impact of fishing on the marine environment and adapting fishing to the protection of species (+ art. 44.1.c Inland fishing)	**TO 6**	**40**
		Article 39 Innovation linked to the conservation of marine biological resources (+ art. 44.1.c Inland fishing)	**TO 6**	**40**
		Article 40.1.a Protection and restoration of marine biodiversity – collection of lost fishing gear and marine litter	**TO 6**	**0**
		Article 43.2 Fishing ports, landing sites, auction halls and shelters – investments to facilitate compliance with the obligation to land all catches	**TO 6**	**0**
	2. Protection and restoration of aquatic biodiversity and ecosystems	Article 40.1.b-g, i Protection and restoration of marine biodiversity – contribution to a better management or conservation, construction, installation or modernisation of static or movable facilities, preparation of protection and management plans related to NATURA2000 sites and spatial protected areas, management, restoration and monitoring marine protected areas, including NATURA 2000 sites, environmental awareness, participation in other actions aimed at maintaining and enhancing biodiversity and ecosystem services (+ art. 44.6 Inland fishing)	**TO 6**	**40**
	3. Ensuring a balance between fishing capacity and available fishing opportunities	Article 34 Permanent cessation of fishing activities	**TO 6**	**100**
		Article 36 Support to systems of allocation of fishing opportunities	**TO 6**	**40**

Union priorities	Specific objectives	Measures	Thematic objective	Climate coefficient
	4. Enhancement of the competitiveness and viability of fisheries enterprises, including of small scale coastal fleet, and the improvement of safety or working conditions	Article 27 Advisory services (+ art. 44.3 Inland fishing)	**TO 3**	**0**
		Article 30 Diversification and new forms of income (+ art. 44.4 Inland fishing)	**TO 3**	**0***
		Article 31 Start-up support for young fishermen (+ art. 44.2 Inland fishing)	**TO 3**	**0**
		Article 32 Health and safety (+ art. 44.1.b Inland fishing)	**TO 3**	**0**
		Article 33 Temporary cessation of fishing activities	**TO 3**	**40**
		Article 35 Mutual funds for adverse climatic events and environmental incidents	**TO 3**	**40**
		Article 40.1.h Protection and restoration of marine biodiversity – schemes for the compensation of damage to catches caused by mammals and birds	**TO 3**	**0**
		Article 42 Added value, product quality and use of unwanted catches (+ art. 44.1.e Inland fishing)	**TO 3**	**0**
		Article 43.1 + 3 Fishing ports, landing sites, auction halls and shelters - investments improving fishing port and auctions halls infrastructure or landing sites and shelters; construction of shelters to improve safety of fishermen (+ art. 44.1.f Inland fishing)	**TO 3**	**40**
	5. Provision of support to strengthen technological development and innovation, including increasing energy efficiency, and knowledge transfer	Article 26 Innovation (+ art. 44.3 Inland fishing)	**TO 3**	**0***
		Article 28 Partnerships between fishermen and scientists (+ art. 44.3 Inland fishing)	**TO 3**	**0***
		Article 41.1.a, b, c Energy efficiency and mitigation of climate change – on board investments; energy efficiency audits and schemes; studies to assess the contribution of alternative propulsion systems and hull designs (+	**TO 4**	**100**

Union priorities	Specific objectives	Measures	Thematic objective	Climate coefficient
		art. 44.1.d Inland fishing)		
		Article 41.2 Energy efficiency and mitigation of climate change - Replacement or modernisation of main or ancillary engines (+ art. 44.1.d Inland fishing)	**TO 4**	**100**
	6. Development of professional training, new professional skills and lifelong learning	Article 29.1 + 29.2 Promoting human capital and social dialogue - training, networking, social dialogue; support to spouses and life partners (+ art. 44.1.a Inland fishing)	**TO 8**	**0***
		Article 29.3 Promoting human capital and social dialogue – trainees on board of SSCF vessels / social dialogue (+ art. 44.1.a Inland fishing)	**TO 8**	**0***

Union priorities	Specific objectives	Measures	Thematic objective	Climate coefficient
2. Fostering environmentally sustainable, resource efficient, innovative, competitive and knowledge based aquaculture	1. Provision of support to strengthen technological development, innovation and knowledge transfer	Article 47 Innovation	**TO 3**	**0***
		Article 49 Management, relief and advisory services for aquaculture farms	**TO 3**	**0***
	2. Enhancement of the competitiveness and viability of aquaculture enterprises, including improvement of safety or working conditions, in particular of SMEs	Article 48.1.a-d, f-h Productive investments in aquaculture	**TO 3**	**0***
		Article 52 Encouraging new sustainable aquaculture farmers practising sustainable aquaculture	**TO 3**	**0**
	3. Protection and restoration of aquatic biodiversity and enhancement of ecosystems related to aquaculture and promotion of resource-efficient aquaculture	Article 48.1.k Productive investments in aquaculture - increasing energy efficiency, renewable energy	**TO 4**	**40**
		Article 48.1.e, i, j Productive investments in aquaculture - resource efficiency, reducing usage of water and chemicals, recirculation systems minimising water use	**TO 6**	**0***
		Article 51 Increasing the potential of aquaculture sites	**TO 6**	**40**
		Article 53 Conversion to eco-management and audit schemes and organic aquaculture	**TO 6**	**40**
	4. Promotion of aquaculture having a high level of environmental protection, and the promotion of animal health and welfare and of public health and safety	Article 54 Aquaculture providing environmental services	**TO 6**	**40**
		Article 55 Public health measures	**TO 3**	**0**
		Article 56 Animal health and welfare measures	**TO 3**	**0**
		Article 57 Aquaculture stock insurance	**TO 3**	**40**

Union priorities	Specific objectives	Measures	Thematic objective	Climate coefficient
	5. Development of professional training, new professional skills and lifelong learning	Article 50 Promoting human capital and networking	**TO 8**	**0***
3. Fostering the implementation of the CFP	1. Improvement and supply of scientific knowledge and collection and management of data	Article 77 Data collection	**TO 6**	**0***
	2. Provision of support to monitoring, control and enforcement, enhancing institutional capacity and the efficiency of public administration, without increasing the administrative burden	Article 76 Control and enforcement	**TO 6**	**0**
4. Increasing employment and territorial cohesion	Promotion of economic growth, social inclusion and job creation, and providing support to employability and labour mobility in coastal and inland communities which depend on fishing and aquaculture, including the diversification of activities within fisheries and into other sectors of maritime economy	Article 62.1.a Preparatory support	**TO 8**	**0**
		Article 63 Implementation of local development strategies (incl. running costs and animation)	**TO 8**	**40**
		Article 64 Cooperation activities	**TO 8**	**0***
5. Fostering marketing and	1. Improvement of market	Article 66 Production and marketing plans	**TO 3**	**0***

Union priorities	Specific objectives	Measures	Thematic objective	Climate coefficient
processing	organisation for fishery and aquaculture products	Article 67 Storage aid	**TO 3**	**0**
		Article 68 Marketing measures	**TO 3**	**0***
		Article 70 Compensation regime	**TO 3**	**0**
	2. Encouragement of investment in the processing and marketing sectors	Article 69 Processing of fisheries and aquaculture products	**TO 3**	**40**
6. Fostering the implementation of the Integrated Maritime Policy	Development and implementation of the Integrated Maritime Policy	Article 80.1.a Integrating Maritime Surveillance	**TO 6**	**40**
		Article 80.1.b Promotion of the protection of marine environment, and the sustainable use of marine and coastal resources	**TO 6**	**40**
		Article 80.1.c Improving the knowledge on the state of the marine environment	**TO 6**	**0**
Technical Assistance	-	Article 78 Technical assistance at the initiative of the Member States		**0**

Source: DG MARE, 2014

5.4 Annex 4: List of output indicator codes proposed to be used in the national database structure according to Article 2 of Commission implementing Regulation (EU) No 1243/2014

List of output indicator codes proposed to be used in the national database structure according to Article 2 of Commission implementing Regulation (EU) No 1243/2014					
Union Priority	**Specific Objective**	**Measure code**	**Measure name**	**Output indicator code**	**Output indicator name**
1	1	I.14	Article 37 Support for the design and implementation of conservation measures and regional co-operation	**1.4**	N° of operations on conservation measures, reduction of the fishing impact on the marine environment and fishing adaptation to the protection of species
1	1	I.15	Article 38 Limiting the impact of fishing on the marine environment and adapting fishing to the protection of species (+ article 44(1)(c) Inland fishing)	**1.4**	N° of operations on conservation measures, reduction of the fishing impact on the marine environment and fishing adaptation to the protection of species
1	1	I.16	Article 39 Innovation linked to the conservation of marine biological resources (+ article 44(1)(c) Inland fishing)	**1.4**	N° of operations on conservation measures, reduction of the fishing impact on the marine environment and fishing adaptation to the protection of species
1	1	I.17	Article 40(1)(a) Protection and restoration of marine biodiversity – collection of waste	**1.6**	N° of operations on protection and restoration of marine biodiversity, ecosystems
1	1	I.24	Article 43(2) Fishing ports, landing sites, auction halls and shelters – investments to facilitate compliance with the obligation to land all catches	**1.3**	N° of operations on added value, quality, use of unwanted catches and fishing ports, landing sites, actions halls and shelters
1	2	I.18	Article 40(1)(b) to (g) and (i) Protection and restoration of marine biodiversity — contribution to a better management or conservation, construction, installation or modernisation of static or movable facilities, preparation of protection and management plans related to NATURA 2000 sites and spatial protected areas, management, restoration and monitoring marine protected areas, including NATURA 2000 sites, environmental awareness, participation in other actions aimed at maintaining and enhancing biodiversity and ecosystem services	**1.6**	N° of operations on protection and restoration of marine biodiversity, ecosystems
1	3	I.10	Article 34 Permanent cessation of fishing activities	**1.5**	N° of operations on permanent cessation

1	3	I.13	Article 36 Support to systems of allocation of fishing opportunities	**1.2**	N° of operations on systems of allocation of fishing opportunities
1	4	I.2	Article 27 Advisory services (+ article 44(3) Inland fishing)	**1.1**	N° of operations on innovation, advisory services and partnerships with scientists

Source: DG MARE, 2015; revised by FAME SU, 2017

5.5 Annex 5: List of result indicator codes to be used in the national database structure according to Article 2 of Commission implementing Regulation (EU) No 1243/2014

List of result indicator codes to be used in the national database structure according to Article 2 of Commission implementing Regulation (EU) No 1243/2014				
Union Priority	**Specific Objective**	**Result indicator code**	**Result indicator name**	**Measurement unit**
1	1	**1.4.a**	Change in unwanted catches (tonnes)	tonnes
1	1	**1.4.b**	Change in unwanted catches (%)	%
1	1	**1.5**	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture	litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch
1	2	**1.5**	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture	litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch
1	2	**1.10.a**	Change in the coverage of Natura 2000 areas designated under the Birds and Habitats directives	Km^2
1	2	**1.10.b**	Change in the coverage of other spatial protection measures under Art. 13.4 of the Directive 2008/56/EC	Km^2
1	3	**1.3**	Change in net profits	thousand Euros
1	3	**1.6**	Change in the % of unbalanced fleets	%
1	4	**1.1**	Change in the value of production	thousand Euros
1	4	**1.2**	Change in the volume of production	tonnes
1	4	**1.3**	Change in net profits	thousand Euros
1	4	**1.5**	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture	litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch
1	4	**1.7**	Employment created (FTE) in the fisheries sector or complementary activities	FTE
1	4	**1.8**	Employment maintained (FTE) in the fisheries sector or complementary activities	FTE
1	4	**1.9.a**	Change in the number of work-related injuries and accidents	number
1	4	**1.9.b**	Change in the % of work-related injuries and accidents in relation to total fishers	%
1	5	**1.1**	Change in the value of production	thousand Euros
1	5	**1.2**	Change in the volume of production	tonnes

List of result indicator codes to be used in the national database structure according to Article 2 of Commission implementing Regulation (EU) No 1243/2014				
Union Priority	**Specific Objective**	**Result indicator code**	**Result indicator name**	**Measurement unit**
1	5	**1.3**	Change in net profits	thousand Euros
1	5	**1.5**	Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture	litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch
1	6	**1.7**	Employment created (FTE) in the fisheries sector or complementary activities	FTE
1	6	**1.8**	Employment maintained (FTE) in the fisheries sector or complementary activities	FTE
1	6	**1.9.a**	Change in the number of work-related injuries and accidents	number
1	6	**1.9.b**	Change in the % of work-related injuries and accidents in relation to total fishers	%
2	1	**2.1**	Change in volume of aquaculture production	tonnes
2	1	**2.2**	Change in value of aquaculture production	thousand Euros
2	1	**2.3**	Change in net profit	thousand Euros
2	2	**2.1**	Change in volume of aquaculture production	tonnes
2	2	**2.2**	Change in value of aquaculture production	thousand Euros
2	2	**2.3**	Change in net profit	thousand Euros
2	2	**2.8**	Employment created	FTE
2	2	**2.9**	Employment maintained	FTE
2	3	**2.4**	Change in the volume of production organic aquaculture	tonnes
2	3	**2.5**	Change in the volume of production recirculation system	tonnes
2	3	**2.6**	Change in the volume of aquaculture production certified under voluntary sustainability schemes	tonnes
2	3	**2.7**	Aquaculture farms providing environmental services	number
2	3	**2.8**	Employment created	FTE
2	3	**2.9**	Employment maintained	FTE
2	4	**2.1**	Change in volume of aquaculture production	tonnes
2	4	**2.2**	Change in value of aquaculture production	thousand Euros

List of result indicator codes to be used in the national database structure according to Article 2 of Commission implementing Regulation (EU) No 1243/2014				
Union Priority	**Specific Objective**	**Result indicator code**	**Result indicator name**	**Measurement unit**
2	4	**2.4**	Change in the volume of production organic aquaculture	tonnes
2	4	**2.5**	Change in the volume of production recirculation system	tonnes
2	4	**2.6**	Change in the volume of aquaculture production certified under voluntary sustainability schemes	tonnes
2	4	**2.7**	Aquaculture farms providing environmental services	number
2	5	**2.8**	Employment created	FTE
2	5	**2.9**	Employment maintained	FTE
3	1	**3.B.1**	Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls	%
3	2	**3.A.1**	Number of serious infringements detected	number
3	2	**3.A.2**	Landings that have been the subject to physical control	%
4	1	**4.1**	Employment created (FTE)	FTE
4	1	**4.2**	Employment maintained (FTE)	FTE
4	1	**4.3**	Businesses created	number
5	1	**5.1.a**	Change in value of first sales in POs	thousand Euros
5	1	**5.1.b**	Change in volume of first sales in POs	tonnes
5	1	**5.1.c**	Change in value of first sales in non-POs	thousand Euros
5	1	**5.1.d**	Change in volume of first sales in non-POs	tonnes
5	2	**5.1.a**	Change in value of first sales in POs	thousand Euros
5	2	**5.1.b**	Change in volume of first sales in POs	tonnes
5	2	**5.1.c**	Change in value of first sales in non-POs	thousand Euros
5	2	**5.1.d**	Change in volume of first sales in non-POs	tonnes
6	1	**6.1**	Increase in the Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE) for the surveillance of the EU maritime domain	%
6	1	**6.2.a**	Change in the coverage of Natura 2000 areas designated under the Birds and Habitats directives	Km²

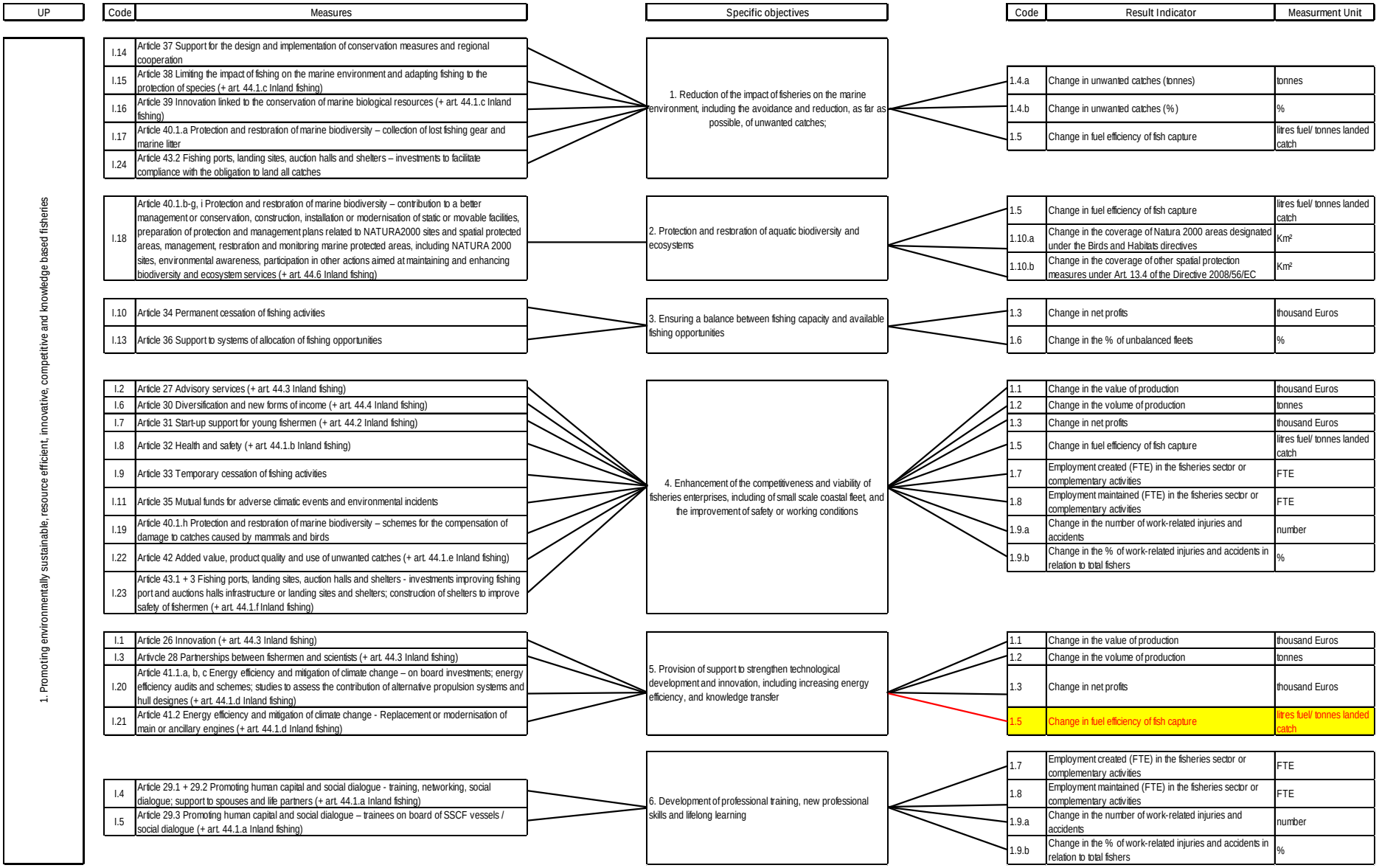
List of result indicator codes to be used in the national database structure according to Article 2 of Commission implementing Regulation (EU) No 1243/2014				
Union Priority	**Specific Objective**	**Result indicator code**	**Result indicator name**	**Measurement unit**
6	1	**6.2.b**	Change in the coverage of other spatial protection measures under Art. 13.4 of the Directive 2008/56/EC	Km²

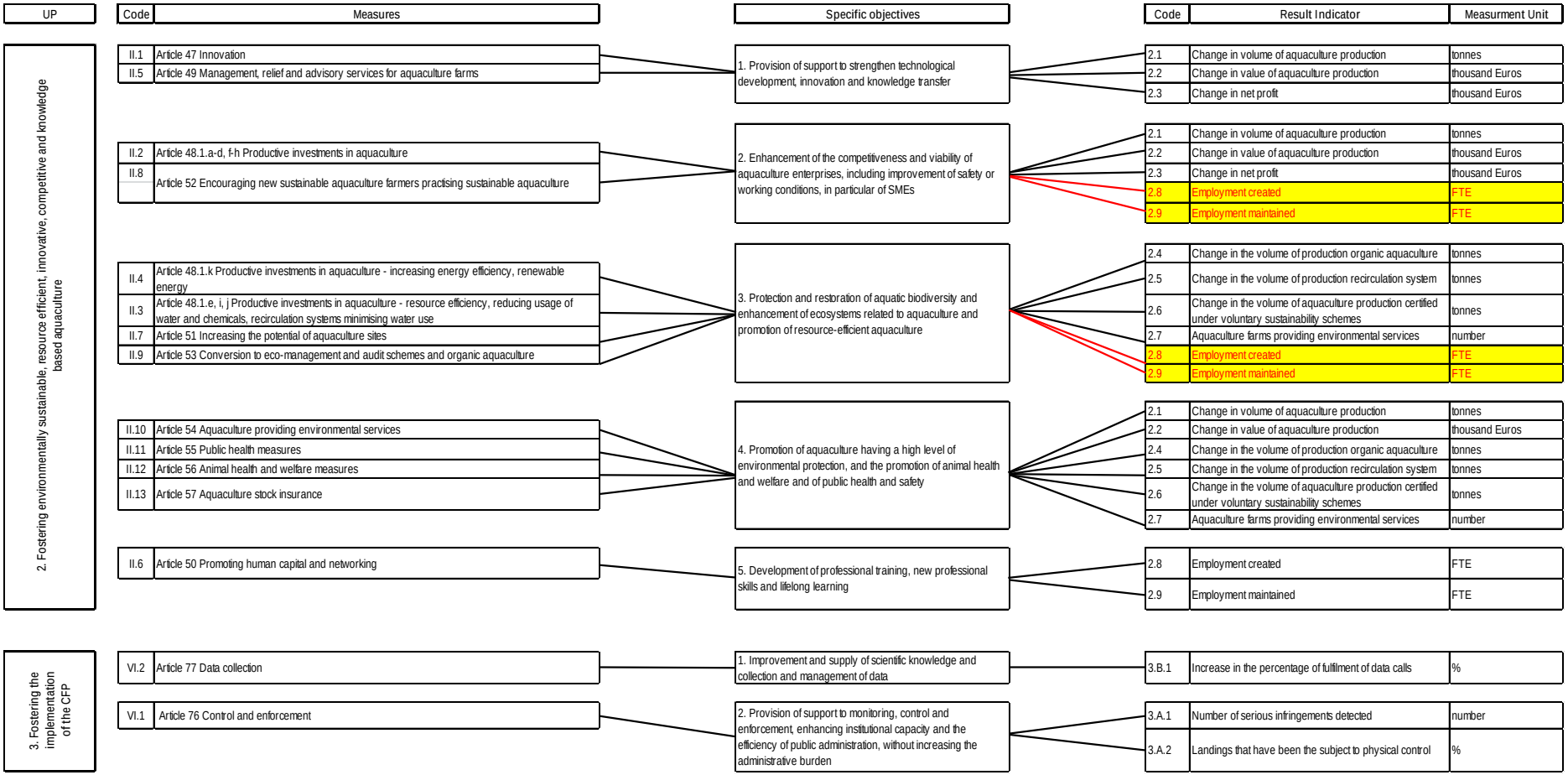
Source: DG MARE, 2015; revised by FAME SU, 2017

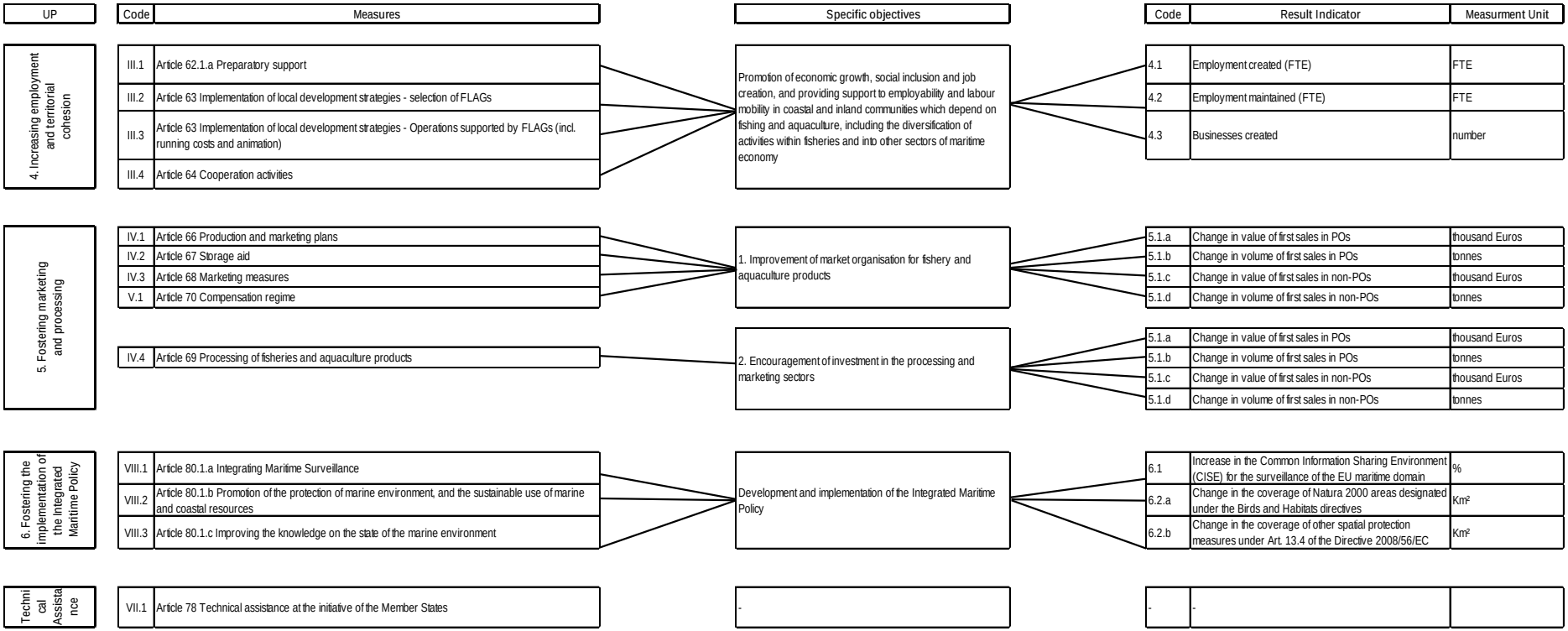
5.6 Annex 6: Links between Measures, Specific Objectives and Common Result Indicators

Notes:

- This is a documentation of the links between Measures, Specific Objectives and common result indicators as they are implemented in SFC.
- In 2016, some further links were made possible in SFC, which could not be selected during drafting of the OPs. These links are marked in yellow below. We recommend adopting these links in your national OP if they are relevant for you. MS that have used specific Result Indicators with a similar meaning should consider switching over to the common Result Indicators, in order to gain a more complete picture on EU level and allow for comparisons between MS.


UP
1. Promoting environmentally sustainable, resource efficient, innovative, competitive and knowledge based fisheries
Code
Measures
I.14 Article 37 Support for the design and implementation of conservation measures and regional cooperation
I.15 Article 38 Limiting the impact of fishing on the marine environment and adapting fishing to the protection of species (+ art. 44.1.c Inland fishing)
I.16 Article 39 Innovation linked to the conservation of marine biological resources (+ art. 44.1.c Inland fishing)
I.17 Article 40.1.a Protection and restoration of marine biodiversity – collection of lost fishing gear and marine litter
I.24 Article 43.2 Fishing ports, landing sites, auction halls and shelters – investments to facilitate compliance with the obligation to land all catches
I.18 Article 40.1.b-g, i Protection and restoration of marine biodiversity – contribution to a better management or conservation, construction, installation or modernisation of static or movable facilities, preparation of protection and management plans related to NATURA2000 sites and spatial protected areas, management, restoration and monitoring marine protected areas, including NATURA 2000 sites, environmental awareness, participation in other actions aimed at maintaining and enhancing biodiversity and ecosystem services (+ art. 44.6 Inland fishing)
I.10 Article 34 Permanent cessation of fishing activities
I.13 Article 36 Support to systems of allocation of fishing opportunities
I.2 Article 27 Advisory services (+ art. 44.3 Inland fishing)
I.6 Article 30 Diversification and new forms of income (+ art. 44.4 Inland fishing)
I.7 Article 31 Start-up support for young fishermen (+ art. 44.2 Inland fishing)
I.8 Article 32 Health and safety (+ art. 44.1.b Inland fishing)
I.9 Article 33 Temporary cessation of fishing activities
I.11 Article 35 Mutual funds for adverse climatic events and environmental incidents
I.19 Article 40.1.h Protection and restoration of marine biodiversity – schemes for the compensation of damage to catches caused by mammals and birds
I.22 Article 42 Added value, product quality and use of unwanted catches (+ art. 44.1.e Inland fishing)
I.23 Article 43.1 + 3 Fishing ports, landing sites, auction halls and shelters - investments improving fishing port and auctions halls infrastructure or landing sites and shelters; construction of shelters to improve safety of fishermen (+ art. 44.1.f Inland fishing)
I.1 Article 26 Innovation (+ art. 44.3 Inland fishing)
I.3 Artivcle 28 Partnerships between fishermen and scientists (+ art. 44.3 Inland fishing)
I.20 Article 41.1.a, b, c Energy efficiency and mitigation of climate change – on board investments; energy efficiency audits and schemes; studies to assess the contribution of alternative propulsion systems and hull designes (+ art. 44.1.d Inland fishing)
I.21 Article 41.2 Energy efficiency and mitigation of climate change - Replacement or modernisation of main or ancillary engines (+ art. 44.1.d Inland fishing)
I.4 Article 29.1 + 29.2 Promoting human capital and social dialogue - training, networking, social dialogue; support to spouses and life partners (+ art. 44.1.a Inland fishing)
I.5 Article 29.3 Promoting human capital and social dialogue – trainees on board of SSCF vessels / social dialogue (+ art. 44.1.a Inland fishing)
Specific objectives
1. Reduction of the impact of fisheries on the marine environment, including the avoidance and reduction, as far as possible, of unwanted catches;
2. Protection and restoration of aquatic biodiversity and ecosystems
3. Ensuring a balance between fishing capacity and available fishing opportunities
4. Enhancement of the competitiveness and viability of fisheries enterprises, including of small scale coastal fleet, and the improvement of safety or working conditions
5. Provision of support to strengthen technological development and innovation, including increasing energy efficiency, and knowledge transfer
6. Development of professional training, new professional skills and lifelong learning
Code
Result Indicator
Measurment Unit
1.4.a Change in unwanted catches (tonnes) tonnes
1.4.b Change in unwanted catches (%) %
1.5 Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch
1.5 Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch
1.10.a Change in the coverage of Natura 2000 areas designated under the Birds and Habitats directives Km²
1.10.b Change in the coverage of other spatial protection measures under Art. 13.4 of the Directive 2008/56/EC Km²
1.3 Change in net profits thousand Euros
1.6 Change in the % of unbalanced fleets %
1.1 Change in the value of production thousand Euros
1.2 Change in the volume of production tonnes
1.3 Change in net profits thousand Euros
1.5 Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch
1.7 Employment created (FTE) in the fisheries sector or complementary activities FTE
1.8 Employment maintained (FTE) in the fisheries sector or complementary activities FTE
1.9.a Change in the number of work-related injuries and accidents number
1.9.b Change in the % of work-related injuries and accidents in relation to total fishers %
1.1 Change in the value of production thousand Euros
1.2 Change in the volume of production tonnes
1.3 Change in net profits thousand Euros
1.5 Change in fuel efficiency of fish capture litres fuel/ tonnes landed catch
1.7 Employment created (FTE) in the fisheries sector or complementary activities FTE
1.8 Employment maintained (FTE) in the fisheries sector or complementary activities FTE
1.9.a Change in the number of work-related injuries and accidents number
1.9.b Change in the % of work-related injuries and accidents in relation to total fishers %


UP
Code
Measures
Specific objectives
Code
Result Indicator
Measurment Unit
2. Fostering environmentally sustainable, resource efficient, innovative, competitive and knowledge based aquaculture
II.1 Article 47 Innovation
II.5 Article 49 Management, relief and advisory services for aquaculture farms
1. Provision of support to strengthen technological development, innovation and knowledge transfer
2.1 Change in volume of aquaculture production tonnes
2.2 Change in value of aquaculture production thousand Euros
2.3 Change in net profit thousand Euros
II.2 Article 48.1.a-d, f-h Productive investments in aquaculture
II.8 Article 52 Encouraging new sustainable aquaculture farmers practising sustainable aquaculture
2. Enhancement of the competitiveness and viability of aquaculture enterprises, including improvement of safety or working conditions, in particular of SMEs
2.1 Change in volume of aquaculture production tonnes
2.2 Change in value of aquaculture production thousand Euros
2.3 Change in net profit thousand Euros
2.8 Employment created FTE
2.9 Employment maintained FTE
II.4 Article 48.1.k Productive investments in aquaculture - increasing energy efficiency, renewable energy
II.3 Article 48.1.e, i, j Productive investments in aquaculture - resource efficiency, reducing usage of water and chemicals, recirculation systems minimising water use
II.7 Article 51 Increasing the potential of aquaculture sites
II.9 Article 53 Conversion to eco-management and audit schemes and organic aquaculture
3. Protection and restoration of aquatic biodiversity and enhancement of ecosystems related to aquaculture and promotion of resource-efficient aquaculture
2.4 Change in the volume of production organic aquaculture tonnes
2.5 Change in the volume of production recirculation system tonnes
2.6 Change in the volume of aquaculture production certified under voluntary sustainability schemes tonnes
2.7 Aquaculture farms providing environmental services number
2.8 Employment created FTE
2.9 Employment maintained FTE
II.10 Article 54 Aquaculture providing environmental services
II.11 Article 55 Public health measures
II.12 Article 56 Animal health and welfare measures
II.13 Article 57 Aquaculture stock insurance
4. Promotion of aquaculture having a high level of environmental protection, and the promotion of animal health and welfare and of public health and safety
2.1 Change in volume of aquaculture production tonnes
2.2 Change in value of aquaculture production thousand Euros
2.4 Change in the volume of production organic aquaculture tonnes
2.5 Change in the volume of production recirculation system tonnes
2.6 Change in the volume of aquaculture production certified under voluntary sustainability schemes tonnes
2.7 Aquaculture farms providing environmental services number
II.6 Article 50 Promoting human capital and networking
5. Development of professional training, new professional skills and lifelong learning
2.8 Employment created FTE
2.9 Employment maintained FTE
3. Fostering the implementation of the CFP
VI.2 Article 77 Data collection
1. Improvement and supply of scientific knowledge and collection and management of data
3.B.1 Increase in the percentage of fulfilment of data calls %
VI.1 Article 76 Control and enforcement
2. Provision of support to monitoring, control and enforcement, enhancing institutional capacity and the efficiency of public administration, without increasing the administrative burden
3.A.1 Number of serious infringements detected number
3.A.2 Landings that have been the subject to physical control %



Source: FAME SU, 2018

5.7 Annex 7: Infosys, annex III, operation implementation codes for operations under UP4

EMFF UP4 covers sustainable development of fisheries and aquaculture areas and is implemented through Community-Led Local Development (CLLD).

Commission Implementing Regulations (EU) No 1242/2014, No 1243/2014 and No 2017/788 require that each operation under UP4 must indicate in Annex III the **type of operation** and **type of beneficiary.** Where applicable gender and size of enterprise must also be reported in Annex I (fields 7 and 8).

It should be noted that operations under UP4 do not need to be directly and exclusively related to the fisheries or maritime sectors. They may also be in other sectors relevant to the FLAG area and the respective Local Development Strategy (LDS).

This annex note aims to help MS **attribute the relevant Infosys codes to operations funded from UP4**. The information has been prepared by the FARNET Support Unit and the FAME Support Unit, and it is **not an official interpretation of the EU legislation**.

5.7.1 Codes related to operations under Article 62

Operations under Article 62 report only on the type of beneficiary (see chapter 5.7.10)

5.7.2 Codes related to operations under Article 63

Operations under Article 63 are attributed codes for "type of operation", which can be selected from the following categories:

- 106 Adding value
- 107 Diversification
- 108 Environment
- 109 Socio-cultural
- 110 Governance
- 111 Running costs and animation

The first five categories (106-110) are based on the five CLLD objectives defined in EMFF Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 Article 63. It should be kept in mind that these five objectives are **not mutually exclusive** and some projects can contribute to more than one objective. However Infosys allow for only one code per operation. The MA (or another entity responsible for providing information on CLLD operations) should take into account the **primary objective** of the operation and choose the most appropriate (e.g. whether supporting environmental certification aims primarily to add value to fish products or to improve the environmental sustainability of a local fishery). **Operation examples** can be found in the good practices' section available at the FARNET website.

5.7.3 **Adding value (code 106)**

Operations with this code correspond to Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 Article 63(a):

"adding value, creating jobs, attracting young people and promoting innovation at all stages of the supply chain of fishery and aquaculture products".

This category covers all operations related to the fisheries and aquaculture supply chain, such as investments in fishing and aquaculture activities; producer or product certification; building the capacity of current or potential fishermen (or aquaculture producers) to carry out their activities; and developing the marketing, processing and distribution of fisheries and aquaculture products.

5.7.4 **Diversification (code 107)**

Operations with this code correspond to Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 Article 63(b):

"supporting diversification inside or outside commercial fisheries, lifelong learning and job creation in fisheries and aquaculture areas"

This category covers all activities that provide additional sources of income to the fisheries area and community. Some operations can be related to fisheries and aquaculture (e.g. diversification into new production), others may focus on activities going beyond fisheries, such as tourism, recreation, gastronomy etc.

5.7.5 **Environment (code 108)**

Operations with this code correspond to Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 Article 63(c):

"enhancing and capitalising on the environmental assets of the fisheries and aquaculture areas, including operations to mitigate climate change"

This category covers operations linked to the protection and valorisation of local environmental assets, raising environmental awareness among fishermen and the local community, as well as minimising the negative impact of fisheries and aquaculture activities on the environment and climate. It can include both profit-generating and non-profit generating operations.

5.7.6 **Socio-cultural (code 109)**

Operations with this code correspond to Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 Article 63(d):

"promoting social well-being and cultural heritage in fisheries and aquaculture areas, including fisheries, aquaculture and maritime cultural heritage"

This category covers a wide range of operations targeting the fisheries community, such as improving skills, providing services, preserving and promoting fisheries heritage. Operations addressing social exclusion of vulnerable groups (long-term unemployed, minorities, migrants etc.) as well as operations targeting women and young people in fisheries communities are also included here.

5.7.7 Governance (code 110)

Operations with this code correspond to Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 Article 63(e):

"strengthening the role of fisheries communities in local development and the governance of local fisheries resources and maritime activities"

This category covers operations which help fisheries and aquaculture sectors participate and have a stronger voice in local decision-making and resource management. It includes operations supporting co-management of fisheries and other natural resources as well as activities which raise the profile of fishermen and aquaculture producers in the community.

5.7.8 Running costs and animation (code 111)

This code should be attributed to the following types of operations, described in Art.35(1) of the Common Provisions Regulation (1303/2013):

(a) **running costs** linked to the implementation of the local development strategy (LDS), such as:

- operating costs of the FLAG,
- personnel costs,
- training costs,
- costs linked to public relations,
- financial costs,
- costs linked to monitoring and evaluation of the LDS;

(b) **animation costs**, i.e. costs incurred for the following purposes:

- - to facilitate exchange between stakeholders,
- - to provide information,
- - to promote the strategy,
- - to support potential beneficiaries with a view to developing operations and preparing applications.

5.7.9 Codes related to operations under Article 64

When a CLLD operation involves cooperation between two or more FLAGs, it should be reported in the Infosys as a **cooperation project**. In this case, the following codes apply:

- 112 Preparatory support
- 113 Projects within the same MS
- 114 Projects with other MS
- 115 Projects with partners outside the EU

It is reminded that operations with code 112 refer to costs incurred by FLAGs when **preparing a cooperation project** (e.g. travel, meetings, studies) and should not be confused with the preparatory support for the development of the local strategy (Regulation (EU) No 508/2014 Article 62).

As far as possible, the **name** of the cooperation project should be the name agreed between all partners, in order to ensure consistency and make it possible to identify the same cooperation projects, even when reported as several operations. In case of transnational projects, ideally the agreed name in English should be used.

Examples:

(1) a cooperation project involving five FLAGs from one MS:

- can be listed as a single operation (with the lead FLAG as beneficiary, number of partners should be 5); or
- can be listed as five operations, if this is required by national rules, but **the same project name** should be used five times (and ideally under the same date), number of partners in each case should be 5.

(2) a cooperation project involving FLAGs from three MS:

- should be listed by each relevant MA, with **the same name** (ideally in English) and the same number of partners.

5.7.10 type of beneficiary

The following codes can be attributed to CLLD operations depending on the entity responsible for operation implementation (see Commission Implementing Regulations (EU) No 1242/2014, Table 4):

- 1 Public authority
- 2 Legal person
- 3 Natural person
- 4 Organisation of fishermen
- 5 Producers' organisation
- 6 NGO
- 7 Research centre/University
- 8 Mixed

The following principles should be followed:

- when a beneficiary fits into two categories (e.g. “NGO” and “legal person”), the **more specific** category should be selected (so in this case, NGO); the same principle should apply when an organisation of fishermen has the status of PO (in which case the latter should be selected);
- when the beneficiary is an **individual** not possessing a legal entity (e.g. a fisherman), the category “natural person” should be used;
- the category “NGO” covers a wide range of civil society, non-profit entities, such as charities, associations, foundations etc.;
- the category “mixed” should be used when the beneficiary consists of several actors belonging to different sectors, e.g. public-private partnerships.

5.7.11 Fields 7 and 8 for CLLD

Categories such as “gender” and “size of enterprise” (Infosys, Annex I, field 7 and field 8, see also Table 2: Annex I of CIR 1242/2014 in page 8) should be attributed only to specific types of beneficiaries:

- the category of **gender** (1 – male, 2 – female, 3 – other) should only be attributed to natural persons, in other cases it should be left blank;

- the category of **size of enterprise** (1 – micro, 2 – small, 3 – medium, 4 – large) should only be attributed if the beneficiary is an **enterprise** (usually reported as a “legal person”), in other cases it should be left blank. This will make it possible to identify which beneficiaries among legal persons (see 5.7.10) are enterprises (i.e. businesses).