FAME Support Unit

Monitoring and Evaluation under the EMFF

FAME SU
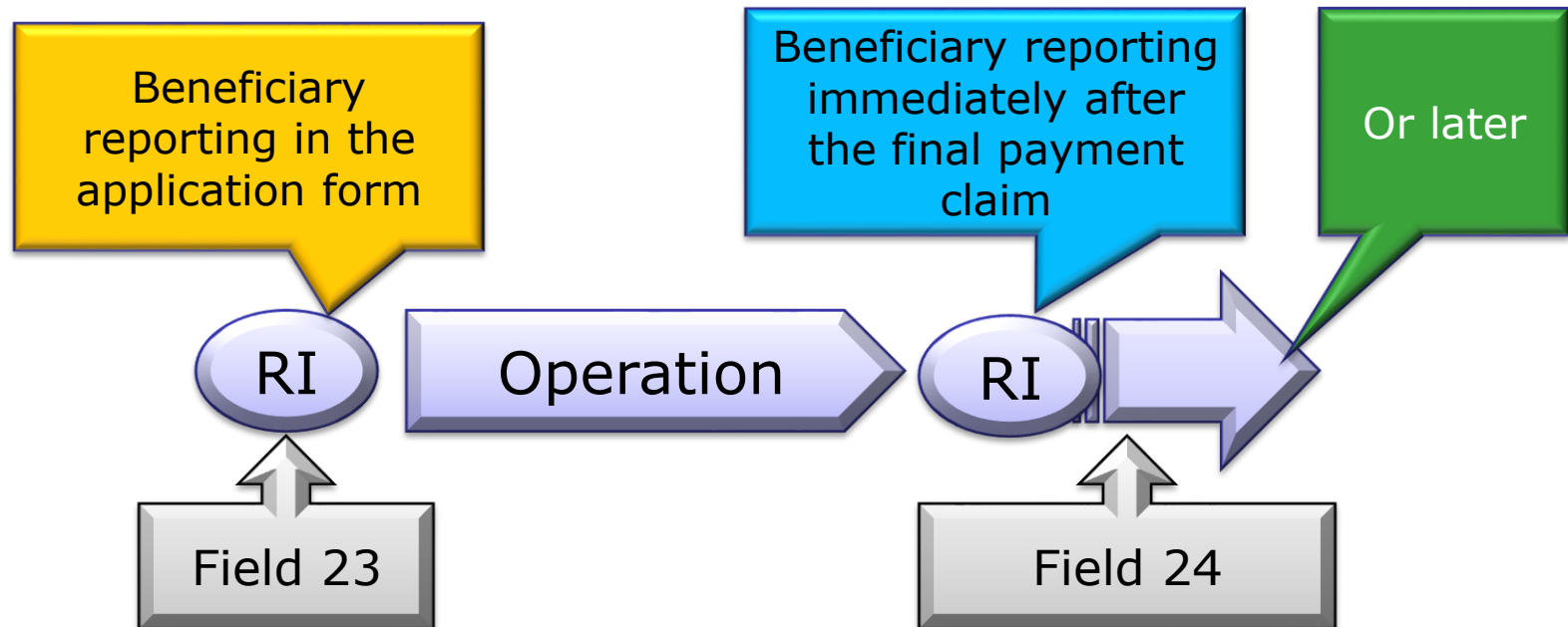## CT03.1
Working paper on EMFF result indicators validation

20th meeting of the Expert Group on the EMFF
09 April 2019, Brussels

Maritime Affairs and Fisheries

Principles

- ***Simple*** *process;*
- *Should be based on the values the **beneficiaries** are delivering;*
- *The entry of values in fields 23 and 24 is part of the EMFF **monitoring;***
- *This exercise is **not an audit!***

Fields 23 (indicative result expected) and 24 (validated value after implementation)
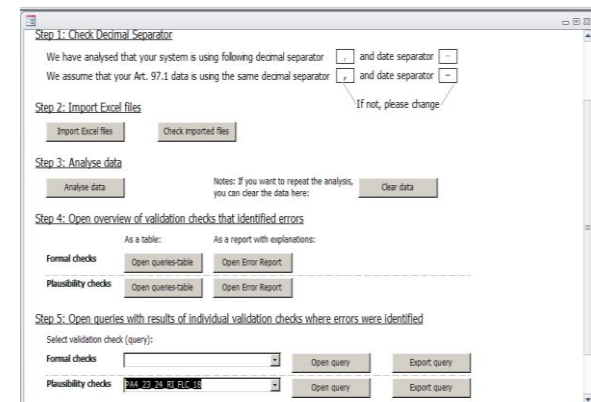
Three types of validation

1. *Validation of formal correctness of data entries (with the FAME Infosys validation tool);*
2. *Validation of plausibility (with the FAME Infosys validation tool);*
3. *In-depth validation.*

> **For most cases the application of the two first procedures is sufficient for the Article 97(1) reports.**

Validation of formal correctness

- *Codes that are transformed into **dates** or other incorrect formats;*
- ***Missing** values;*
- ***Incorrect** or missing **codes** (implementation data or result indicator codes);*
- ***Repeated** codes.*
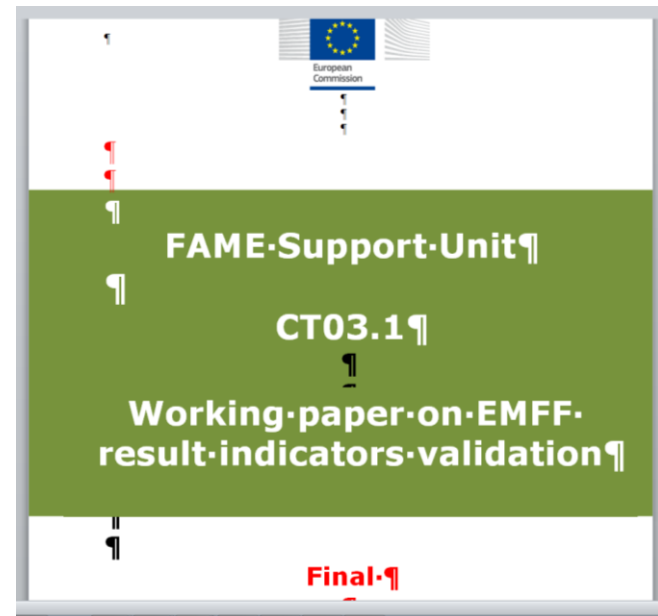
Validation of plausibility

- *Plausibility of values compared to the **total eligible cost (field 12)** of the operation;*
- *Plausibility of values regarding the **size** of an addressed area (e.g. Natura 2000);*
- *Wrong **measurement units**;*
- ***Comparison** between ex-ante (field 23) and ex-post (field 24) values;*

In-depth validation

- *Meaningful and feasible only if there is a significant amount of investment and many operations, with national impact;*
- *It can for example be part of an evaluation;*
- *The decision is entirely up to the MA;*
- *The following steps are needed:*
  - Sampling;
  - Collection of data, including questionnaires and surveys;
  - Analysis of the results, application of validation rules to be applied to operations that were not validated directly.

Fame working paper

- *Short explanation of the three levels of validation;*
- *Annex: Errors and sources per result indicator.*

Example
RI 1.1 Change in the value of production

Table 2: Errors

Table 3: Sources

Attention should be paid to the correct handling of the measurement unit (thousand EUR) and it should be verified if the values are transformed from EUR to thousand EUR.

The value is based on the **profit and loss account** of the beneficiary and should only refer to revenue (i.e. total sales or turnover) from fish and related fishery products.

For the cases where no bookkeeping obligations exist or there is only a simplified version, beneficiary estimations are valid.

Thank you for your attention!

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