

**RURAL DEVELOPMENT
ANNUAL IMPLEMENTATION REPORT
MONITORING TABLES (2014-2020)**

Version 2.5

March 2021

LEGAL BASIS

Article 50 of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013

Article 75 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013

Article 15 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 808/2014

1. INTRODUCTION

The general approach proposed is that the monitoring data (output indicators and target indicators) are compiled from data items recorded at operation (project) level by the Managing Authority (MA)/ Paying Agency (PA) in the operations database.

The annual monitoring tables will be part of the Annual Implementation Report (AIR) in year N for N-1.

More details (breakdown) for the realised output indicators (tables B and C) would be requested in AIR compared to the indicator plan (breakdown per type of operation, per type of beneficiaries...) in a way to provide minimum essential information on what has been implemented.

As of 2018 (for the reporting of year 2017), the method for counting realised outputs for milestones and targets in the Performance Framework has been changed by regulation.¹ The change means that, for all measures, MAs may decide in which of the following three situations they wish to count achieved indicator values for an operation

- when the operation has started (meaning already led to an achieved indicator value) but is still ongoing, before it has been (fully) paid, and/or
- when the operation has been implemented in full (meaning achieved its full output indicator value) but not necessarily fully paid, and/or

¹ Following the adoption of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No. XX/2018 of XX amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 215/2014 with regard to changes to the determination of milestones and targets for output indicators in the performance framework for the European Structural and Investment Funds.

- when the operation has been completed, meaning fully implemented and fully paid.

In order to keep consistency of the monitoring system, this change should apply to all related financial and physical output indicators – i. e. the method for counting an indicator value in the Performance Framework should be no different from how the value for the (same) indicator is counted in the AIR monitoring tables.

A "rattrapage" (catching up) of unreported data of 2016 and earlier could be counted in the AIR to be submitted in 2018 (CUMULATIVE tables only).

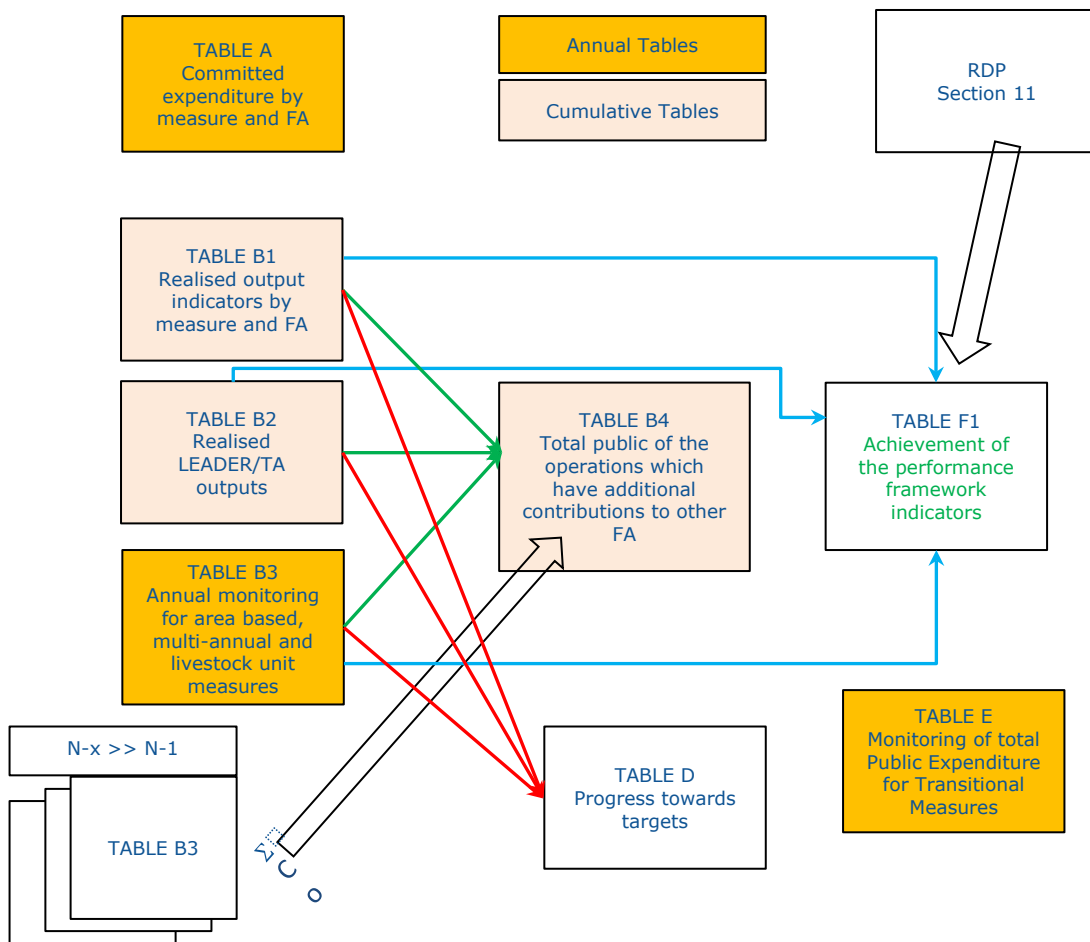
- The value of the target indicators would be provided as at N-1 based on realised outputs/expenditure. In principle, nearly half of the achievement of targets can be calculated directly from outputs from tables B. The other values would need to be encoded in table D. In table D some outputs are also reported when the applications are approved to provide an early information on the target achievement.

In table E, the total public expenditure is monitored for the transitional measures to show the share of the transitional measures out of the total expenditure (see section on transitional measures).

In table F, mostly generated from tables B, the progress made towards the performance framework indicators can be monitored. An adjustment is necessary if top ups have been taken into account in the target setting As of AIR2021, a similar adjustment ist necessary if EURI resources have been taken into account in the target setting (see section on Additional National Financing ~~and~~ State Aid) and EURI resources.

In Table B4 (cumulative), the aggregated total public expenditure of all the operations which have been flagged in the operations database for having additional contributions to other FAs (other than the FA under which they are programmed and monitored) is indicated. The purpose of this table is to illustrate the multi purpose dimension of operations and, therefore, double counting is possible.

The monitoring tables are cumulative, in a way to best compare to the indicator plan, measuring progress in implementation against the plan (except for area-based measures, when it concerns multi-annual commitments, where cumulative data are more difficult to interpret and for table E). So the monitoring will allow to (cumulatively) compare realised outputs and realised expenditure against the planned outputs and planned expenditure by FA and degree of achievement of the target on an annual basis.



2. STRUCTURE OF THE MONITORING TABLES

Table A: Committed expenditure by measure and focus area – ANNUAL. Committed total public expenditure for Year N-1.

Tables B: Realised output indicators by measure and focus area

B1: Realized output indicators for AIR - CUMULATIVE

B2.1: Realized LEADER output indicators for AIR – CUMULATIVE

B2.2: LEADER Data items to monitor contributions to the main Focus Area - CUMULATIVE

B2.3: Monitoring of Technical Assistance - CUMULATIVE

B3: Annual monitoring for area based, multi-annual and livestock unit measures – ANNUAL

B4: Total public expenditure of the operations which have additional contributions to other Focus Areas - CUMULATIVE

Table C: Breakdown for relevant outputs and measures– CUMULATIVE

C1.1: Monitoring of outputs broken down by area type - CUMULATIVE

C1.2: Monitoring of output O1 for NATURA 2000 dimension - CUMULATIVE

C1.3: Monitoring of output O1 for Organic Holding dimension - CUMULATIVE

C2.1: Monitoring of output broken down by age and gender - CUMULATIVE

C2.2: Monitoring of output broken down by type of agricultural branch – CUMULATIVE

C2.3: Monitoring of output broken down by size – CUMULATIVE

C2.4: Monitoring of supported operations addressing integration of third-countries nationals (TCN) (amended art. 14 of Regulation 808/2014) – CUMULATIVE

C2.5: Monitoring of supported operations mitigating the impact of the COVID-19 crisis and contributing to the recovery – CUMULATIVE

Table D: Progress towards targets for AIR

Table E: Monitoring of transitional measures – ANNUAL

Tables F: Achievement of the performance framework indicators

F1: Performance Framework Indicators

F2: Alternative Performance Framework Indicators

3. GENERAL DEFINITIONS

3.1. Data period and frequency

Tables A, B, C, D, E and F

The monitoring data submitted in the AIR must concern the Year N-1.

These monitoring tables use the calendar year as their framework so all operations realized² in Year N-1 should be reported (output indicators³). For example, for AIR submitted by 30 June ~~2018~~2021 (N), the reporting year is ~~2017~~2020 (N-1).

3.2. Financial data (Output Indicator O1)

Financial data concerning the implementation of measures is either expressed as 'committed expenditure' for table A or 'realised expenditure' for other tables.

In the majority of tables financial terms have the following meanings:

² In tables D, some outputs are also reported when the operations are approved.

³ As defined in point 3 of annex IV of Regulation (EU) 808/2014

- **Committed – Total public expenditure (Table A)**

- For operations with a single action, regardless of the time required, the total amount is considered as committed (EAFRD + other public)⁴ when the application is approved (see [Table on Commitment below](#)). Commitments from the previous programming period are not envisaged for a single operations.
- For operations involving repetitive annual actions, the commitment is reported each year when the annual claim of expenditure is submitted (see [Table on Commitment below](#)). This apply for area-based, Livestock unit measures and multi-year measures (eg Forest maintenance). Previous annual programming commitments for the previous programming period are reported in the same way as those for the current programming period. A commitment can only be counted once.

- **Realised – Total public expenditure**

- **(Tables B1, B2.1 & 2.2, C and D - CUMULATIVE)** = Total amount of expenditure (EAFRD + other public) made by the MS for on-going operations that have already achieved an output and/or completed operations (investments⁵, etc) from the beginning of the programming period until 31 Dec of Year N-1.
- Area-based, Livestock unit measures and multi-annual measures (**Table B3 - ANNUAL**)

All expenditures (EAFRD + other public) paid in N-1 by the MS to beneficiaries for operations undertaken. Payments made in N-1 and related to the year preceding N-1 (balance payments) may also be included.

- For the calculation of the performance framework financial output indicators in the AIR of June 2019 (**Table F**), *the new interpretation provides the managing authorities with two options,*
 1. *Either to report the realised public expenditure entered in the Common Monitoring and Evaluation System (CMES) by 31 December 2018, or*
 2. *To report on the amounts from option 1 plus: realised public expenditure entered in the CMES in 2019 linked to expenditure incurred by beneficiaries in 2018, but not paid to the beneficiary* *in* *2018*

Note: The wording “expenditure incurred by the beneficiary” should be understood as the amount of public support the beneficiary earned the right to receive, corresponding to the implementation of RDP supported operations in 2018. This includes all RDP measures, including area-based measures.

⁴ According to Article 2 (15) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2015: "*public expenditure means any public contribution to the financing of operations the source of which is the budget of national, regional or local public authorities, the budget of the Union related to the ESI Funds, the budget of public law bodies or the budget of associations of public authorities or of public law bodies (...)*".

⁵ **Total investment** = sum of all public and private expenditure (eligible expenditure only) of all the tangible and/or intangible investments made for operations supported under a particular investment measure/sub-measure. This indicator should only be compiled for investment type of operations.

If programme authorities decide to apply the second option, the amounts should be realised and entered in the CMES before submission of the AIR, with a clear audit trail for the link to expenditure incurred in 2018.

- **Recoveries =**

- a. **Annual Tables :** As annual tables should only reflect expenditure incurred in the reporting year, no recoveries relating to payments of preceding years should be indicated. In other words, the AIR should reflect as much as possible the real figures for the year it relates to, including any recoveries linked to expenditure incurred during the reporting year.
 - b. **Cumulative Tables :** CUMULATIVE tables should reflect the current level of expenditure incurred. This means that expenditure recovered in the reporting year should be reflected in the financial indicators in CUMULATIVE tables.
- **Advances :** Advances, in the meaning of article 63 of Reg.1305/2013 do not in themselves indicate that an operation has started. They may however be taken into account (even with the first instalment) when otherwise verified that the operation has started, meaning that it has produced concrete outputs.

For measures falling under art 67(2) of Reg 1306/2014, following art 75 1 3rd subparagraph, all payments to beneficiaries made before December 1 but after October 16 are considered advances; After December 1, these advances will be reclassified as instalment as provided for in the second. Art 75 subpar. 2 provides that payments are made in maximum two instalments from 1 December to 30 June and therefor follows the general rule.

For measures falling under art 19 of Reg 1305/2013, art 19.5 provides that “support under point(a) of paragraph 1 shall be paid in at least 2 installments over a period of 5 years” and therefor follows the general rule.

Definitions of when an indicator value has been achieved and may count as committed/realised by indicator

See Annex 3

3.4. Other general points

Focus Areas (FA)

All the operations should be reported under the FA they belong to. The purpose is to monitor what has been programmed. One operation should not be broken down, the expenditure and output indicators linked to that operation are entirely attributed to the relevant FA.

In general, the FA is known before the implementation of the policy. In the RDP, type of operations or sub-measures have been designed to address specific FA to respond to a need identified and in accordance

with the strategy. All the operations supported under these specific sub-measures/type of operations are therefore automatically attributed to the relevant FA in the operations database.

Table B4

In the other tables, the operations are reported under the 'main' FA (or priority for P4) under which they have been programmed.

On top of that, for each operation approved, the MA should identify in their operations database the FAs to which the operation has additional contributions (if any). The purpose of the Table B4 is to report on that (100% of the total public expenditure of the operation is reported under the FAs to which it has an additional contribution (double counting)). This table is important, notably to monitor the multi-purpose dimension of the rural development operations. Please see example below.

In the first column of Table B4, we have the total public expenditure taken automatically from the other reporting tables (based on the main programmed FA (no double counting)). In the second column, a break down for P4 between FAs 4A, 4B and 4C has to be filled-in. As a consequence of its multi-purpose dimension, P4 is programmed and monitored at priority level in the other tables and Table B4 is the opportunity to monitor the breakdown between FAs 4A, 4B and 4C (all the operations programmed under P4 which have contributions to these FAs are reported at 100% under these FAs (double counting)).

In the third column, all the operations programmed outside the FA but which have also additional contributions to that FA are 100% (total public expenditure) reported under that FA. If one operation has additional contributions to several FAs, its total public expenditure will be reported several times (double counting).

Priority/ Focus Area	Total public - YEAR N Cumulative (total programmed FA)	P4 breakdown: Total public - YEAR N Cumulative (Total public of all P4 operations having contributions to each individual P4 Fas - double counting)	Total public - YEAR N Cumulative (Total public of all the operations having additional contributions to other Fas - double counting)
P1			
P2			25 000 000
P3			
P4		350 000 000	
P5			
P6			
	cell calculated from other sections		

On-going commitments from the previous period

In the AIR, ongoing commitments made during the 2007-2013 programming period and supported through 2014-2020 EAFRD and commitments made in 2014 (before the approval of the new RDP) based on the 2007-2013 rules and paid through 2014-2020 EAFRD are monitored in the Tables A, B, C and D. No specific distinction is foreseen.

The additional Table E allows monitoring of EAFRD and total public expenditure achievement by measure. This table is based on the "indicative carry-over" framework of section 19 of the RDP.

Additional national financing

As Article 82 (Additional National Financing) and Article 81 (State Aid) of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 are included in the Indicator Plan for the measures with top ups (taken into account for targets setting, planned expenditure and outputs), the commitments and realisations supported by these articles are counted in the tables. No distinction is envisaged in Tables A, B, C and D. [However, they are not subject to the performance framework, and therefore these funds have to be deducted from the performance framework indicators in tables F \(point 7\(b\)\(i\) of part 1 of Annex I of Regulation \(EU\) No 808/2014\).](#)

EURI financing (funding from additional resources referred to in Article 58a(1) of regulation 1305/2013)

[As EURI resources have been added to the EAFRD budget, they are included in the Indicator Plan and taken into account for targets setting, planned expenditure and outputs. The commitments and realisations supported by these resources are counted in the tables. In addition, and because EURI resources have to be programmed and monitored separately, the output planning \(RDP indicator plan\) and output reporting \(AIR tables A and B\) is done separately for EURI resources. This is done by planning and reporting on relevant output indicators an “out of which financed by EURI” data point. However, these resources are not subject to the performance framework \(point 7\(b\)\(i\) of part 1 of Annex I of Regulation \(EU\) No 808/2014, and therefore these funds have to be deducted from the performance framework indicators in tables F.](#)

[Reporting on EURI in AIR is relevant for AIR2021 onwards.](#)

Transfer from 1st pillar

First pillar transfers strengthening several measures are monitored and included in the monitoring tables (target implementation, realised outputs and expenditure). No distinction is envisaged.

Sub-programme

Targets/outputs indicators as well as expenditure are monitored in the aggregated tables for programme and sub-programme.

In addition, in accordance with Article 75 §3 and §4 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013, in the AIR submitted in 2017 and 2019 outputs and targets indicators should be provided for the sub-programme separately, using templates of Tables B and D.

Additional Focus Areas

If an additional FA is programmed, the RDP specific target should be monitored as the other targets. The realised output and expenditure using the common indicators should also be monitored as for any other FA.

Financial Instruments (FI)

All Managing Authorities are required to report on the following basic information concerning the introduction of financial instruments in the introductory part of Section 10 *Report on implementation of financial instruments*:

- Has the ex-ante assessment been started?
- Has the ex-ante assessment been completed?
- Date of completion of ex-ante assessment
- Has selection or designation process already been launched?
- Has the funding agreement been signed?
- Date of signature of the funding agreement with the body implementing the financial instrument

MAs with signed Funding Agreement as of end of the reporting period are required to fill in the detailed reporting part under Section 10⁶. These FIs will also have to be reported in Section 11.

In the monitoring tables of Section 11 of the AIR, expenditure and outputs for financial instruments are required to be reported on the level of the relevant measure (measures 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 16 and 19). The relevant data for Table B can be transferred automatically by the user from the Indicator part (field 41.2 Achieved output indicators) of Section 10. Pro-rata allocation of FI values to focus areas is then done automatically by the system based on the preliminary budget allocations reported under Section 10 field 3.01⁷. Otherwise manual fill-in is necessary.

If both grants and FI are implemented in the same measure, a distinct reporting on FI and grant is requested (overlapping of certain indicators, e.g. Total investment for same underlying project might occur and is acknowledged).

For Table A, in the case of financial instruments, the committed expenditure corresponds to the total amount of public contribution (EAFRD and national counterpart) committed in the signed funding agreement (between the MA and the implementing body) in the reporting year.

⁶ Please find the Annotated guidance excel template for Section 10 on the SFC Support Portal via <https://ec.europa.eu/sfc/en/2014/support-ms/EAFRD>

⁷ Amount of ESI Funds committed in the Funding Agreement to the individual focus areas (FAs) referred to in Art 5 of 1305/2013 by measure.

Concerning Tables B and C the objective is to define the minimum reporting requirements for the implementing bodies and final recipients. In general, FI operations have to be reported when payment was made to the final recipient, or after signature of contract in case of *number of operations and final recipients supported*.

In Table B, the following output indicators (where applicable) are to be monitored and reported for financial instruments:

O1 Total public expenditure	The total amount of public contribution (EAFRD and national counterpart) actually paid to the final recipients, or committed behind disbursed loans in the case of guarantees. Alternatively, Member States can report the total amounts included in the payment applications for financial instruments referred to under Article 41(1) CPR. This applies even if none or part of the amounts included have been disbursed to final recipients.
O2 Total investment	Total investment on the level of the final recipient (sum of all public and private expenditure for the same project under EAFRD, including any potential grant amount and working capital finance)
O3 Number of actions/operations supported	Number of loan contracts signed with final recipients/ number of loan contracts signed with final recipients backed by guarantee
O4 Number of beneficiaries supported	Number of final recipients supported by FIs
O16 Number of EIP groups and operations supported	Number of loan contracts signed with EIP groups/ Number of loan contracts signed with EIP groups backed by guarantee
O17 Number of cooperation operations supported (other than EIP)	Number of loan contracts signed for non-EIP cooperation operations/ number of loan contracts signed for non-EIP cooperation operations backed by guarantees
O20 Number of LEADER projects supported	Number of loan contracts signed for LEADER projects / Number of loan contracts signed for LEADER projects backed by guarantees
O21 Number of cooperation projects supported	Number of loan contracts signed for cooperation projects/ Number of loan contracts signed for cooperation projects backed by guarantees

For Table C, only the data broken down by type of agricultural branch (C2.2) and size category (C2.3) is needed. Where collection of the data on the type of agricultural branch or size category is - due to specific circumstances - extremely burdensome for a relatively marginal fraction of projects (e.g. non-registered final recipients), the Managing Authority is invited to establish a procedure (e.g. self declaration by the farmer) or methodology (e.g. applying certain ratios to the missing population) to estimate these values or to give sound explanation why this data cannot be collected. The way of collecting the data needed for

fulfilling the reporting obligations of the Managing Authority towards the Commission is to be negotiated between the Managing Authority and the body implementing the financial instrument. Data needed for Table C may be collected by the bodies implementing financial instruments (to be specified in the funding agreement) or complemented from the databases of the Managing authority or Paying agency.

Managing Authorities in the framework of the Funding Agreement may require and set further indicators to be reported, but the actual value added of any further reporting obligation should be assessed.

Currency

All financial amounts are expressed in euros (EUR). In the Member States which have not adopted the euro, the financial amounts in national currency are converted into euro, it is requested to indicate in the AIR the exchange rate used.

4. Output indicators definitions:

O.1 Total public expenditure

Title and definition	Measures concerned	Source of data
Total amount of expenditure (EAFRD + other public)	All measures	Application form (for commitments), payment claims, PA database of payments
<p>For Technical Assistance outside Networking, a breakdown administrative / non-administrative cost is requested. Administrative corresponds to staff costs, office overhead and running costs (see European Court of Auditors Special Report 04/2015).</p> <p>For M04 (4.1, 4.2 and 4.4) and M06 (6.1 to 6.4) operations, a breakdown by type of farm holdings receiving the support (based on FADN TF8 type of agricultural branch + non-agricultural holdings) and size of the farm holdings receiving the support (by hectares) is collected.</p> <p>For M17 (17.1, 17.2, 17.3) a breakdown of support where operations relate to minimum loss thresholds of below 30% is requested.</p>		

O.2 Total investment

Title and definition	Measures concerned	Source of data
Sum of all public and private expenditure (eligible expenditure only) of all the tangible and/or intangible investments made for operations supported under a particular investment measure/sub-measure.	4, 5, 6.4, 7.2 to 7.8, 8.5 and 8.6	Application form
<p>This indicator should only be compiled for investment type of operations. If no investments are supported, value is NP (not programmed).</p> <p>If no private part is invested such as for 4.4 'non-productive investment' operations, the total investment = total public expenditure.</p>		

If the operation consists of several investments, the indicator value (total investment) may count as from the moment when the first payment has been made, except advance payments that are not linked to concrete actions.

M04-M05- M08.5- M08.6: whole measures.

M06.4 investment in non-agricultural activities in rural areas only.

M07.2 to M07.8: whole measure - M07.1 'drawing up and updating plans' only.

O.3 Number of actions/operations supported

Title and definition	Measures concerned	Source of data
Number of operations supported	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8.5 and 8.6, 9, 17.2 and 17.3	Application form
<p>M01: number of actions organized by the service provider broken down by vocational training/skill acquisition; demonstration/information and farm exchange (e.g. One service provider organizing two distinct trainings (one on water management and the other on manure management) = 2 operations, no matter how many times these trainings are provided).</p> <p>M02: number of actions organized by the service provider (M02.1 and M02.3) or the body in charge of setting up the service (M02.2) broken down by providing advisory services; advisory services set-up and training of advisors (e.g. one service provider organizing two distinct advisory services (one on young farmers business plan and the other on specific agri-environment schemes) = 2 operations, no matter how many times these services are provided).</p> <p>M04: number of investment operations supported (normally it corresponds to the number of applications approved which have been completed) broken down by investments in agricultural holdings (M04.1); investments in processing/marketing of agricultural products (M04.2); investments in agricultural and forestry infrastructure (M04.3) and non-productive investments (M04.4); out of which number of operations supported through FI.</p> <p>M06: under FA 5C, this information is notably needed for the common performance framework output indicator.</p> <p>For M04.1, M04.2 and M04.4) and M06.1 to M06.4) operations, a breakdown by type of farm holdings receiving the support (based on FADN TF8 type of agricultural branch + non-agricultural holdings) and size of the farm holdings receiving the support (by hectares) is collected.</p> <p>M07: number of operations (investments, studies or drawing up of plans) supported broken down by operations for drawing up plans of village development (M07.1); for drawing up NATURA 2000/HNV area management plans (M07.1); for investments of small scale infrastructure, including investments in renewable energy and energy saving (M07.2); for investments in broadband infrastructure and access to broadband, including e-government services (M07.3); for investments in local basic services for the rural population (M07.4); for investments in recreational/tourist infrastructure (M07.5); for studies/investments in rural cultural and natural heritage, including HNV sites (M07.6); for investments in relocation of activities for environmental/quality of life reasons (M07.7); out of which number of operations supported through FI; others (M07.8).</p> <p>Particular breakdown for M07.3 (ICT): ICT infrastructure: High-Speed broadband network (access/local loop; >= 30 Mbps); ICT infrastructure: Very high-speed broadband network (access/local loop; >= 100 Mbps); ICT: Other types of ICT infrastructure (passive, IT center...); e-Government services.</p> <p>M08.5: number of operations supported.</p> <p>M08.6: number of operations supported, out of which number of operations supported through FI.</p>		

M09: number of producer groups set up receiving support, reported on an annual basis.
M17.2: number of mutual funds supported.
M17.3: number of stabilisation tools supported.

O.4 Number of holdings/beneficiaries supported

Title and definition	Measures concerned	Source of data
Number of holdings/beneficiaries supported	3.1, 4.1, 5, 6, 8.1 to 8.4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17.1, 21	Application form

Beneficiaries are individuals or entities other than farm holdings which received support.

M03 (only M03.1): number of holdings supported for new participation in quality schemes (broken down by EU schemes, national schemes, voluntary agricultural product certification schemes). For that sub-measure, completion is determined by the annual payment made, reported annually in Table B3.

M04.1 only: number of holdings supported for investments in agricultural holdings.

M05: number of beneficiaries supported for investment in prevention or restoration (broken down by type of beneficiaries: farm holders or others).

M06: number of holdings or beneficiaries receiving support (broken down by business start-up aid for young farmers, business start-up aid for non-agricultural activities in rural areas, business start-up aid for development of small farms, support for investments in creation and development of non-agricultural activities, payments for farmers eligible for the small farmers scheme who permanently transfer their holding to another farmer); out of which, number of operations supported through FI.

If holdings and beneficiaries are supported under the same sub-measures, they are added up with no distinction.

For M06.5, 'small farmers scheme who permanently transfer their holding to another farmer': the number of beneficiaries should not be double counted. In case of annual payment, the beneficiary is reported in the monitoring table when the first annual payment is made.

M08.1: number of beneficiaries supported to afforestation/creation of woodland (breakdown maintenance/establishment). For maintenance support, completion is determined by the annual payment made, reported annually in Table B3.

M08.2: number of beneficiaries supported for establishment or maintenance of agro-forestry systems (breakdown maintenance/establishment). For maintenance support, completion is determined by the annual payment made, reported annually in Table B3.

M08.3: number of beneficiaries supported for prevention operations. For that sub-measure, completion is determined by the annual payment made, reported annually in Table B3.

M08.4: number of beneficiaries supported for restoration operations.

M11: number of holdings supported through organic farming measure. For that measure, completion is determined by the annual payment made, reported annually in Table B3.

M12: number of holdings supported through NATURA 2000 or Water Framework Directive. For that measure, completion is determined by the annual payment made, reported annually in

Table B3.

M13: number of holdings supported through ANC measure. For that measure, completion is determined by the annual payment made, reported annually in Table B3.

M14: number of beneficiaries supported by animal welfare measure. For that measure, completion is determined by the annual payment made, reported annually in Table B3.

M17.1: number of holdings supported for insurance premiums.

[M21: number of holdings supported / number of SMEs supported](#)

O.5 Total area (ha)

Title and definition	Measures concerned	Source of data
Area (ha) ⁸ : area supported	4, 8.1 to 8.5, 10.1, 11, 12, 13, 15.1	IACS/application form/payment claim
<p>M04: only area concerned by investments in irrigation under FA 5A.</p> <p>M08.1: area supported broken down by establishment (reported cumulatively) and maintenance (reported on an annual basis).</p> <p>M08.2: area supported broken down by establishment (reported cumulatively) and maintenance (reported on an annual basis).</p> <p>M08.3: area concerned by prevention (reported on an annual basis)</p> <p>M08.4: area concerned by restoration (reported cumulatively).</p> <p>M08.5: area concerned by improving resilience and environmental value of forest ecosystems.</p> <p>M10.1: area under agri-environmental schemes broken down by type of land management (management of inputs including integrated production (reduction of mineral fertilizers, reduction of pesticides); soil cover, ploughing techniques, low tillage, conservation agriculture; reduction of irrigated areas and/or irrigation rate, irrigation techniques; reduction of drainage, management of wetlands; creation, upkeep of ecological features (e.g. field margins, buffer areas, flower strips, hedgerows, trees); maintenance of HNV arable and grassland systems (e.g. mowing techniques, hand labour, leaving of winter stubbles in arable areas), introduction of extensive grazing practices, conversion of arable land to grassland; crop diversification, crop rotation; animal feed regimes, manure management).</p> <p>In case of different schemes of a same measure implemented on the same area, that area is counted several times (no physical area).</p> <p>M11: area supported broken down by conversion and maintenance.</p> <p>M12: area supported broken down by NATURA 2000 agricultural land; NATURA 2000 forestry and Water Framework Directive.</p> <p>M13: area supported broken down by mountain areas; other areas facing natural constraints and others areas affected by specific constraints.</p> <p>M15.1: area supported under forest-environment commitments.</p> <p>In case of different schemes for a same measure implemented on the same area, that area is counted several times (no physical area).</p>		

O.6 Physical area supported (ha)

Title and definition	Measures concerned	Source of data
Physical area supported (ha) ⁹	10.1	IACS/application form
<p>M10.1: physical area not broken down neither by type of management nor by FAs (this indicator should not be attributed to FA). The indicator is for the whole RDP, hectares under agri-environment schemes. Schemes implemented under the same area should not be double counted.</p>		

⁸ "Area" relates to the total area under each type of contract, i.e. a hectare subject to two separate agri-environment contracts is counted twice.

⁹ "Physical area supported" is the actual area covered by contracts, i.e. each hectare is only counted once, regardless of how many separate contracts it may be subject to.

O.7 Number of contracts supported (ha)

Title and definition	Measures concerned	Source of data,
Number of contracts supported	10, 15	Application form
M10: number of contract schemes supported. A farm holder could commit for several contract/schemes broken down by M10.1 and M10.2. M15: number of contract schemes supported. A forestry holder could commit for several contract/schemes.		

O.8 Number of Livestock Units supported (LU)

Title and definition	Measures concerned	Source of data
Number of LU supported	14, 4	Application form
M14: number of LU concerned by the animal welfare commitment supported. M04: only if investments in manure storage/treatment under FA 5D.		

O.9 Number of holdings participating in supported schemes

Title and definition	Measures concerned	Source of data
Number of holdings participating in supported schemes	9, 16.4, 17.2 and 17.3	Application form
M09: number of holdings/organisations participating to the producer group supported. For that measure, completion is determined by the annual payment made, reported annually in Table B3 . M16 (only for M16.4): cooperation/local promotion among supply chain actors for establishment and development of short supply chains and local markets. M17.2: number of farm holdings participating in mutual fund supported. M17.3: number of farm holdings participating in stabilisation tool supported.		

O.10 Number of farmers benefiting from pay-outs

Title and definition	Measures concerned	Source of data
Number of farmers benefiting from pay-outs/compensation	17.2 and 17.3	Annual reporting to MA from risk management tool manager
M17.2: number of farmers receiving pay-outs from the mutual funds. M17.3: number of farmers receiving pay-outs from the stabilisation tool.		

O.11 Number of training days given

Title and definition	Measures concerned	Source of data
Number of training days given	1.1	Application form
M01.1: number of training days given One day equals to 8 hours of training. The indicator is calculated as the sum of the number of hours given, divided by 8.		

O.12 Number of participants in trainings

Title and definition	Measures concerned	Source of data
Number of participants in trainings	1.1	Application form
M01.1: number of participants in trainings It is not necessary to register the identity of participants; the same participant could be counted as many times he/she participates in different trainings.		

O.13 Number of beneficiaries advised

Title and definition	Measures concerned	Source of data
Number of beneficiaries advised	2.1	Application form
M02.1: only for providing advisory services. It is not necessary to register the identity of beneficiaries advised; the same beneficiary could be counted as many times he/she is advised.		

O.14 Number of advisors trained

Title and definition	Measures concerned	Source of data
Number of advisors trained	2.3	Application form
M02.3: number of advisors trained. It is not necessary to register the identity of advisors trained; the same advisor could be counted as many times he/she is trained.		

O.15 Population benefiting from improved services/infrastructures (IT or others)

Title and definition	Measures concerned	Source of data
Total population benefiting from improved services/infrastructures (broadband, ICT or others)	7	Application form
This output indicator will count the potential population benefiting from improved services/infrastructures via EAFRD operations (breakdown between non-ICT operations (M07.1, M07.2 and M07.4 to M07.8), broadband and other ICT). It will count population several times if several operations are supported in the same municipality. However, the target indicators (Table D – see target fiches FA 6B and FA 6A) should count municipalities and related population only once.		

O.16 Number of EIP groups supported, number of EIP operations supported and number and type of partners in EIP groups

Title and definition	Measures concerned	Source of data
Number of EIP operations and type of partners in EIP groups	16	Application form
<p>Number of EIP groups supported (this indicator should not be attributed to FA, it is measured for the whole RDP).</p> <p>Number of EIP operations supported: some EIP may implement more than one operation (e.g. one operation to promote technologies in the dairy sector and a second operation to test new land practice management to reduce GHG emissions). Each operation will be attributed to the most relevant FA. In general, one operation consists of a set of different actions/operations/projects (seminars, exchanges, researches...).</p> <p>Number of participants to EIP group broken down by type: NGOs, farm holders, research institutes, SMEs, advisors, others (other public bodies...). This indicator should not be attributed to FA.</p>		

O.17 Number of cooperation operations supported (other than EIP)

Title and definition	Measures concerned	Source of data
Number of cooperation operations supported (other than EIP)	16	Application form
<p>Number of cooperation operations supported (other than EIP) broken down by type: pilot projects, development of new products, processes and technologies (M016.2); other co-operation among small operators in organising joint work processes and sharing facilities and resources, and for developing/marketing tourism (M16.3); for cooperation on establishment and development of short supply chains / local markets or for local promotion of short supply chains and local markets (M16.4); for joint action to mitigate or adapt to climate change or for collective approaches to environmental projects/practices (M16.5); for co-operation among supply chain actors for sustainable provision of biomass (M16.6); for non-CLLD local development strategies (M16.7); for the drawing up of forest management plans (M16.8); diversification of farming activities into activities concerning health care, social integration, community-supported agriculture and education about the environment and food (M16.9); others (M16.10).</p> <p>One operation could either equal to one project (e.g. drawing up of forest management plan) or not (e.g. non-CLLD local strategies...). For certain, one operation supported (group, network/cluster, non-CLLD local strategies ...) would probably implement several projects.</p>		

O.18 Population covered by LAG

Title and definition	Measures concerned	Source of data
Population covered by LAG	19	MA/LAG
<p><i>See target fiche for FA 6B</i> (this indicator should not be attributed to FA)</p>		

O.19 Identification number of LAG

Title and definition	Measures concerned	Source of data
Identification number of LAG	19	MA
Total number of LAGs selected and number of LAGs multi-funds (this indicator should not be attributed to FA).		

O.20 Number of LEADER projects supported

Title and definition	Measures concerned	Source of data
Number of LEADER projects supported	19	Application, reporting from LAG manager
<p>For each project, the LAG managers identify what is the main objective of the project (by using the list of FA, the project is flagged with the most relevant FA). To monitor the contributions of the LEADER projects to the FAs, one indicator per project is collected. The indicator to be collected depends on the main FA the project contributes to.</p> <p>List of indicators to be collected depending on the most relevant objective of the LEADER project:</p>		
1A	-	
1B	Number of cooperation operations (non-Article 35 §1c) of Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013 operations)	
1C	Number of participants trained	
2A, 2B	Number of holdings/beneficiaries supported	
3A, 3B	Number of holdings supported or participating in supported schemes	
4A, 4B, 4C	Total area (agriculture)	
4A, 4B, 4C	Total area (forestry)	
5A	Total area	
5B, 5C	Total investment	
5D	Total area or number of LU	
5E	Total area	
6A	-	
6B	Population benefiting from improved services/infrastructures	
6C	Population benefiting from improved ICT services/infrastructures	

O.21 Number of cooperation projects supported

Title and definition	Measures concerned	Source of data
Number of cooperation projects supported	19	Application, reporting from LAG
Number of cooperation projects supported broken down by inter-territorial cooperation and transnational cooperation (this indicator should not be attributed to FA).		

O.22 Number and type of project promoters

Title and definition	Measures concerned	Source of data
Number and type of project promoters	19	Application, reporting from LAG
Number and type of project promoters broken down by NGOs, LAGs, public bodies, SMEs, others (this indicator should not be attributed to FA).		

O.23 Unique identification number of LAG involved in cooperation projects

Title and definition	Measures concerned	Source of data
Unique number of LAG involved in cooperation projects	19	MA, reporting from LAG
Unique number of LAG involved in cooperation projects supported, broken down by inter-territorial cooperation and transnational cooperation (this indicator should not be attributed to FA).		

O.24 Number of thematic and analytical exchanges set up with the support of NRN

Title and definition	Measures concerned	Source of data
Number of thematic and analytical exchanges set up with the support of NRN, by type	Networking	NRN reporting to MA annually
<p>This indicator counts the total number of thematic and analytical exchanges set up broken down by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of thematic working groups set up; • Number of consultations (e.g. between MA and NRN stakeholders on programme modifications...); • Others (trainings, web forum...). <p>Out of these total number of thematic and analytical exchanges set up, it is counted how many:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are focused on sharing and disseminating monitoring and evaluation findings; • Are devoted to advisors and/or innovation support services; • Are devoted to LAG including support to cooperation. 		

O.25 Number of NRN communication tools

Title and definition	Measures concerned	Source of data
Number of NRN communication tools, by type	Networking	NRN reporting to MA annually
<p>This indicator is broken down as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total events organized (seminars, conference, field trips....); • Number of publications: leaflets, newsletters, magazines... issued by the NRN including e-publications; • Number of other NRN communication tools used to communicate RDP to broader public (e.g. website, social media....); 		

- Number of project examples collected and disseminated by NRN;
From project databases, number of projects identified, collected, documented and disseminated.

Out of these total number of events organized, publications and other communication tools, it is counted how many:

- Are focused on sharing and disseminating monitoring and evaluation findings;
- Are devoted to advisors and/or innovation support services;
- Are devoted to LAG including support to cooperation.

O.26 Number of ENRD activities in which the NRN has participated

Title and definition	Measure concerned	Source of data
Number of ENRD activities in which the NRN has participated	Networking	NRN reporting to MA annually
This indicator counts all ENRD activities in which the NRN has participated and out of those to which the NRN actively contributed (e.g. through presentations, facilitation of working groups, poster sessions, etc.).		

List and contents of pre-defined output indicators used for the Performance Framework

These indicators are pre-calculated by SFC 2014 based on the Indicator Plan. The output indicators can be adapted/changed by the MA to better represent the RDP specificities.

	Indicators	Contents of the pre-defined performance framework indicators ¹⁰
Priority 2	Total Public Expenditure P2 (€)	∑ of O1 _ Total public expenditure of all measures under P2
	Number of agriculture holdings with RDP support for investment in restructuring or modernisation (2A) + Number of agricultural holdings with RDP supported business development plan/investment for young farmers (2B)	+ O4 _ Number of holdings supported under M04.1 (2A) + O4 _ number of holdings supported under M06.1 (2B) {or + O4 _ number of holdings supported under M04.1 (2B) if 6.1 = 0 }
Priority 3	Total Public Expenditure P3 (€)	∑ of O1 _ Total public expenditure of all measures under P3
	Nr of agricultural holdings supported under quality schemes, local markets/short supply circuits, and producer groups (3A)	+ O4 _ Number of holdings supported under M03.1 (3A) + O9 _ Number of holdings participating in M09 (3A) + O4 _ Number of holdings supported under M016.4 (3A)
	Number of agricultural holdings participating in risk management schemes (3B)	+ O4 _ Number of holdings supported under M017.1 (3B) + O9 _ Number of holdings participating in M017.2 (3B) + O9 _ Number of holdings participating in M017.3 (3B) + O4 _ number of holdings supported for preventive actions M05.1 (3B)
Priority 4	Total Public Expenditure P4 (€)	∑ of O1 _ Total public expenditure of all measures under P4
	Agricultural land under management contracts contributing to biodiversity (ha) (4A) + Agricultural land under management contracts improving water management (ha) (4B) + Agricultural land under management contracts improving soil management and/preventing soil erosion (ha) (4C)	+ O5 _ Total area supported under M08.1 (P4 Ag) + O5 _ Total area supported under M08.2 (P4 Ag) + O5 _ Total area supported under M010.1 (P4) + O5 _ Total area supported under M011.1 (P4) + O5 _ Total area supported under M011.2 (P4) + O5 _ Total area supported under M012.1 (P4) + O5 _ Total area supported under M012.3 (P4) (P4 Ag : Only if Output Indicator O5 (M8.1 or M8.2) >0 in the RDP)
Priority 5	Total Public Expenditure P5 (€)	∑ of O1 _ Total public expenditure of all measures under P5
	Nr of investment operations in energy savings and efficiency (€) (5B) + Nr of investment operations in renewable energy production (€) (5C)	+ O3 _ Number of operations supported under M04.1 to M04.3 (5B) + O3 _ Number of operations supported under M07.2 (5B) + O3 _ Number of operations supported under M0.1 to M04.3 (5C) + O3 _ Number of operations supported under M07.2 (5C) + O3 _ Number of operations supported under M06 (5C) + O3 _ Number of operations supported under M08.6 (5C)
	Agricultural and forest land under management to foster carbon sequestration/conservation (ha) (5E) + Agricultural land under management contracts targeting reduction of GHG and/or ammonia emissions (ha) (5D) + Irrigated land switching to more efficient irrigation system (ha) (5A)	+ O5 _ Total area supported under M010.1 (5A) + O5 _ Total area supported under M04 (5A) + O5 _ Total area supported under M010.1 (5D) + O5 _ Total area supported under M010.1 (5E) + O5 _ Total area supported under M08.1 (5E) + O5 _ Total area supported under M08.2 (5E)

¹⁰ [Outputs linked to multiannual commitments/operations relate to the highest annual output achieved between 2014 and year N-1](#)

Priority 6	Total Public Expenditure P6 (€)	Σ of O1 _ Total public expenditure of all measures under P6
	Nr of operations supported to improve basic services and infrastructures in rural areas (6B and 6C)	+ O3 _ Number of operations supported under M07 (6B) + O3 _ Number of operations supported under M07.3 (6C)
	Population covered by LAG	+ O18 _ Population covered by LAG

Table A: Committed expenditure

Only committed expenditure (as describe in [section 3.2 above](#)) by measure and by focus area (FA) excluding payments should be reflected.

On sub-measure 17.1, [17.2](#) and 17.3, ~~data falling under art 37(1) & art 39a (1305/2013)~~committed expenditure should ~~also~~ be reported separately, where operations support a minimum loss threshold of below 30%.

As a general rule, the total amount of expenditure committed should be greater than the total amount spent (realized). Similarly, the total amount of expenditure committed should be less than, equal to or slightly greater than the total amount allocated to the measure and focus area concerned.

		Committed when ...								
		Application is approved	Cooperation operations approved Setting up: Mutual fund scheme approved	Financial compensation+ costs incurred: /	Payment request	LAG is selected	LAG is selected unless cooperation projects are selected separately and when selection is approved	Commitment signed	Application approved or commitment signed	Annual payment claimed
M01		X								
M02		X								
M03		X								
M04		X								
M05		X								
M06		X								
M07		X								
M08.1	Only Establishment	X								
M08.2	Only Establishment	X								
M08.1	Only Maintenance							X		
M08.2	Only Maintenance							X		
M08.3									X	
M08.4		X								
M08.5		X								
M08.6		X								
M09		X								
M10										X
M11										X
M12										X
M13										X
M14										X
M15.1										X
M16.1	EIP / Non EIP separately		X							
M17.1		X								
M17.2			X							
M17.3			X							
M19.1					X					
M19.2						X				
M19.3							X			
M19.4						X				
M20		X								
M21		X								

		output realised (2014-Year N-1 / cumula)															
		P2		P3		P4	P5			P6			Total				
		2a	2b	3a	3b	a-b-c	5a	5b	5c	5d	5e	6a		6b	6c		
16	EIP	Nr of EIP cooperation operations supported (e.g. pilot projects, product development...)															
		Nr of EIP groups supported															
		Nr partners in EIP groups	NGOs														
			Research institutes														
			Farm holders														
			SMEs														
	Advisors																
	others (other public bodies...)																
	Total public expenditure for EIP (€)																
	out of which public expenditure realized through FI																
	Non-EIP	Nr of cooperation operations supported (EIP excluded)	pilot projects, development of new products, processes and technologies (16.2)														
			for cooperation on establishment and development of short supply chains / local markets or for local promotion of short supply chains and local markets (16.4)														
			for joint action to mitigate or adapt to climate change or for collective approaches to environmental projects/practices (16.5)														
			for cooperation among supply chain actors for sustainable provision of biomass (16.6)														
			for non-CLLD local development strategies (16.7)														
			for the drawing up of forest management plans (16.8)														
(other) co-operation among small operators in organising joint work processes and sharing facilities and resources, and for developing / marketing tourism (16.3)																	
diversification of farming activities into activities concerning health care, social integration, community-supported agriculture and education about the environment and food (16.9)																	
other																	
Nr of agricultural holdings involved in co-operation on short supply chains / local markets (16.4)																	
Total public expenditure (€) (non-EIP)																	
Total																	
out of which total public expenditure (€) (16.5)																	
out of which public expenditure realized through FI																	
17.1	Nr of holdings supported for premium for insurance (17.1)																
	Total public expenditure (€) (17.1)																
17.2	Nr of operations supported (mutual funds) (17.2)																
	Nr of farm holdings participating in mutual funds (17.2)																
	Nr of farmers benefiting from payouts (17.2)																
	Total public expenditures (€) (17.2)																
17.3	Nr of operations (income stabilisation tool) supported (17.3)																
	Nr of farm holdings participating in income stabilisation tool (17.3)																
	Nr farmers benefiting from payouts (17.3)																
	Total public expenditures (€) (17.3)																

Out of which falling under art 37(1) & art 39a (1305/2013)

		output realised (2014-Year N-1 / cumula)																
		P2		P3		P4	P5					P6			Total			
		2a	2b	3a	3b	a b c	5a	5b	5c	5d	5e	6a	6b	6c				
16	EIP	Nr of EIP cooperation operations supported (e.g.pilot projects, product development...)																
		Nr of EIP groups supported																
		Nr partners in EIP groups	NGOs															
			Research institutes															
			Farm holders															
			SMEs															
	Advisors																	
	Total public expenditure for EIP (€)																	
	out of which public expenditure realized through FI																	
	Non EIP	Nr of cooperation operations supported (EIP excluded)	pilot projects, development of new products, processes and technologies (16.2)															
			for cooperation on establishment and development of short supply chains / local markets or for local promotion of short supply chains and local markets (16.4)															
			for joint action to mitigate or adapt to climate change or for collective approaches to environmental projects/practices (16.5)															
			for cooperation among supply chain actors for sustainable provision of biomass (16.6)															
			for non-CLLD local development strategies (16.7)															
			for the drawing up of forest management plans (16.8)															
			(other) co-operation among small operators in organising joint work processes and sharing facilities and resources, and for developing / marketing tourism (16.3)															
diversification of farming activities into activities concerning health care, social integration, community-supported agriculture and education about the environment and food (16.9)																		
other																		
Nr of agricultural holdings involved in co-operation on short supply chains / local markets (16.4)																		
Total public expenditure (€) (non EIP)																		
Total																		
out of which total public expenditure (€) (16.5)																		
out of which public expenditure realized through FI																		
17.1	Nr of holdings supported for premium for insurance (17.1)																	
	Total public expenditure (€) (17.1)																	
17.2	Nr of operations supported (mutual funds) (17.2)																	
	Nr of farm holdings participating in mutual funds (17.2)																	
	Nr of farmers benefiting from payouts (17.2)																	
	Total public expenditures (€) (17.2)																	
17.3	Nr of operations (income stabilisation tool) supported (17.3)																	
	Nr of farm holdings participating in income stabilisation tool (17.3)																	
	Nr farmers benefiting from payouts (17.3)																	
	Total public expenditures (€) (17.3)																	

Out of which falling under art 37(1) & art 39a (1305/2013)

			output realised (2014-Year N-1 : cumulative)												
			P2		P3		P4	P5					P6		
			2a	2b	3a	3b	a b c	5a	5b	5c	5d	5e	6a	6b	6c
21	farmers	Nr of holdings/beneficiaries supported													
		Total public expenditure (€)													
	SME	Nr of holdings/beneficiaries supported													
		Total public expenditure (€)													

Table B2 - Table with realised LEADER and TA/Networking outputs (AIR) – CUMULATIVE

Table B2.1 : Realised LEADER outputs – Cumulative

Table B2.1: Realised LEADER outputs (AIR) - CUMULATIVE

MEASURE	INDICATOR	SUB-MEASURE	DIMENSION 1	PRIORITY	FOCUS AREA	OUTPUT REALISED (2014-2016 CUMUL)
M19	O1 - Total public expenditure	19.1 - Preparatory support	LEADER start-up kit	P6	6B	
M19	O1 - Total public expenditure	19.1 - Preparatory support	support for preparation of LDS	P6	6B	
M19	O1 - Total public expenditure	19.2 - Support for implementation of operations under the community-led local development strategy	(based on Predominant FA (1A) to which the project contributes)	P6	6B	
M19	O1 - Total public expenditure	19.2 - Support for implementation of operations under the community-led local development strategy	(based on Predominant FA (1B) to which the project contributes)	P6	6B	
M19	O1 - Total public expenditure	19.2 - Support for implementation of operations under the community-led local development strategy	(based on Predominant FA (1C) to which the project contributes)	P6	6B	
M19	O1 - Total public expenditure	19.2 - Support for implementation of operations under the community-led local development strategy	(based on Predominant FA (1A) to which the project contributes)	P6	6B	

Table B2.2: LEADER Data items to monitor contributions to the main Focus Area

			output realised (2014-Year N-1 / cumulative)																				
			P1			P2		P3		P4			P5				P6		Total				
			1a	1b	1c	2a	2b	3a	3b	a	b	c	5a	5b	5c	5d	5e	6a		6b	6c		
LEADER	Number of LAGs selected																						
	Population covered by LAG																						
	Number of LAGs multi funds																						
	Nr of projects (based on Predominant FA to which the project contributes)																						
	Type of project promoters (nr)	NGOs																					
		LAGs																					
		Public bodies																					
		SMEs																					
		others																					
	Nr of cooperation projects	cooperation inter-territorial																					
		cooperation transnational																					
	Unique nr of LAGs involved in cooperation project	cooperation inter-territorial																					
		cooperation transnational																					
	Total public expenditure (€)	Preparatory support (19.1)	support for preparation of LDS																				
			LEADER start-up kit																				
		Support for implementation of operations under the community-led local development strategy (19.2) (based on Predominant FA to which the project contributes)																					
Preparation and implementation of cooperation activities of the local action group preparatory (19.3)		preparatory technical support for cooperation																					
		support for inter-territorial cooperation (projects)																					
		support for transnational cooperation (projects)																					
Support for running costs and animation (19.4)		support for running costs of the LDS																					
	support for animation of the LDS																						

LEADER	LEADER Data items to monitor contributions to the main FA		
	Depending on the Predominant FA to which the LEADER project contributes, the following item is recorded (1 value per project)		
	FA recorded	Data item	Value (2014 - YEAR N-1 / CUMUL)
1A	*		
1B	Number of cooperation operations (non-Article 35(1c) of Reg. (EU) N° 1303/2013 operations)		
1C	Number of participants trained		
2A	Number of holdings/beneficiaries supported		
2B	Number of holdings/beneficiaries supported		
3A	Number of holdings supported or participating in supported schemes		
3B			
4A	Total area (agriculture) (ha)		
	Total area (forestry) (ha)		
4B	Total area (agriculture) (ha)		
	Total area (forestry) (ha)		
4C	Total area (agriculture) (ha)		
	Total area (forestry) (ha)		
5A	Total area (ha)		
5B	Total investment		
5C	Total investment		
5D	Total area		
	Number of LU		
5E	Total area		
6A	*		
6B	Population benefiting from improved services/infrastructures		
6C	Population benefiting from improved ICT services/infrastructures		

* Information collected by default for all LEADER projects (total public expenditure paid (LEADER data item 8) and jobs created (LEADER data item 13)).

Table B2.3: Monitoring of technical assistance

			total	out of which focused on sharing and disseminating M&E findings	out of which devoted to advisors and/or innovation support services	out of which devoted to LAG including support to cooperation
TA Networking	Nr of NRN communication tools (by type)	Nr of events organized by NRN				
		Nr of Publications: leaflets, newsletters, magazines... including e-publications				
		Nr of other tools (website, social media...)				
		Nr of projects examples collected and disseminated by NRN				
	Nr of thematic and analytical exchanges set up with the support of NRN	Thematic working groups				
		Consultations with stakeholders				
		others (trainings, web forum...)				
	Nr of ENRD activities in which the NRN has participated					
	out of which NRN had an active contribution					
	Total public expenditure (€)	total support for technical assistance				
out of which support for set up and running of the NRN						
TA Other than Networking	Total public expenditure (€)	administrative costs (staff, materials...)				
		other costs (studies, trainings...)				

Table B3 - Table with realised output indicators for area-based, LU and multi-annual measures (AIR) – ANNUAL

		output realised (Year N-1 / ANNUAL)																
		P2		P3		P4	P5					P6			Total			
		2a	2b	3a	3b	a b c	5a	5b	5c	5d	5e	6a	6b	6c				
10	Nr of contracts supported (10.1)																	
	Nr of contracts for genetic resources conservation supported (10.2)																	
	Total Public expenditure for genetic resources conservation (10.2)		Plant genetic resources		Animal genetic resources													
	Total public expenditure (10.1)	Management of inputs incl. integrated production (reduction of mineral fertilizers, reduction of pesticides)																
		Cultivation practices	Soil cover, ploughing techniques, low tillage, Conservation agriculture															
		Irrigation/drainage	Reduction of irrigated areas and/or irrigation rate, irrigation techniques															
			Reduction of drainage, management of wetlands															
		Management of landscape, habitats, grassland, HNV farming	Creation, upkeep of ecological features (e.g. field margins, buffer areas, flower strips, hedgerows, trees)															
			Maintenance of HNV arable and grassland systems (e.g. mowing techniques, hand labour, leaving of winter stubbles in arable areas), introduction of extensive grazing practices, conversion of arable land to grassland.															
		Farm management, integrated approaches	Crop diversification, crop rotation															
			Animal feed regimes, manure management															
	others																	
	Area supported (ha) (10.1)	Management of inputs incl. integrated production (reduction of mineral fertilizers, reduction of pesticides)																
		Cultivation practices	Soil cover, ploughing techniques, low tillage, Conservation agriculture															
		Irrigation/drainage	Reduction of irrigated areas and/or irrigation rate, irrigation techniques															
			Reduction of drainage, management of wetlands															
		Management of landscape, habitats, grassland, HNV farming	Creation, upkeep of ecological features (e.g. field margins, buffer areas, flower strips, hedgerows, trees)															
			Maintenance of HNV arable and grassland systems (e.g. mowing techniques, hand labour, leaving of winter stubbles in arable areas), introduction of extensive grazing practices, conversion of arable land to grassland.															
		Farm management, integrated approaches	Crop diversification, crop rotation															
			Animal feed regimes, manure management															
others																		
Physical area (ha) (10.1)																		

Table E: Monitoring of total public expenditure for transitional measures - ANNUAL

Measures under Regulation (EU) No [...]RD]	Codes under Regulation (EU) No [...]RD]	Codes under Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005	Total public expenditure
Article 14	1	331, 111	
Article 15	2	114, 115	
Article 16	3	132, 133	
Article 17	4	216, 121, 125, 123	
Article 18	5	126	
Article 19	6	112, 141, 311, 312, 313	
Article 20	7	321, 322, 323	
Article 21	8	221, 222, 223, 226, 227, 122, 123	
Article 27	9	142	
Article 28	10	214	
Article 29	11	214	
Article 30	12	213, 224	
Article 31	13	211, 212	
Article 33	14	215	
Article 34	15	225	
Article 35	16	124	
Article 32 of Regulation (EU) No [...]CPR]/Art. 42 RD	19	411, 412, 413, 421, 431	
Discontinued measures			
			113
			131
			341

Table F (AIR): Progress towards performance framework indicators (using pre-defined output indicators, to be adapted depending on the RDP)

	Indicators	Realised performance framework indicators (Year N-1)*	Adjustment top ups (to be filled-in)	Calculated achievement rate (YEAR N-1)** Adjustment EURI**	Milestones (%) Calculated achievement rate (YEAR N-1)***	Targets 2025 (for not extended programs 2023)****
Priority 2	Total Public Expenditure P2 (€)					
	Number of agriculture holdings with RDP support for investment in restructuring or modernisation (2A) + Number of agricultural holdings with RDP supported business development plan/investment for young farmers (2B)					
Priority 3	Total Public Expenditure P3 (€)					
	Nr of agricultural holdings supported under quality schemes, local markets/short supply circuits, and producer groups (3A)					
	Number of agricultural holdings participating in risk management schemes (3B)					
Priority 4	Total Public Expenditure P4 (€)					
	Agricultural land under management contracts contributing to biodiversity (ha) (4A) + Agricultural land under management contracts improving water management (ha) (4B) + Agricultural land under management contracts improving soil management and/preventing soil erosion (ha) (4C)					
Priority 5	Total Public Expenditure P5 (€)					
	Nr of investment operations in energy savings and efficiency (€) (5B) + Nr of investment operations in renewable energy production (€) (5C)					
	Agricultural and forest land under management to foster carbon sequestration/conservation (ha) (5E) + Agricultural land under management contracts targeting reduction of GHG and/or ammonia emissions (ha) (5D) + Irrigated land switching to more efficient irrigation system (ha) (5A)					
Priority 6	Total Public Expenditure P6 (€)					
	Nr of operations supported to improve basic services and infrastructures in rural areas (6B and 6C)					
	Population covered by LAG					

*: data generated from tables B and D of the AIR

** : [data generated from tables B of the AIR, relevant as of AIR2021](#)

*** [ratio calculated based on targets set in the RDP](#)

*** [values](#) based on targets set in the RDP

Annex 1 : FAQ:

<p>Asked COM clarification if the new accounted method will be applicable to all indicators as said in the PPP or only to relevant indicators?</p>	<p>COM: The new method will be applicable to all relevant indicators of the CMES, i. e. indicators directly linked to the Performance Framework indicators. This is necessary in order to ensure consistency in the CMES and avoid unnecessary changes to the way how indicators are currently linked in SFC. COM will identify the list of relevant indicators.</p>
<p>To what extent the new system will be compulsory? The changes would/will require the modification of the monitoring/IT system!</p>	<p>COM confirmed that the new system is not mandatory, however the wording of the legal text which says 'shall' seem to indicate the contrary.COM will follow up on this.</p> <p>As the changed counting method will apply to all relevant indicators by definition, the intention is to avoid changes to SFC and hopefully also minimise the need to adapt MA's administrative and reporting systems.</p>
<p>How far advance payment can be taken into account?</p>	<p>COM: When concrete outputs can be connected to the payments, when operation has started.</p>
<p>Secondary, multiple effects table: the logic is understandable when the contribution is 100%, but it is difficult to establish in advance where contribution is only partial. The table is to be completed ex-ante, but is it also foreseen to be completed through monitoring? Is it foreseen to compare ex-ante and what has been carried out? Should they not be reserved for evaluation purposes?</p>	<p>The table serves to think through – already at the programming stage – possible synergies between focus areas, and provide a basis for evaluators to assess to what extent synergies are realised.</p>
<p>Nbr. of cooperation operations (difference with projects?)</p>	<p>Art. 2 §1 (d) of EAFRD regulation: 'a project, group of projects, contract or arrangement or other action selected according to the criteria for the rural development programme...'</p>
<p>Regarding to the article „ The annual monitoring tables would be cumulative, in a way to best compare to the indicator plan, measuring progress in implementation against the plan (except for area based measures when it concerns multi-annual commitments where cumulative data are more difficult to interpret). So the monitoring would allow to (cumulatively) compare realised outputs and realised expenditure against the planned outputs and planned expenditure by focus area and degree of achievement of the target on an annual basis.“ How the double counting and area physically supported will be reported?</p>	<p>Tables B1 and B2 are cumulative.</p> <p>Table B3 is annual, the area based measures are monitored in the table B3.</p> <p>Two output indicators are requested: total area by type of practice management and physical area under which an hectare covered by two different practices should be counted only once.</p>
<p>Table A - committed expenditure</p>	
<p>In table A “Committed expenditure“ clarification is needed whether the data</p>	<p>In table A, data are to be provided for the year N-1that the AIR covers.</p>

should be provided annually or in a cumulative manner	
Are reported commitments affected with payments made?	Commitments are reported for the amount contractualised in the signed funding agreement without any deduction.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Comment suggests monitoring committed expenditure for some measures only, where there are difficulties in terms of implementation. •Committed data are not useful. 	This information is important as one early indication of progress in implementation. It is important to find the right balance for committed data; here it is the strict minimum which would be required, no physical indicators. It is not possible to identify ex-ante what are the measures which will be in difficulty, we need to be able to cover the whole RDP.
How the old commitments (RDP, HRDP) need to be included into the reporting system. There is no proposal in the first draft MI tables presented. The main impact needs to be discussed under the framework of the setting up of the targets for the individual measures as well as for the financial management of the programme.	The leading principle would be to programme and monitor transitional measures/payments separately
Table B - Realised	
Definitions "public expenditure"	Any public contribution (Art 2(15) of Reg 1503/2013) to the financing of operations the source of which is the budget of national, regional or local authorities, the budget of the Union (...), the budget of public law bodies (...)
Cumulative data, it is sometimes difficult, in favour of yearly monitoring (and then aggregate)	<p>We differentiate the multi-annual operations (monitoring on an annual basis) and the other measures (cumulative). For some specific cases, we need to further examine (E.g. subsidized loan, 15 years).</p> <p>Cumulative data is still necessary to allow assessing achievements against what was planned. It is better that MS take care of this aggregation as they are owner of the data.</p>
In the programming period 2007–2013 MS had problems in calculating the output indicator "number of training days given". This should be taken into account in the guidance on annual reporting.	In principle, one training day equals to 8 hours of training. The indicator is calculated as the sum of the number of hours given, divided by 8.
Nbr. of participants trained under Knowledge transfer and information actions. Risk of double counting?	It should be considered as the number of participations, same participant to several trainings is counted several times
Nbr of advisory services supported (art.16 -2.1)": cumulative collection of this indicator not meaningful because the same advisory services will operate every year, so they will be counted many times	In principle, this should be equal to the nbr. of contracts. The same service provider under the same contract should not be double counted
Number of beneficiaries advised: what is considered as advice (a request by	The advice provided should be individualized and specific for a farm holding. The means to provide the advices could be defined in the tender specifications

phone, e-mail, site visit)?	depending on the specific needs.
Nbr. per type of project promoters (LEADER)” : what if the promoter is the LAG itself ? The question of double counting is important here because one body can be the promoter of numerous projects.	The LAG can be a public body, no problem if 1 LAG submitting several projects is counted several times. The purpose is here to capture the following: from the total projects, what is the share submitted by private, public bodies...
FA 3A and 3B: Is it possible that the same beneficiaries can be reported under a, b and c?	Yes, it is possible, in principle potential beneficiaries differ depending on the nature of the measures (e.g., producer groups will target specific sectors whereas quality schemes will concern individuals).
Table C	
Please explain rationale to choose measures 4 and 6 for a breakdown by ANC-area types and Natura 2000.	Breakdown by type of area. It would be suggested to focus - for the ANC type area - on the expenditure spent via the measures art. 17 and 19 to capture what is been done in the mountain area.
The breakdown of beneficiaries by gender is not meaningful for monitoring purposes. It would be more interesting to differentiate the participants of training courses (art. 14) by gender and to differentiate the job creation by gender.	This breakdown is justified by the art. 7 of the regulation 1303/2013 'promotion of equality between men and women and non-discrimination'. It will be necessary to report on these issues. In the RD intervention logic, the focus areas 2A (generation renewal) and 6A (diversification, creation of small enterprises and job creation) seem to be the most relevant FA where these issues could be addressed. That is why this break down would be monitored for art. 17 and 19 which are the key measures for these two FA. The gender/age breakdown for the job creation (target indicator) is also done in Table D. As for the nbr. of participants to trainings, it could have made sense but it is not part of the common monitoring tables.
Reg 215/2014	
The milestones and targets for financial indicators for all ESI-funds except the EAFRD relate to the total amount of eligible expenditure as certified by the certifying authority and entered into the accounting system. the proposed change of Article 5 (3) of reg. no. 215/2014 would have no practical effect under the current wording and the current structure of SFC. For the proposal to have a practical effect, it is necessary to give member states the possibility to enter information on not fully completed operations into SFC. To this end SFC has to be amended respectively. The necessary adjustment could be made, for instance, by introducing a new table for payments for not fully completed measures.	Realised expenditure entered into SFC includes already payments for multi-annual commitments that are still ongoing as well as instalments related to non-completed operations, except advance payments. Article 5 does not stipulate that the realised expenditure must relate to completed operations. Financial indicators, by their nature, achieve a value when a payment to a beneficiary is made – with the exception of advance payments. The change in counting method of achieved indicator values should apply to all related indicators of the EAFRD Common Monitoring and Evaluation System (CMES) where relevant. This in order to keep the current logic of the system and avoid inconsistency. If there is a need to adapt SFC, the intention is to change as little as possible.
The milestones and targets for financial indicators for all ESI-funds except the	Realised expenditure entered into SFC includes already payments for multi-annual

<p>EAFRD relate to the total amount of eligible expenditure as certified by the certifying authority and entered into the accounting system. the proposed change of Article 5 (3) of reg. no. 215/2014 would have no practical effect under the current wording and the current structure of SFC. For the proposal to have a practical effect, it is necessary to give member states the possibility to enter information on not fully completed operations into SFC. To this end SFC has to be amended respectively. The necessary adjustment could be made, for instance, by introducing a new table for payments for not fully completed measures.</p>	<p>commitments that are still ongoing as well as instalments related to non-completed operations, except advance payments. Article 5 does not stipulate that the realised expenditure must relate to completed operations. Financial indicators, by their nature, achieve a value when a payment to a beneficiary is made – with the exception of advance payments. The change in counting method of achieved indicator values should apply to all related indicators of the EAFRD Common Monitoring and Evaluation System (CMES) where relevant. This in order to keep the current logic of the system and avoid inconsistency. If there is a need to adapt SFC, the intention is to change as little as possible.</p>
<p>Does the sentence "or to the values achieved by operations which have been started, but where some of the actions leading to outputs are still ongoing" cover both area related measures and project schemes? If project schemes are included, we would ask the Commission to comment on the following example: If a project includes investments in two machines, could the purchase and use of one of the machines be counted as part of the output – although the second machine has not been purchased yet, and therefore, the project has not been completed at the relevant point of time?</p>	<p>If enacted, the amendment will mean that the method used until now only for IACS-measures will apply to all RDP measures. To what extent started but incomplete operations count depend on the specific type of operation and its defined indicators. The example provided would probably normally be defined as one operation even if it consists of two separate investments. However, if this is manageable from an administrative perspective, and if the indicator counts e.g. investments and not operations, this would in principle be possible.</p>
<p>The financial indicator will refer to the total public expenditure made (GPT) entered in the monitoring and evaluation system. Likewise, the Regulation of execution 808/2014, in its Annex IV, defines this expense as an indicator of productivity (O.1 "Total Public Expenditure"). We understand, therefore, that the document "Working Document RD Monitoring (2014-2020) - Implementation Report Tables", should be modified so that the financial data of operations started but not completed can be included in tables B, C and D. Finally, we would like to request a more specific definition of the term "operation initiated", in the sense of knowing whether, in addition to physical execution, it is necessary that any payment has been made.</p>	<p>The change in counting method of achieved indicator values should apply to all related indicators of the EAFRD Common Monitoring and Evaluation System (CMES) where relevant. When the amendment of the CIR has been adopted by the Commission, the Commission guidance documents will be updated where relevant in order to reflect the change of counting method. As it should be verifiable that an operation has in fact started, only operations where a payment has been made count. Advance payments are however excluded as there is no output related to such.</p>
<p>Sectorial clarifications would be needed.</p>	<p>The general principles to be applied were explained in the COESIF on 13 November 2017. Examples of indicators for the EAFRD have been discussed in the Rural Development Committee on 6 December 2017.</p>
<p>Could please EC confirm that new paragraph 3 of article 5 of Reg. (EU) 215/2014 applies to EAFRD financial indicators O.1 "Total Public Expenditure" as well? (in practice, expenditures related to "not fully implemented operations" and "not completed operations" can be counted for financial milestone and target quantification as well).</p>	<p>The proposed amendment to Article 5(3) will apply to all indicators for the performance framework. Realised expenditure entered into SFC2014 includes already payments for multi-annual commitments that are still ongoing as well as instalments related to non-completed operations, except advance payments.</p>
<p>We would really appreciate that all Commission clarifications in relation to Performance Framework output indicators EAFRD related could be codified updating "DG Agri Working Document ("RD monitoring (2014-2020) –</p>	<p>When the amendment of the CIR has been adopted by the Commission, the Commission guidance documents will be updated where relevant in order to</p>

Implementation Report tables” – August 2015”	reflect the change of counting method.
<p>Proposed amendments of Article 5(3) will allow to report progress even in relation to the “operations which have been started, but where some of the actions leading to outputs are still ongoing”, meaning partially implemented projects and the same approach should be applied for the financial indicators of EAFRD. Particularly if such approach is already foreseen for the Structural funds, Cohesion fund and EMFF – certified amounts are to be used for the purposes of performance framework. As none of the acts regarding EAFRD defines the scope of expenditure to be included in the monitoring and evaluation system (Point 1 of Annex VII of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 808/2014), Latvia is in the position that Commission should after the amendments to the Reg215/2014 also adjust the EAFRD working documents to simplify reporting procedures by amending terms and definitions used for the common monitoring and evaluation system deleting reference to the last payment made for realized expenditure.</p>	<p>The change in counting method of achieved indicator values should apply to all related indicators of the EAFRD Common Monitoring and Evaluation System (CMES) where relevant. This in order to keep the current logic of the system and avoid inconsistency. When the amendment of the CIR has been adopted by the Commission, the Commission guidance documents will be updated where relevant in order to reflect the change of counting method.</p>
<p>Proposed amendments of Article 5(3) will allow to report progress even in relation to the “operations which have been started, but where some of the actions leading to outputs are still ongoing”, meaning partially implemented projects and the same approach should be applied for the financial indicators of EAFRD. Particularly if such approach is already foreseen for the Structural funds, Cohesion fund and EMFF – certified amounts are to be used for the purposes of performance framework. As none of the acts regarding EAFRD defines the scope of expenditure to be included in the monitoring and evaluation system (Point 1 of Annex VII of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 808/2014), Latvia is in the position that Commission should after the amendments to the Reg215/2014 also adjust the EAFRD working documents to simplify reporting procedures by amending terms and definitions used for the common monitoring and evaluation system deleting reference to the last payment made for realized expenditure.</p>	<p>The change in counting method of achieved indicator values should apply to all related indicators of the EAFRD Common Monitoring and Evaluation System (CMES) where relevant. This in order to keep the current logic of the system and avoid inconsistency. When the amendment of the CIR has been adopted by the Commission, the Commission guidance documents will be updated where relevant in order to reflect the change of counting method.</p>
<p>Taking into account that the EAFRD output indicators are predefined by the Common Monitoring and Evaluation System (CMES) and it is not possible a partial reporting based on results, how exactly will be implemented this amendment of the regulation regarding the EAFRD? How will be inserted in SFC2014 this partially completed output indicators which may be different from the predefined CMES indicators, given this possibility by the proposed amendment? We propose the possibility of reporting in the Performance framework the projects that have at least one payment done (intermediary payment - reimbursement). This payment is linked to some results that have been delivered by the project, although this do not lead to the partial realization of the project (some works/activities were done at the moment of reimbursement</p>	<p>The change in counting method of achieved indicator values should apply to all related indicators of the EAFRD Common Monitoring and Evaluation System (CMES) where relevant. This in order to keep the current logic of the system and avoid inconsistency. When the amendment of the CIR has been adopted by the Commission, the Commission guidance documents will be updated where relevant in order to reflect the change of counting method.</p>

claim).	
<p>The milestones and targets for financial indicators for all ESI-funds except the EAFRD relate to the total amount of eligible expenditure as certified by the certifying authority and entered into the accounting system. the proposed change of Article 5 (3) of reg. no. 215/2014 would have no practical effect under the current wording and the current structure of SFC. For the proposal to have a practical effect, it is necessary to give member states the possibility to enter information on not fully completed operations into SFC. To this end SFC has to be amended respectively. The necessary adjustment could be made, for instance, by introducing a new table for payments for not fully completed measures.</p>	<p>Realised expenditure entered into SFC includes already payments for multi-annual commitments that are still ongoing as well as instalments related to non-completed operations, except advance payments. Article 5 does not stipulate that the realised expenditure must relate to completed operations. Financial indicators, by their nature, achieve a value when a payment to a beneficiary is made – with the exception of advance payments. The change in counting method of achieved indicator values should apply to all related indicators of the EAFRD Common Monitoring and Evaluation System (CMES) where relevant. This in order to keep the current logic of the system and avoid inconsistency. If there is a need to adapt SFC, the intention is to change as little as possible.</p>
<p>Does the sentence "or to the values achieved by operations which have been started, but where some of the actions leading to outputs are still ongoing" cover both area related measures and project schemes? If project schemes are included, we would ask the Commission to comment on the following example: If a project includes investments in two machines, could the purchase and use of one of the machines be counted as part of the output – although the second machine has not been purchased yet, and therefore, the project has not been completed at the relevant point of time?</p>	<p>If enacted, the amendment will mean that the method used until now only for IACS-measures will apply to all RDP measures. To what extent started but incomplete operations count depend on the specific type of operation and its defined indicators. The example provided would probably normally be defined as one operation even if it consists of two separate investments. However, if this is manageable from an administrative perspective, and if the indicator counts e.g. investments and not operations, this would in principle be possible.</p>
<p>The financial indicator will refer to the total public expenditure made (GPT) entered in the monitoring and evaluation system. Likewise, the Regulation of execution 808/2014, in its Annex IV, defines this expense as an indicator of productivity (O.1 "Total Public Expenditure"). We understand, therefore, that the document "Working Document RD Monitoring (2014-2020) - Implementation Report Tables", should be modified so that the financial data of operations started but not completed can be included in tables B, C and D. Finally, we would like to request a more specific definition of the term "operation initiated", in the sense of knowing whether, in addition to physical execution, it is necessary that any payment has been made.</p>	<p>The change in counting method of achieved indicator values should apply to all related indicators of the EAFRD Common Monitoring and Evaluation System (CMES) where relevant. When the amendment of the CIR has been adopted by the Commission, the Commission guidance documents will be updated where relevant in order to reflect the change of counting method. As it should be verifiable that an operation has in fact started, only operations where a payment has been made count. Advance payments are however excluded as there is no output related to such.</p>

Annex 2 : Main Validation rules (not exhaustive)

The sum of the 'Total public expenditure from table A' indicated in section 11, Table A, is higher than or equal to the Declaration of Expenditure.
The sum of the 'Total public expenditure from table A' indicated in section 11, Table A, is higher than or equal to the total public expenditure realised (tables B).
The sum of the 'Total public expenditure realised indicated in section 11, Table B, is lower than or equal to the total public expenditure incurred (Declaration of Expenditure).
The value of the 'Total public expenditure from table A' indicated in section 11, Table A, is consistent with the value of the relevant number of selected operations (table D).
The realised value of the output indicator indicated in section 11, Table B1, is consistent with the value of the relevant number of selected operations (table D).
The realised value of the target indicator indicated in section 11, Table D, is consistent with the value of the realised output (table B).
The value of the total public expenditure realised for transitional measures indicated in section 11, Table E, is consistent with the value of the total public expenditure realised (table B).
The value of the total public expenditure realised for transitional measures indicated in section 11, Table E, is consistent with the equivalent value of the total public expenditure planned in chapter 19 of the RDP.
The realised value of the target indicator indicated in section 11, Table D, is consistent with the value of the planned target in chapter 11 of the RDP.

ANNEX 3

See annexed Excel file.