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COMMON INDICATORS FOR MONITORING RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMING

2000-2006

June 2004

This document is divided into the following sections:

- **General introduction and background** on the establishment of the common monitoring indicators and on some related general issues (relationship between monitoring and evaluation; timetable for submission of annual reports etc)
- Part I: Explanatory guidelines
- Part II: Common indicator tables for monitoring rural development programming (3 Excel files):

- **RDP -** Rural development measures financed by EAGGF Guarantee

- **Objective 1, 2 -** Rural development measures included in Structural Funds programming

- **Modulation -** Rural development measures co-financed by modulation

General introduction and background

1. Introduction and background

The need for a Commission working document on rural development monitoring indicators arises from Council Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999[1] on support for rural development from the EAGGF and from **Commission Regulation (EC) No 817/2004 of 29 April 2004 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999 on support for rural development from the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF)**:

- Art. 43(1) of Council Regulation 1257/1999 states that rural development plans shall include « provisions to ensure the effective and correct implementation of the plans, including monitoring and evaluation »; Art. 48(2) of the same regulation foresees that « monitoring shall be carried out by reference to specific physical and financial indicators» and that « Member States shall submit annual progress reports to the Commission ».

- Art. 61 (1) of implementing Regulation 817/2004 indicates that the annual progress reports «shall be submitted to the Commission by 30 June of each year covering the previous calendar year ». It goes on to specify the required content of these reports which, under point (b) should include « the progress of measures and of priorities, with respect to their operational and specific objectives, expressed as quantitative indicators» and foresees that (Article 61 (2) of Reg. 817/2004) the Commission will draw up guidelines for common indicators.

In the light of changes under CAP reform, the recent enlargement and experience of completion of the monitoring tables in previous years, the Commission services have prepared:-

- A revised version of the explanatory guidelines for completion of the rural development monitoring indicator tables (Part I)

- A revised version of the common monitoring indicator tables (Part II)

This STAR Working Document revises and replaces the previous monitoring document VI/43512/02FINAL: 2602.2002. The current document should be used for completion of the Year 2004 and subsequent annual reports.

[1] Please note the following related Regulations: Council Regulation 567/2004 of March 2004, Council Regulation 141/2004, and Commission Regulation 740/2004.

2. RELATED GENERAL ISSUES

2.1. The relationship between monitoring and evaluation.

It is important to avoid confusion between the two separate exercises of monitoring and evaluation.

Monitoring indicators are used for the construction of a monitoring system that provides information on resource consumption, output rates, and numbers of beneficiaries. Monitoring indicators and in particular the input (or resource) and output indicators enable operators to report on the use of resources allocated to them, and on the activities for which they are fully responsible.

Evaluation indicators are essentially result and impact indicators as evaluating goes beyond monitoring, reporting and auditing. Evaluation provides a picture if the impact of the aid schemes and concentrates on the analysis of the effectiveness of the schemes in terms of achieving their objectives. It also analyses the efficiency in terms of a reasonable relationship between the resources mobilised and impacts produced. Other potential aspects for the evaluation are relevance (pertinence of objectives in relation to the needs), utility (compatibility of impacts with the needs) and sustainability (expectation of long-term impact).

Information provided by monitoring indicators can serve as a basis for evaluation as described in Art. 62 (3) of Regulation (EC) No 817/2004, but otherwise there should be a distinction between those two activities as explained at the end of this section. The definitions of the various levels of indicators as well as a relevant example are presented in table 1, while the limits between monitoring and evaluation are illustrated in figure 1.

2.2. Deadline for submission of monitoring data

As specified in Article 61 of Regulation (EC) No 817/2004 the deadline for submission of annual progress reports to the Commission for rural development programmes (RDPs) financed by the EAGGF-Guarantee Section is **30 June** of each year and these reports cover the previous calendar year.

2.3. Scope and status of the common monitoring indicators

The Commission would draw Member states attention to the following points:

- The overall purpose of the common indicators is to assist Member States in preparing and carrying out the monitoring of their rural development programming in a comparable manner, by providing a solid foundation on which to base the monitoring.

- The set of common monitoring indicators drawn up by the Commission is by no means exhaustive. Member States can add to this basic list additional indicators which are adapted to their needs or to specific features of their programmes.

- These common indicators were primarily established for the monitoring of the rural development programmes financed by the EAGGF-Guarantee Section (RDPs). Whilst rural development measures included within Objective 1 and 2 Structural Fund programming are not formally included in this monitoring exercise, the Commission **strongly recommends** the use of the same set of indicators for such measures.

  This is the only means by which it will be possible for the Commission and the Member States to have a full overview of the implementation of the total Community rural development effort in the period 2000-2006 (EAGGF Guarantee and Guidance)

  The Commission has provided an additional set of monitoring tables specifically adapted for monitoring of measures financed by the EAGGF in Objective 1 or 2 Structural Funds programmes When these tables are used for monitoring of rural development measures within Structural Fund programming, they should be provided as part of the relevant Structural Fund annual report to be submitted to the Commission by end June each year (Article 37 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1260/1999).

- Monitoring data gathered under the common set of indicators should include the effects of additional support originating from the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1259/1999 (modulation/cross-compliance) and inserted into RDPs. Rural development actions financed by additional Community support generated under Regulation (EC) No 1259/1999 can only concern the four old ‘accompanying’ measures (early retirement, LFA, agri-environment, afforestation of agricultural land). These actions should however be monitored separately to actions under the same measure financed under the ‘normal' rural development envelope. The Commission has provided an additional set of monitoring tables (which replicate the tables for the measure concerned when financed from the standard EAGGF-Guarantee envelope) for this purpose, and which need only be completed by those Member States applying modulation. These tables should be submitted to the Commission as an additional annex to the annual report for the RDP concerned (and as separate electronic file to the ‘main’ RDP indicators).

- State aids.

– State aid in addition to co-financed measures which is approved under Article 52 of Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999 should be included within the monitoring data on public expenditure committed (i.e. actions financed under the second financial table annexed to the Commission Decision approving a RDP, for programmes including such state aids.)

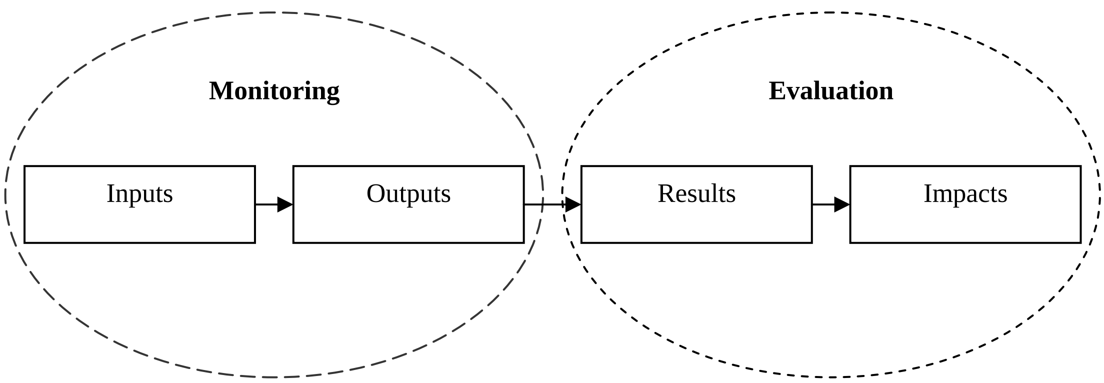
– Rural development actions financed purely by national state aid and approved separately under the Community guidelines for state aid in the agricultural sector (2000/C 28/02) do not form part of Community support for rural development. Such actions and their associated financing should not be recorded within the indicator tables.

Relationship between monitoring and evaluation

Table 1 - Types of indicators

Type of indicator	Definition	Example of indicators in the case of subsidies (setting up of a farm)
Resources	Resource or input indicators refer to the budget allocated to each level of the assistance	Amount of subsidy
Outputs	Output indicators relate to activity. An output is considered to be everything that is obtained in exchange for public expenditure	Amount of investments by farmers who set up farms
Results	Result indicators relate to the direct and immediate effect brought about by a programme	Percentage of farmers who set up farms and comply with a regional quality label
Impacts	Impact indicators represent the consequences of the programme beyond its direct and immediate interaction with addressees or recipients. Impacts fall within two categories; 'specific impacts' which occur after a certain lapse of time but are directly linked to the action taken, and 'global impacts' that are longer term effects affecting a wider population	Number of jobs generated within a year on the farms created Gross value added created after one year on the new farms

Figure 1 - Limits between monitoring and evaluation



PART I

Explanatory guidelines

on how to complete the common rural development monitoring indicator tables

1. OBJECTIVES

This document accompanies the updated version of the common rural development monitoring indicator tables.

It's aim is to provide clear explanatory guidelines for national and regional authorities on how to complete the common rural development monitoring indicator tables contained in Part II.

The explanatory guidelines to the indicator tables should:-

- facilitate the work of programme management authorities in completing the indicator tables;

- clarify the exact data sought by the Commission services;

- ensure an increased quantity and higher degree of harmonisation of data submitted, so permitting comparison of data between programmes/Member States and aggregation of the data at Community-level.

As a result, the guidelines should contribute to the effective monitoring of implementation of rural development policy at Community-level.

Please note that the indicator tables no longer contain explanatory footnotes. All explanatory information is now featured within these guidelines. It is therefore strongly recommended to read these guidelines before starting to complete the indicator tables.

2. STRUCTURE OF THE COMMON MONITORING INDICATOR TABLES

Three versions of the common indicator tables have been provided, as separate Excel files:

Version 1- RDP: to be used for rural development programmes (RDPs) financed by EAGGF-Guarantee;

Version 2 - Modulation: to be used for monitoring of four accompanying measures financed by modulation receipts;

Version 3 – Objective 1-2: to be used for monitoring rural development measures included in Structural Funds programming.

The comments below are based on Version 1 (RDPs) which contains the full suite of monitoring tables. Versions 2 and 3 are suitably adapted versions of Version 1, with tables which are not relevant taken out and some adaptations as regards which cells need to be completed. The comments on the relevant tables below apply equally to Versions 2 and 3.

The common monitoring indicator tables are divided into four sections:

(1) General tables

- *Background information tables* (T. 0.1 & T.0.2): which give key background information on the programme for which the monitoring information is being submitted and the measures applied.

- *Context tables* (T.1, T.2, T.3,): which summarise the current economic and agricultural situation of the Member State/region.

- *Forecasts table* (T.4): this table summarises the aggregated estimated take-up and corresponding expenditure forecast for each measure.

- *Geographical breakdown of support* (T.5, T.6): these tables show the breakdown of the support granted under the various measures according to the different Structural Fund areas (T.5.1) and by less favoured area designation (T.5.2).

- *Financial monitoring*(T.6): this table gives an overview of expenditure committed under the programme by measure with reference to Structural Fund areas and the source of funding for the calendar year in question

(2) Measure Tables

- The second series of monitoring tables are by rural development measure as defined in Reg. 1257/1999. The tables follow the order of the Council regulation and are named using the letters specified in point 8 of Annex II to the implementing Commission Regulation (EC) No 817/2004, and in Annex II of the Commission Regulation 141/2004.

(3) Mixed Table

- Table T.7 follows the measure tables in the Excel sheets. It gives an overview of the share of the programme agricultural area under agri-environment contract in Year X, and of the share of the programme area designated under Natura 2000 which is receiving either compensatory allowances (under measure e) or agri-environment support (under measure f), and the related expenditure committed in Natura 2000 areas.

(4) Annexes

- Annex 1 of each Excel file provides the classification of farms according to type of production. This definition is used in certain of the measure tables.
- Annex 2 of each Excel file is a comments sheet, where Member States/regions can record any remarks concerning how they completed the indicator tables (interpretations used etc.) which they wish to draw to the Commission's attention.

3. GUIDELINES FOR COMPLETION OF THE MONITORING TABLES

The guidelines below are divided into two sections:

- Section A: General guidelines which apply for more than one indicator table;
- Section B: Table specific guidelines which highlight key points to be taken into account when completing each individual monitoring table.

SECTION A: GENERAL GUIDELINES WHICH APPLY FOR MORE THAN ONE INDICATOR TABLE

Administrative issues:

- The tables must be completed electronically. The tables have been drawn up, and should be completed, in Microsoft-Excel 1997.
- The updated monitoring tables and these guidelines will be made available on *Circa* (http://forum.europa.eu.int). For access to *Circa* please contact the STAR Committee Secretariat (AGRI-CIRCA-STAR@cec.eu.int).
- When submitting their annual reports officially, Member States/regions are requested to forward in parallel an electronic version of the Excel indicator sheets only to the following address:

  AGRI-F3@cec.eu.int

  Please ensure the version sent to this mailbox is identical to that submitted with the paper version of the annual report which is the official submission.
- None of the tables should be removed or deleted from the Excel file in the electronic version of the reporting data. If particular tables are not pertinent e.g. they concern a measure which is not included in the programme in question, the relevant measure-specific tables should be just left empty but not removed.
- No reference to external workbooks should be made. The indicator tables should be all encompassing and should not include external links to other databases, reports etc.

- In order to permit electronic aggregation of data, the updated series of monitoring tables have been ‘protected’. No alterations should be made to the order, titles of the tables or to the structure of the tables themselves (e.g. to add or delete rows, insert explanatory footnotes). In the case that such revisions are attempted Excel will give an error message.

- If there are specific comments Member States wish to draw to the Commission’s attention regarding how they completed certain of the monitoring tables, why certain data is missing etc. this should be inserted in Annex 2 at the end of the full suite of monitoring tables in each Excel file. Such clarifications can be very helpful to the Commission services.

Area concerned:

The tables shall be completed for the relevant programming level (national/regional).

Data period:

The monitoring data submitted must concern the previous calendar year (Article 61 of Regulation (EC) No 817/2004.

Financial data:

Financial data concerning implementation of measures should concern commitments made under Regulation (EC) No. 1257/1999, and not payments. Further guidance on what should be understood as a ‘commitment’ for each measure table is given in Section B below.

On-going commitments from the previous period:

It follows from the above that monitoring data concerning on-going commitments from the previous programming period (agri-environment, forestry and early retirement measures) should not be included in the main body of the measure-specific monitoring tables.

However, given the interest from a monitoring perspective to follow these agreements for the remainder of their duration and the significant share of overall programme financial resources devoted to financing such commitments in some programmes, a line has been added at the end of the relevant measure tables to capture ***separately*** key data on them.

Currency:

All financial amounts must be expressed in Euro (EUR). All figures should be rounded up/down to the nearest whole Euro.

If Member States outside the Euro-zone have converted their financial monitoring data from national currencies to Euro, they are requested to indicate the exchange rate they used in Annex 2 of each Excel file.

Unit of reference:

The unit of reference (hectare, Euro, thousand Euro etc) to be used for each indicator is specified in the monitoring tables.

Coding conventions:

All light turquoise cells in the tables should be filled in regardless of whether the measure is implemented or there is no information available. The only exception is where a complete table e.g. measure table, does not apply because the measure concerned is not included in the programme. In this case the complete table can be left empty.

The following coding conventions should be used when completing the tables.

Coding conventions	**Code to be used**
Not applicable	NP
Applicable, but not implemented	NI
Figure not available	NA

Examples:

– in the general tables, to show that a individual measure was not included in the programme *or* when completing the measure tables to show that a specific category under that measure was not included in programme (e.g. if no specific action for organic farming within agri-environment measure) → NP

– measure was included in a particular programme, but was not 'open' in the Member State/region in the monitoring year in question. For example if a programme was approved in 2000 but a new domestic grant scheme to implement a particular measure was not opened until 2002, for year 2000 and 2001 →NI

– data not available for the indicator in question → NA

– The value of 0 should as a result only be used as a numerical value (a true zero) E.g. measure included and open in Year X but no projects approved under it ➜ 0.

The above coding conventions are to be used uniformly in all language versions of the monitoring tables.

N.B: Respect of these coding provisions is essential to ensure uniformity across the annual reports and to be able to aggregate the data submitted electronically.

Colour conventions:

Colour coding has been used in the electronic version of the Excel sheets. The colour conventions indicate the cells that need to be filled in (colour: light turquoise) and the ones that do not need to be filled in (colour: yellow) or that are automatically calculated (colour: pale bleu).

Colour conventions	Colour to be used
To be filled in	Light turquoise
Automatically calculated	Pale bleu
Not to be filled in	Yellow

Financial terms:

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

- ***Total eligible cost*** = the total eligible expenditure for all projects approved under a measure in Year X. (E.g. For investments, the sum of the total eligible expenditure for all projects approved under a particular measure in Year X).

- ***Total costs borne by the beneficiaries*** **=** the total private contribution made by project partners towards the implementation of approved projects (i.e. equivalent to the indicative private financing column of programme financial tables, but here based on the actual data on private contributions as specified in project applications). This is particularly relevant for investment in agricultural holdings, processing and marketing of agricultural products, some Article 33 measures etc, but is not pertinent for those measures which are typically 100% publicly financed (E.g. agri-environment, compensatory allowances in Less Favoured Areas).

- ***Amount of public expenditure committed*** **=** the total amount of public expenditure (support) allocated to all projects approved under a particular measure in Year X. In most tables this is then sub-divided to show that part of the total public expenditure which comes from the Community (EAGGF).

The amount of public expenditure plus any costs borne by beneficiaries (private contribution) should be equal to the total eligible cost indicated for any measure.

For example, a project approved may have a total cost of 60 000 EUR, of which only 50 000 EUR concerns expenditure actually *eligible* under Reg. 1257/1999. The project is awarded a public grant of 30 000 EUR which is 50% co-financed by the EAGGF. The remainder of the projects costs will be supported by the beneficiary.

For monitoring of this project: the total eligible cost is 50 000 EUR; the total public expenditure associated with it (committed) is 30 000 EUR, of which 15 000 is from EAGGF and 15 000 is from national public sources, and the share borne by the beneficiary (private contribution) is 20 000 EUR.

The above definitions relate particularly to investment type measures. All exceptions are indicated within the specific measure-table notes below. The main category of exceptions are measures concerning multi-annual commitments (agri-environment, afforestation of agricultural land) – see relevant measure table notes below for specific guidance.

Specific definitions on how the expression 'committed' should be understood for each class of measure are also given in the measure table notes below.

SECTION B : TABLE SPECIFIC GUIDELINES

Table 0. Background information

– **Purpose:** to show background information on the programme for which monitoring data is being submitted and on the measures being implemented.

T.0.1 – Background information

– **Programme type**: Indicate the type of programme for which the monitoring data is being supplied using the following codes:

Rural development programme (EAGGF-Guarantee section) → **RDP** Rural development measures included in a RDP but financed by modulation receipts and so tracked separately ➔ **RDPmod** Rural development measures included within an Objective 1 programme (EAGGF-Guidance Section) →**Obj.1** (Objective 1 areas in phasing-out and receiving transitional support are also classed as Objective 1 areas for the purpose of this monitoring exercise) Rural development measures includes within an Objective 2 programme (EAGGF-Guarantee Section) → **Obj. 2**

– **Country:** Please indicate using the following 2 letter codes:

Country	code
AUSTRIA	AT
BELGIUM	BE
CYPRUS	CY
CZECH REPUBLIC	CZ
DENMARK	DK
ESTONIA	EE
FINLAND	FI
FRANCE	FR
GERMANY	DE
GREECE	GR
HUNGARY	HU
ITALY	IT
IRELAND	IE
LATVIA	LV
LITHUANIA	LT
LUXEMBOURG	LU
MALTA	MT
NETHERLANDS	NL
POLAND	PL
PORTUGAL	PT
SLOVAKIA	SK
SLOVENIA	SI
SPAIN	ES
SWEDEN	SE
UNITED KINGDOM	GB

– **Region:** Member States who have regionalised programming should indicate the region covered by the programme using the relevant 3 letter abbreviations shown in the three lists in annex to these guidelines: - Annex 1 (RDPs), Annex 2 (Objective 1 Structural Fund programmes) and Annex 3 (Objective 2 Structural Fund programmes).

– For Modulation tables (if relevant) use the same codes as for RDP tables.

The regional code cell should not be left empty. *Annexes 1-3 also indicate how this cell should be completed for national-level programmes (NAT) or for those 'mixed' programmes which do not fit into either the national or regional category. .*

– **Reporting year:** Calendar year to which the annual report and measure level monitoring data relate. E.g. for annual reports submitted by end June 2005, the reporting year would be 2004.

– **Programme id:** This will be generated automatically, and will be repeated automatically on all the subsequent monitoring tables.

– **Contact person:** Please indicate the name and contact details of the person responsible for completing the indicator tables, who the Commission services could contact in case of any queries on the data submitted.

T.0.2 – Programmed measures

– Only the 3rd column (*status*) needs to be completed. It gives an instant overview of the measures included (applied) in the programme in question, and of those actually implemented in the calendar year for which monitoring information is being submitted.

Please complete using the coding conventions below:

Coding conventions	**Code to be used**
Measure applied and implemented	X
Measure not applicable	NP
Measure applicable, but not implemented in the reporting year	NI

For example, if NP is indicated for the setting-up of young farmers' measure it is then clear to all users of the monitoring data (and to the future CAP-IDIM electronic database) that measure tables (b) will be empty.

Table 1 (T1): Characteristics of the programme area

– **Purpose:** To provide the most recent contextual information on the current economic situation of the Member State/region.

– **Area covered:** This table relates to the whole programme area. E.g. for a national programme, economic data should be submitted for the whole country not just for rural areas within the country.

– **Rural/urban definitions:** For some indicators the overall value of the indicator is requested at the level of the programme area, plus – where available – the breakdown by urban and rural populations. Member States should provide such a breakdown according to their own national definition of rural/urban, and should specify the definition used in the comments sheet (Annex 2 of each Excel file).

– **Reference year:** Data for completion of this table will be drawn from a range of sources (EUROSTAT and national) and so will not always cover the same period. The aim is to have the most recent information for the indicator in question and to up-date this same indicator year-on-year throughout the duration of the programme. In the right-hand column the reference year for each indicator should be indicated.

  - Per capita average income: The aim is to indicate the level of income of the key relevant population groups within the programme area, and its progression during the programming period. For the agricultural population, the Commission recommends this indicator is completed using the figure for '*farm family income, by farm family worker'* (as defined in national FADN records). For the urban and rural population categories, the Commission recommends use of average annual wage data. If the split between the urban/rural categories is not available, please indicate the same programme-level figure for both categories and explain this in the comments sheet (Annex 2 of each Excel file).

– **Migratory balance:** Refers to the net population flow into or out of the programme area (country/region). Net immigration should be shown with a '+' in front of the figure, and net emigration should be shown with a '-' in front of the figure.

  Where available, the equivalent figure on migratory balance into just the rural areas within the programme area should also be indicated.

Table 2 (T2): Land use of the programme area

– **Purpose:** To give an overview of land use in the programme area.

– **Data source:** Available from EUROSTAT - NEW CRONOS/EUROFARM (Farm Structural Survey) at NUTS 2 level.

– Please indicate the reference year in the box. The data source (if different) may be indicated in the comments sheet (Annex 2 of each Excel file).

Table 3 (T3): Profile of agricultural holdings in the programme area

– **Purpose:** To get an overview of the type of agricultural land use and of farm structure in the programme area.

– The classification used is the standard Community typology for agricultural holdings (abbreviated as T.F or O.T.E in French), established under Commission Decision 85/377/EEC of 7 June 1985. This is the same typology as is used for example in the Farm Structural Survey.

– The column on Livestock Units should only be completed where pertinent (i.e. only for animal-based production types). Please use the conversion coefficients listed in Annex 4.

- Mixed holdings which include forestry should only be counted within this table if they are pre-dominantly agricultural.

- Please indicate the reference year. The data source may be indicated in Annex 2 of each Excel file.

<u>Table 4 (T4): Forecasts Table</u>

- **Purpose:** This table summarises the estimated physical and financial take-up of each measure for each of the remaining years of the programme, based on a calendar year. It permits comparisons to be drawn year-on-year between forecast uptake and actual uptake realised.

- This table shall be updated on an annual basis (for remaining programme years, but do not correct forecasts retroactively for years already realised) and shall contain information for subsequent years until the end of the programming period in question.

  For example in the reporting exercise for Year 2003, the columns for Years 2004 – 2006 only would be completed. Forecast data for Year 2005 would have already been included in the Year 2002 annual report, but the Member State/region may wish to revise this forecast in its Year 2003 annual report to reflect new developments. (E.g. outlook for a higher uptake of a particular measure than previously expected.)

- The other measure tables of this working document also enclose, whenever possible, a line 'forecasts' which makes reference to table T.4 on forecasts. The aim is to compare, for a given year, the actual implementation figures to the forecasts made in the previous year. For this reason, the line 'forecasts' in these tables for the year N, use the data of table 4 of year N-1 as submitted in the previous reporting exercise.

  E.g. To compare the forecast made in Year 2000 of number of agri-environment contracts to be approved in Year 2001 (contained in Year 2000 report), with the actual number approved (contained in Year 2001 report). For this reason, the line 'forecasts' in these tables for the year N, use the data of table 4 of year N-1.

<u>Table 5 (T5): Geographical breakdown of support</u>

- **Purpose:** To have an overview of the geographical breakdown of support granted under RDPs with regard to Structural Fund eligible areas (Table 5.1) and classification as Less Favoured Areas (LFA) and by type of LFA (Table 5.2). In Table 5.1, please indicate wherever available the share of support which concerns Objective 2 areas. This information is needed in particular for the Article 33 measures.

– The version of this table provided for use of monitoring of rural development measures in Objective 1 and 2 programmes (within Excel file Version 3) has been suitably adapted (e.g. to reflect the fact that all support is by definition located within either an Objective 1 or 2 area in these particular cases, and the support concerns the non-‘accompanying’[2] measures, and the *LEADER + type* measure for the new MS).

Table 6 (T6): Financial monitoring

– **Purpose:** To have an overview of the financial support granted for rural development actions by measure and according to source of financing and Structural Fund eligible areas.

– The version of T.6 for use in the RDPs (EAGGF-Guarantee) (within Excel file Version 1), takes into account the fact that in Objective 1 regions only the ‘accompanying measures’ will be included in the RDP programme.

– An adapted version of this table is included (within Excel file Version 3) for the purpose of monitoring non -‘accompanying’ measures included within Objective 1 and 2 Structural Funds programming.

– **Forecast:** Insert in this row the relevant forecast for total public expenditure under the programme for Year X from Table 4 of the previous year’s monitoring report.

Measure tables:

– **Purpose:** To give an overview of the implementation of each measure for the monitoring year in question (for example and where applicable: number of project applications/commitments approved, the area these relate to, the total eligible cost of these projects, amount of public expenditure, EAGGF contribution, average aid intensity etc).

– By comparing monitoring reports year-on-year it will thus be possible to see whether uptake of a particular measure is increasing/decreasing, and by cumulating the tables to see for example the total number of projects approved under a particular measure throughout the programming period.

  Member States and the Commission should be able to calculate cumulated figures by aggregating data in successive annual reports.

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[2] The term ‘accompanying’ measures should be understood in this document as including the reform measures of 2003 and the specific measures for 10 MS (early retirement, Less Favoured Areas, Agri-environment and animal welfare, afforestation of agricultural land, meeting standards, food quality, semi-subsistence farming, and setting up of producer groups).

The measure-specific tables follow the order of the Council Regulation and are named after the letters used in the point 8 of the Annex (a, b, c, etc.) of the implementing regulation.

They follow the same broad structure, adapted where necessary to the specific features of each measure.

Measure tables a.1 & a.2: Investment in agricultural holdings (Chp. I, Art. 4-7)

– **Type of production (a.1):** The classification by main type of production is the standard Community typology for agricultural holdings (abbreviated as T.F or O.T.E in French), see Annex I.

– **Number of applications approved** = number of investment projects for which applications were approved in Year X.

– **Green Investments:** Refers to investments with the **primary** aim of protecting and enhancing the environment as well as livestock hygiene and animal welfare.

– **Young farmers:** As defined by Art. 8 of Reg. 1257/1999 - farmers' under 40 years of age.

– **Expenditure data:** In the last 4 columns show all expenditure related to a particular investment project in the monitoring tables of the year in which the project application was approved, regardless of when the project will be realised or whether payments may be spread over several years.

– **Forecast:** Insert in this row the relevant forecasts for this measure for Year X from Table 4 of the previous year's monitoring report.

– **Type of investment (a.2):** This list is exhaustive. If a project is mixed (concerning more than one of the sectors listed) record it under the predominant sector to benefit from the investment. Any projects that do not fit into the specified categories must be included in the 'others' category.

Measure tables b.1 & b.2: Setting-up of young farmers (Chp. II, Art. 8)

– **Applications approved** = number of applications by young farmers for setting-up aid which were approved in Year X.

– **Type of production:** The classification by main type of production is the standard Community typology for agricultural holdings (abbreviated as T.F or O.T.E in French), see Annex I.

– **Expenditure data:** In the last 4 columns show all expenditure related to a particular approved application in the monitoring tables of the year in which the application for aid was approved, regardless of whether payments may be realised over several years.

– **Forecast:** Insert in this row the relevant forecasts for this measure for Year X from Table 4 of the previous year's monitoring report.

Measure table c: Training (Chp. III, Art. 9)

– **Objective:** This is an exhaustive list of the objectives of training actions based on Art. 9 of 1257/1999. All projects must be counted in one of these 4 categories only. If a single project application encompasses more than one of these objectives, please count it (and all its related training actions) against the predominant objective.

– **Applications approved:** = number of applications for training projects which were approved in Year X.

– **Number of participants:** = total number of participants foreseen for each training action approved in Year X. This may be based on the estimated number of participants listed in the project application.

– **Expenditure data:** In the last 6 columns show all expenditure related to a particular training project in the monitoring tables of the year in which the project application was approved, regardless of when the related training actions will be realised or whether payments for them may be spread over several years.

  In the column ‘total cost borne by the beneficiaries’, show the contribution made by farmers and other persons involved in agricultural activities and forestry activities for participating in training courses (e.g. course fees) under the 1st sub-column, and the contribution made by organisers of training actions under the 2nd sub-column.

– **Forecast:** Insert in this row the relevant forecasts for this measure for Year X from Table 4 of the previous year’s monitoring report.

Measure tables d.1 & d.2: Early retirement (Chp. IV, Art. 10-12)

– **Number of agreements/Number of ha released:** Show the ***stock*** of agreements to grant early retirement aid for farmers and farm workers/the related area to be released, for all agreements approved under Reg (EC) No 1257/1999 and currently underway in Year X.

– **Of which new applications/new hectares:** Show the share of the stock which relates to new early retirement agreements/related area to be released, approved in Year X.

– **Expenditure:** To take account of the multi-annual nature of some early retirement commitments and their related expenditure, the appropriate *annual share* for each commitment under Reg. 1257/1999 in Year X (i.e. both new contracts signed that year and on-going agreements previously approved under Reg. 1257/1999) should be shown in the column on expenditure committed.

– **Forecast:** Insert in this row the relevant forecasts for new applications to be approved, and their related area and expenditure under this measure for Year X from Table 4 of the previous year’s monitoring report.

– **Old commitments (under Reg. 2079/92):** Data on these contracts should be inserted in the separate sub-table at end of table d.1. In the columns concerning financial data, the amount of expenditure in Year X associated with these on-going commitments from the previous period should be recorded.

- Applications by age category (d.2): Complete for new applications approved in Year X only.

Measure tables e.1 & e.2: Less–favoured areas and areas with environmental restrictions (Chp. V, Art. 13-21)

Table e.1 - Less favoured areas (LFA)

- **Area types:** Breakdown of LFA areas according to the designations specified in Articles 18-20 of f Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999 (mountain areas, other less favoured areas, areas affected by specific handicaps).

  Each holding should only be included in one category for monitoring purposes. Where a holding's land falls under more than one of the 3 classification types it should be counted against the predominant type. E.g. if a holding is 60% mountain area and 40% other less favoured area, it should be counted fully against the mountain area category.

- **Holdings supported:** = number of individual holdings receiving compensatory allowances for less favoured areas in Year X

- **Area:** = the number of hectares (in '000 ha) on which those compensatory allowances were paid

- **Natura 2000 areas:** The aim of this row is to give a breakdown of the total number of holdings and area designated as less favoured areas, and the related expenditure committed, to show that part which related to Natura 2000 areas as designated under Art. 3, Directive 92/43 EEC. The following interpretations should be used: show the number of less favoured area holdings with some or all their area classified as Natura 2000; show the number of actual hectares of these holdings classified under Natura 2000 and receiving LFA payments; show the expenditure on LFA compensatory allowances on these Natura 2000 hectares.

- **Expenditure data:** Relates to total amount of compensatory allowances in Year X for less favoured areas.

- **Forecast:** Insert in this row the relevant forecasts for this sub-measure for Year X from Table 4 of the previous year's monitoring report.

Table e.2 – Areas with environmental restrictions (Art. 16)

- **Area type:** = show the number of holdings and related area which face environmental restrictions as a result of restrictions on agricultural use resulting from the implementation of community environmental protection rules and which are as a result receiving compensatory allowances under Art. 16 of Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999, according to whether they fall under less favoured areas (broken down into their 3 categories) or outside (non- less favoured areas)

- **Natura 2000 areas:** Breakdown the total number of holdings and area receiving Art. 16 compensatory allowances, and the related expenditure committed to show that part which related to Natura 2000 areas as designated under Art. 3, Directive 92/43 EEC. (This could well be 100% for Art. 16 measures)

- Expenditure data: Relates to total amount of compensatory allowances in Year X for areas with environmental restrictions.

– **Forecast:** Insert in this row the relevant forecasts for this sub-measure for Year X from Table 4 of the previous year's monitoring report.

<u>**Measure table f rev.: Agri-environment and Animal Welfare (Chp. VI, Art. 22-24)**</u>

– **Main type of action:** Each individual agri-environment contract (and the area and expenditure associated with it) should be counted against one of these broad categories of actions, according to its predominant undertaking. Those which cannot be classified such as mixed undertakings should be counted under '*other actions'*. The same approach should be used for the 3 sub-categories of each type of Action (annual crops/specialised perennial crops/other, as related to the 3 types of expenditure ceilings specified in the annex to Reg 1257/1999) with each commitment again being recorded under its predominant category.

– **Landscape/nature category:** This category of action includes all nature conservation/protection, restoration and creation actions (e.g. biotopes, field margins, wetlands etc.)

– **Organic farming & extensification category:** For these categories of action 'other' (i.e. maximum 450 EUR/ha for grassland) relates to livestock farming.

– **Number of contracts/Number of hectares under contract:** Show the ***stock*** of agri-environment contracts/commitments (area) approved under Regulation (EC) No. 1257/1999 currently underway in Year X. For *animal welfare and breeds in danger of being lost to farming* livestock units are used.

– **Of which new contracts/new hectares:** Show the share of the stock (area) which relates to new agri-environment contracts approved in Year X. For *animal welfare and breeds in danger of being lost to farming* livestock units are used.

– **Expenditure committed:** To take account of the multi-annual nature of agri-environment commitments and their related expenditure, the appropriate *annual share* for each commitment under Reg. 1257/1999 in Year X (i.e. both new contracts signed that year and on-going agreements previously approved under Reg. 1257/1999) should be shown in the column on expenditure committed. (E.g. if a 5-year agreement for a total of € 5 000 is approved in Year 2001, € 1 000 should be shown as committed expenditure in Year 2001, € 1 000 in Year 2002 etc.)

– **Contract renewals:** If an individual beneficiary's contract expires during the life of the programme and he goes on to sign a new one/renewal under the same programming period, this should be counted as a new contract.

– **Livestock Units:** Please use the conversion coefficients listed in Annex 4.

– **Forecast:** Insert in this row the relevant forecasts for this measure for Year X from Table 4 of the previous year's monitoring report. This includes a forecast for the number of hectares <u>newly contracted</u> in Year X and for the total number of new contracts and associated expenditure (on an annual basis), including contracts relating to breeds in danger of being lost to farming.

- **Old commitments (under Reg. 2078/92):** Data on these contracts should be inserted in the separate sub-table at end of table f., and an indication given of the share of these old commitments which concern organic farming. In the columns concerning financial data, the amount of expenditure in Year X associated with these on-going commitments from the previous period should be recorded. Complete the column 'number of hectares/livestock units' as pertinent for the agreements being recorded (i.e. hectares for the first 2 rows, livestock units for the 'endangered breeds' row).

Measure table g.1 & g.2: Improving processing and marketing of agricultural products (Chp. VII, Art. 25-28)

– **Applications approved** = number of applications for projects to improve the processing and marketing of agricultural products for which applications approved in Year X broken down by main sector. Indicate in the final row the overall share of the investment projects recorded in the upper part of table which are primarily aimed at improving the processing and marketing of organic products.

– **Green Investments:** Refers to investments with the **primary** aim of protecting and enhancing the environment as well as livestock hygiene and animal welfare.

– **Expenditure data:** In the last 4 columns show all expenditure related to a particular processing/marketing project in the monitoring tables of the year in which the project application was approved, regardless of when the project will be realised or whether payments may be spread over several years.

– **Forecast:** Insert in this row the relevant forecasts for this measure for Year X from Table 4 of the previous year's monitoring report.

– **Objective (g.2):** This is an exhaustive list of the objectives of actions supported under this measure based on Art. 25 of 1257/1999. All projects must be counted in one of these categories only. If a single project encompasses more than one of these objectives, please count it against the *predominant* objective.

Measure table h. Afforestation of agricultural land (Chp. VIII, Art. 31)

– **Type of support:** Support broken down according to the 3 types specified in Article 31: maintenance costs and annual income loss premia (measure h-1st sub-table) and planting costs, broken down by tree type (measure h - 2nd sub-table).

– **Mixed plantations: =** plantations where species other than the main species account for more than 25% of the area planted.

– **Rapid growth plantations**: Tree species such as poplars, willows and eucalyptus which are included in a rotation of less than 15 years should be included in this category.

– **Number of agreements/Area supported** (measure h -1st sub-table)**:** Show the ***stock*** of agreements to grant annual premia to cover maintenance costs and loss of income approved under Regulation (EC) No. 1257/1999 / the area covered by these agreements, currently underway in Year X.

– **Of which new applications/new hectares** (measure h - 1st sub-table)**:** Show the share of the *stock* which relates to new agreements to grant maintenance costs and loss of income/the area covered, approved in Year X.

– **Expenditure data:** For establishment costs, show all expenditure committed for a particular application in the year in which the application was approved, regardless of the payment/realisation period. For maintenance costs and annual income loss payments, the appropriate *annual share* for each commitment underway in Year X under Reg. 1257/1999 (i.e. both new contracts signed that year and on-going agreements previously approved under Reg. 1257/1999) should be shown in the column on expenditure committed..(Where maintenance payments are not paid out annually, for monitoring purposes the total payment under a particular agreement should be shared out pro rata for each year of its duration).

– **Forecast:** Insert in this row the relevant forecasts for this measure for Year X from Table 4 of the previous year's monitoring report.

– **Old commitments (under Reg. 2080/92 and the preceding forestry regulations):** Data on these contracts, which relate to maintenance costs and income loss premia only, should be inserted at the end of the 1st sub-table of measure h. In the columns concerning financial data, the amount of expenditure in Year X associated with these on-going commitments from the previous period should be recorded.

Measure table i.1 & i.2. Other forestry measures (Chp. VIII, Art. 30 & 32)

– Table is split into 2 parts:

  - **table i.1**: other afforestation (= establishment costs) on non-agricultural land (1st indent of Art. 30)

  - **table i.2**: all other indents of Art. 30 & Art.32

– **Area supported:** The last column of table i.2 has only to be completed for those indents of measure (i) where pertinent.

– **Expenditure:** For planting costs and all other types of actions financed under measure (i), show all expenditure related to a particular approved application in the year in which the application was approved, regardless of the payment/realisation period.

– **Forecast:** Insert in this row the relevant forecasts for each table for Year X from Table 4 of the previous year's monitoring report.

Measure tables j. to w. Promoting the adaptation and development of rural areas (Ch. IX, Art. 33)

The guidelines below apply to all the Art. 33 measure tables, but highlight some points specific to certain of the individual tables/measures.

– **Applications approved** = number of projects for which applications were approved in Year X.

– **Area concerned:** This column is only present for those Article 33 measures where the actions are always or primarily area-based. Complete on basis of area supported under the projects approved. (For measures: land improvement (j), reparcelling (k), protection of the environment in connection with agriculture, forestry and landscape conservation. (t), and restoring agricultural production potential damaged by natural disasters and introducing appropriate prevention instruments (u)).

– **Expenditure data:** In last 4 columns, show all expenditure related to a particular project in the monitoring tables of the year in which the project application was approved, regardless of when the project will be realised or whether payments may be spread over several years.

– **Forecast:** Insert in this row the relevant forecasts for each measure for Year X from Table 4 of the previous year's monitoring report.

Measure table x1: Implementing demanding standards (non-investment type of support) **(Ch. Va, Art. 21a-c)**

- Total number of applications approved: Show the stock of approved 5 year applications for non-investment aid broken down by area of support.

- of which new applications: number of applications for non-investment aid approved in Year X.

– **Expenditure committed:** in the last two columns show the appropriate share of the on going and newly approved 5 year applications.

Measure table x2: Implementing demanding standards (investment type of support) **Reg.740/2004 Art.1(2).**

- Total number of applications approved: show the total of approved applications for investment type of projects broken down by areas of support in Year X.

– **Expenditure data:** in the last two columns show the public expenditure committed to the approved applications in the Year X, regardless of when the project will be realised or whether payments may be spread over several years.

– **Forecasts:** in this row insert the relevant forecasts for this measure for Year X from Table 4 of the previous year's monitoring table.

Measure table y: Use of farm advisory services (Ch. Va, Art.21d)

– **Number of applications approved:** number of applications for use of farm advisory services that were approved in Year X.

– **Expenditure committed:** in the last two columns show the public expenditure committed for the approved applications in the Year X.

– **Forecasts:** in this row insert the relevant forecasts for this measure for Year X from Table 4 of the previous year's monitoring table.

Measure table z: Participation in food quality schemes (Ch. VIa, Art. 24)

– **Total number of applications approved:** show the *stock* of approved applications for participation in food quality schemes projects (broken down by Community schemes and national schemes and by particular Council Regulations) currently underway in Year X.

– **of which new applications:** number of applications for participation in food quality schemes that were approved in Year X, broken down as above.

– **Expenditure committed:** in the last two columns show the appropriate share of the on going and newly approved 5 year applications.

Measure table aa: Promotion of quality products (Ch.VIa, Art.24)

- **Number of applications approved:** number of applications by producers groups for promotion of quality products that were approved in Year X.
- **Expenditure committed:** in the last two columns show the public expenditure committed to the approved applications in the Year X, regardless of when the project will be realised or whether payments may be spread over several years.
- **Forecasts:** in this row insert the relevant forecasts for this measure for Year X from Table 4 of the previous year's monitoring table.

Measure table ab: Semi-subsistence farms undergoing restructuring (Ch.IXa, Art.33b)

Total number of applications approved: show the *stock* of approved applications for semi-subsistence farms.

- **of which new applications:** number of applications for semi-subsistence farms that were approved in Year X, broken down as above.
- **Expenditure committed:** in the last two columns show the appropriate share of the on going and newly approved 5 year applications.
- **Forecasts:** in this row insert the relevant forecasts for this measure for Year X from Table 4 of the previous year's monitoring table.

Measure table ac: Producer groups (Ch.IXa, Art. 33d)

- Total number of applications approved: show the *stock* of applications for producer groups' (broken down by sector of production) currently underway in Year X.

Producer groups in the sector of fruits and vegetables should be only included if financed under the rural development programme (exception according to article 37 (3) of Regulation 1257/99. Please note that assistance for producer groups in this sector is usually financed under Regulation 1943/2003).

- **of which new applications:** number of applications for producer groups that were approved in Year X, broken down as above.
- **Expenditure committed:** in the last two columns show the appropriate share of the on going and newly approved 5 year applications.
- **Forecasts:** in this row insert the relevant forecasts for this measure for Year X from Table 4 of the previous year's monitoring table.

Table 7: Agricultural area under agri-environment contracts and Natura 2000

- **Purpose:** To give an estimate of the total utilised agricultural area under agri-environment contracts and classified under Natura 2000 in Year X. For Natura 2000, to give an overview of the share of the UAA designated under Natura 2000 which is receiving compensatory allowances or under agri-environment contract, and the related public expenditure.

- As regards agri-environment, measure table f records individual agri-environment agreements and the area covered by them. This means that if a single beneficiary and holding has more than one agreement covering the same area (e.g. an agreement on organic farming and a separate agreement regarding landscape conservation features) there will be an intended element of double counting. In Table 7 however the aim is to get an estimate, without double counting, of the physical share of the total UAA which is under agri-environment contract in Year X.

- In the columns concerning UAA designated as Natura 2000, if, as is very likely, some land is classed under more than one of these categories (receiving less favoured area payments and under agri-environment contract for example) it should be counted in each relevant column.

Annex 1: Regional codes for RDPs (EAGGF-Guarantee)

Etat membre	Programme	Code régional composé de 3 lettres
Belgique	Flandres Wallonie	FLA WAL
Danemark	National	NAT
Allemagne 1) Dispositions d'ordre général 2) Plans de dév. Rural 3) Objectif 1 -Mesures d'accompagnement	 - Bayern Rheinland-Pfalz Baden-Württemberg Hessen Nordrhein-Westfalen Niedersachsen Saarland Bremen Hamburg Schleswig-Holstein Sachsen-Anhalt Sachsen Thüringen Mecklenburg-Vorp. Brandenburg Berlin	 - BAY RHP BDW HES NWF NSX SAA BRE HAM SWH SAN SAC THU MEV BRA BER
Grèce – Programme horizontal mesures d'accompagnement	National	NAT
Espagne 1) PDR horizontaux: Mesures d'accompagnement Mesures structurelles (hors Obj.1) 2) PDR régionaux	 National hors Obj.1 Aragon Baleares Cataluña La Rioja Madrid Navarra Pays Basque	 MAC MSA ARA BAL CAT LRI MAD NAV PBA

Etat Membre	Programme	Code régional composé de 3 lettres
France	National	NAT
Irlande Plan horizontal mesures d'accompagnement	National	NAT
Italie 1) Hors objectif	Lazio Piemonte Abruzzo Umbria Marche Emilia Romagna Toscana Friuli Venezia Giulia Veneto Trento Liguria Lombardia Valdaosta Bolzano	LAZ PIE ABR UMB MAR EMR TOS FVG VEN TRE LIG LOM VDO BOL
2) Mesures d’accompagnements	Campania Puglia Basilicata Calabria Sicilia Sardegna Molise	CAM PUG BAS CAL SIC SAR MOL
Luxembourg	National	NAT
Pays Bas Plan horizontal	National	NAT
Autriche Plan horizontal	National	NAT

Etat Membre	Programme	Code régional composé de 3 lettres
Portugal 1) Programme horizontal - Mesures d'accompagnement 2) PDR regionaux	Continent Madeira Açores	PCO MAD ACO
Finlande 1)Programme horizontal – Mesures d'accompagnements 2) RDP regionaux	 Continental Finland Åland Islands	FAM FCO ALA
Suède Horizontal	National	NAT
Royaume Uni 1) RDP regionaux	England Northern Ireland Scotland Wales	ENG NIR SCO WAL

Member state	Programme	code
Cyprus	National	NAT
Estonia	National	NAT
Hungry	National	NAT
Latvia	National	NAT
Lithuania	National	NAT
Malta	National	NAT
Poland	National	NAT
Czech Republic	National	NAT
Slovakia		

Horizontal measures and structural measures	National	NAT
Slovenia	National	NAT

Annex 2: Regional codes for Objective 1 Structural Fund programmes containing non-‘accompanying’ measures (financed by EAGGF-Guidance)

Etat Membre	Programme	Code régional composé de 3 lettres
Belgique	1 DOCUP – Hainaut	HAI
Allemagne	1 CCA	-
	6 P.O. :	
	Mecklemburg-Vorpommern	MEV
	Sachsen	SAC
	Sachsen-Anhalt	SAN
	Brandenburg	BRA
	Berlin	BER
	Thüringen	THU
Grèce	1 CCA	-
	14 P.O. :-	
	Attique	ATT
	Peloponnèse	PEL
	Grèce Occidentale	DEL
	Grèce Continentale	SEL
	Thessalie	THE
	Epire	EPI
	Créte	CRE
	Iles Egée du Nord	EGB
	Iles Egée du Sud	EGN
	Iles Ioniennes	ION
	Macédoine Thrace	MAT
	Macédoine Occidentale	DMA
	Macédoine Centrale	KMA
	Agricult.-Dév.rural	AAY
Espagne	1 CCA :	-
	12 P.O. :	
	Cantabria	CAN
	Andalucia	AND
	Asturias	AST
	Canarias	CAS
	Castilla-la-Mancha	CLM
	Castilla y León	CYL
	Valencia	VAL
	Extremadura	EXT
	Galicia	GAL
	Murcia	MUR

	Asistencia Técnica Mejora de Estructura y Sistemas Pr.Agr (Obj.1).	TAS MSA
Finlande	2 DOCUP :- Ita-Suomi Pohjois-Suomi	 ISU PSU
France	6 DOCUP :- Île de la Réunion Martinique Guadeloupe Guyane Corse Nord Pas de Calais	 REU MAT GUA GUY COR NPC
Irlande	1 CCA 3 P.O. Border Midland and Western Southern and Eastern PEACE II[1]	- BMW SEA PEA
Italie	1 CCA 7 P.O.:- Campania Puglia Basilicata Calabria Sicilia Sardegna Molise	- CAM PUG BAS CAL SIC SAR MOL
Pays-Bas	1 DOCUP Flevoland	 FLV
Autriche	1 DOCUP Burgenland	 BGL

[1] Joint programme between Ireland and Northern Ireland

Member state	Programme	code
Cyprus	National	NAT
Estonia	National	NAT
Hungry	National	NAT
Latvia	National	NAT
Lithuania	National	NAT
Poland	National	NAT
Czech Republic	National	NAT
Slovakia	National	NAT
Slovenia	National	NAT

Etat Membre	Programme	Code régional composé de 3 lettres
Portugal	1 CCA 8 P.O. :- Lisbonne : Vale Tejo Norte Centro Alentejo Algarve Açores Madeira Agriculture et Développement Rural	- LVT NOR CEN ALE ALG ACO MAD ARD
Suède	2 DOCUP Norra Norrland Södra Skogslan	 NNO SSK
Royaume-Uni : - Grande Bretagne - Irlande du Nord	 5 DOCUP Cornwall & the Isles of Scilly Merseyside South Yorkshire West Wales & the Valleys Highland & Islands 1 CCA 2 P.O.: Transitional Support PEACE II [1]	 CIS MER SY WWV HIS TRS PEA

[1] Joint programme between Ireland and Northern Ireland

Annex 3: Regional codes for Objective 2 Structural Fund programmes containing rural development measures (financed by EAGGF-Guarantee)

Etat Membre	Programme	Code régional compose de 3 lettres
France	20 DOCUP	
	Alsace	ALS
	Auvergne	AUV
	Lorraine	LOR
	Limousin	LIM
	Pays de la Loire	PDL
	Poitou-Charentes	PTC
	Basse –Normandie	BNO
	Languedoc-Roussillon	LGR
	Champagne-Ardenne	CHA
	Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	PAA
	Franche-Comté	FRC
	Aquitaine	AQT
	Bretagne	BRE
	Bourgogne	BOU
	Centre	CEN
	Ile-de-France	IDF
	Midi-Pyrénées	MPY
	Picardie	PIC
	Rhône-Alpes	RHA
	Nord-Pas-de-Calais	NPC

Annex 4: Conversion coefficients for Livestock Units

Where monitoring data refers to livestock units (Table 3 and measure f), the following coefficients for converting livestock numbers into livestock units (LU) should be used:-

Cattle	1.0 LU
Sheep & Goats	0.15 LU
Equidae	1.0 LU
Pigs	0.4 LU
Avian per 100 head	1.4 LU