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**F.3. Consistency of rural development**

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# COMMON INDICATORS FOR MONITORING RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMING 2000-2006

**February 2002**

**This document is divided into 3 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: Updated tables for the common monitoring indicators (3 Excel files)*

## **1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND**

The need for a Commission working document on rural development monitoring indicators arises from Council Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999 on support for rural development from the EAGGF and from the Commission Regulation (EC) No 445/2002 (which replaced Regulation (EC) No. 1750/1999 ) laying down implementing rules:

- Art. 43(1) of the Council Regulation 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. 53 (1) of the implementing regulation indicates that the annual progress reports «shall be submitted to the Commission by 30 April 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 51(2)) the Commission will draw up guidelines for common indicators.

The Commission drew up and discussed on several occasions with Member States a recommended common set of monitoring indicators during 1999-2000. The final version of the indicators was contained in STAR Working Document REV1 VI/12006/00 and the related accompanying note. These documents were the common reference for use in preparation of the first series of annual reports for rural development programmes financed by the EAGGF-Guarantee Section (RDPs), covering the calendar year 2000 and due to be submitted to the Commission by end April 2001 (although a significant proportion were submitted late).

Following initial analysis by the Commission services of the first series of RDP annual reports received, several apparent difficulties and inconsistencies in completing the indicator tables were observed. A part of this could reasonably be explained by delays in programme approvals and the subsequent start-up time required for actual implementation of measures on the ground. However the quantity and quality of common monitoring data received for Year 2000, if repeated in future reporting exercises, would be unlikely to permit the Commission to effectively monitor the implementation of the RDPs or to provide reliable aggregation of monitoring data at Community level.

In view of the above, the Commission invited Member States to participate in a technical Working Group of the STAR Committee on December 4<sup>th</sup> 2001 in order to review with Member States their experience in completing the indicator tables for the Year 2000 annual reports, and to discuss possible adjustments to the indicator tables to facilitate their completion and the preparation of more detailed Commission guidelines to explain how the indicator tables should be filled in<sup>1</sup>.

In light of these discussions, and the subsequent written comments submitted by several Member States, the Commission services have now prepared:-

- Detailed explanatory guidelines for completion of the rural development monitoring indicator tables (Part I)
- A revised version of the common monitoring indicator tables, which seeks to simplify and streamline the previous version (Part II)

***This STAR Working Document revises and completely replaces the previous monitoring document REV1 VI/12006/00. The current document should be used for completion of the Year 2001 and subsequent annual reports.***

## **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.

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<sup>1</sup> The related longer-term possibility for establishing an electronic database for the future transfer, storage and analysis of rural development monitoring indicator information was also discussed with Member States at the Working Group on 4.12.2001 (project CAP-IDIM). The approval of this project is the subject of a separate STAR Working Document.

Evaluation indicators are essentially result and impact indicators as evaluating goes beyond monitoring, reporting and auditing. Evaluation provides a picture of 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 paragraph 3 of Art. 54 of Regulation (EC) No. 445/2002, but otherwise there should be a distinction between those two activities as explained in Annex 1. 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 53 of Regulation (EC) No. 445/2002, the deadline for submission of annual progress reports to the Commission for rural development programmes (RDPs) financed by the EAGGF-Guarantee Section is **30 April** of each year and these reports cover the previous calendar year.

In the light of experience of completion of the monitoring tables for the Year 2000 reporting exercise, the Commission and the Member States have discussed a series of revisions to the monitoring tables intended to streamline and clarify the common reporting requirements in order to improve overall monitoring quality. These revisions will be finalised at the STAR Committee meeting on 20.2.02 and the Commission is conscious that Member States will need some time to bring their reporting into line with the new tables. **The Commission will therefore exceptionally for the Year 2001 reporting exercise apply a two-month derogation to the deadline for submission of annual reports (until end June 2002), on condition that this deadline is in turn fully respected by all Member States/regions** (which was not the case in 2001).

This is an exception. For all subsequent years, the deadline for submission of annual reports will be 30 April.

The revised monitoring tables will simplify considerably the future reporting requirements for Member States/regions. However, in order to have a consistent series of data for the full programming period, it is necessary to have the base line Year 2000 monitoring data re-submitted on this new basis. As agreed with Member States in the STAR Committee, updated versions of the Year 2000 reports (*indicator tables only*) should therefore be submitted to the Commission services electronically, at the latest by **6 September 2002**.

### 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 programmes (i.e. covering non-accompanying measures only). 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 accompany measures. 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 intended to provide *additional* support for rural development measures for which Community support is granted and which is approved under Article 52 of Regulation (EC) No 1257/1999 (*'top-ups'*) 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.

Annex:

1. The relationship between monitoring and evaluation

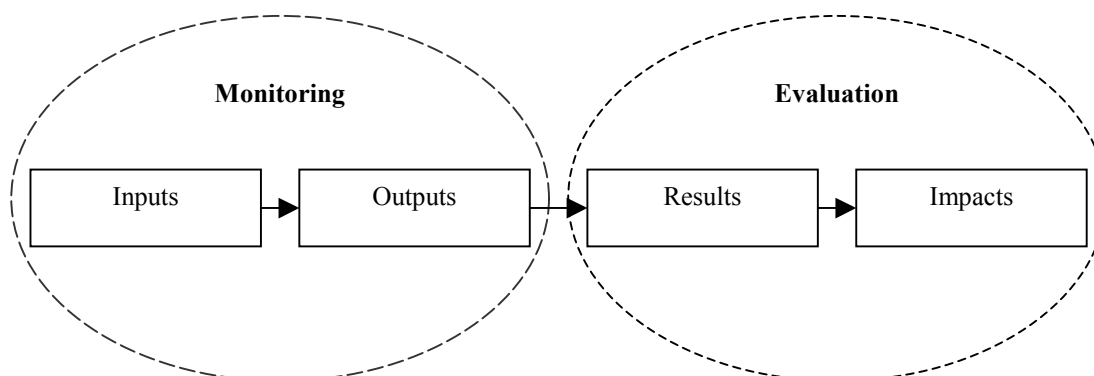
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## Annex I: Relationship between monitoring and evaluation

Table 1 - Types of indicators

Type of indicator	Definition	Example of indicators in the case of subsidies (setting up of a farm)
<b>Resources</b>	Resource or input indicators refer to the budget allocated to each level of the assistance	Amount of subsidy
<b>Outputs</b>	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
<b>Results</b>	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
<b>Impacts</b>	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- RDPs:** to be used for rural development programmes (RDPs) financed by EAGGF-Guarantee;
- **Version 2 - Modulation:** to be used for monitoring of accompanying measures financed by modulation receipts;
- **Version 3 – Objective 1-2:** to be used for monitoring of non-accompanying rural development measures financed by the EAGGF and included in Structural Fund 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 regulation 445/2002 (a, b, c....)

(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 provides the classification of farms according to type of production. This definition is used in certain of the measure tables.
- Annex 2 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* in all Community languages.
- 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) – as was possible in the previous version. In the case that such revisions are attempted Excel will send 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. 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 53 of Regulation (EC) No. 445/2002).

**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.

In light of comments made by Member States on this issue, and as announced in the STAR Committee, the Commission does intend to come back at a future stage with some limited additional indicators to monitor the number of projects actually realised (as opposed to approved), and the related expenditure associated with them, for project/investment based measures only.

**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.

### 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).

<b>Colour conventions</b>	<b>Colour to be used</b>
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:

AUSTRIA	AT
BELGIUM	BE
DENMARK	DK
FRANCE	FR
GREECE	GR
IRELAND	IE
LUXEMBOURG	LU
NETHERLANDS	NL
PORTUGAL	PT
SPAIN	ES
SWEDEN	SE
UNITED KINGDOM	GB
GERMANY	DE
ITALY	IT
FINLAND	FI

- **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).

*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 April 2003, the reporting year would be 2002.
- **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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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:

<b>Coding conventions</b>	<b>Code to be used</b>
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).
- **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).
- **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).

#### **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.

#### **Table 4 (T4): Forecasts Table**

- **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.

#### **Table 5 (T5): Geographical breakdown of support**

- **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 non-accompanying measures, and especially 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 in either an Objective 1 or 2 area in these particular cases, and the support concerns only the non-accompanying measures).

### **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 4 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 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.

The initial version of the monitoring tables (REV1 VI/12006/00) contained 2 series of tables for each measure: first, tables showing implementation figures for the year in question entitled '*variations in comparison with the previous year*' and a second, series of '*cumulated*' tables which aggregated all implementation figures since the beginning of the programme.

Given that Member States expressed some difficulties with these concepts, and in order to respond to Member States requests for clarification and streamlining of the monitoring data to be submitted, **in this updated version the measure-level monitoring tables to be completed concern only annual implementation data for the reporting year in question.** This will significantly reduce the quantity of monitoring data to be submitted. Member States and the Commission should be able to calculate cumulated figures by aggregating data in successive annual reports (and, if data is suitably standardised, this task will be facilitated once the project to establish an electronic database for the monitoring information (CAP-IDIM) comes on-stream).

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 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.

**Measure table f: Agri-environment (Chp. VI, Art. 22-24)**

- **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.
- **Of which new contracts/new hectares:** Show the share of the stock (area) which relates to new agri-environment contracts approved in Year X.
- **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 newly contracted 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-1<sup>st</sup> sub-table) and planting costs, broken down by tree type (measure h - 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 -1<sup>st</sup> 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 - 1<sup>st</sup> 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 planting 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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. 29, 30 & 32)**

- Table is split into 2 parts:
  - **table i.1:** other afforestation (= planting costs) on non-agricultural land (1<sup>st</sup> indent of Article 30)
  - **table i.2:** all other indents of Art. 30 & Article32
- **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 this measure for Year X from Table 4 of the previous year’s monitoring report.

**Measure tables j. to v. 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), reparation (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.

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

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

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

**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 Sachsen Sachsen-Anhalt Brandenburg Berlin Thüringen	-  MEV SAC SAN BRA BER THU
Grèce	1 CCA  14 P.O. :- Attique Peloponnèse Grèce Occidentale Grèce Continentale Thessalie Epire Crète Iles Egée du Nord Iles Egée du Sud Iles Ioniennes Macédoine Thrace Macédoine Occidentale Macédoine Centrale Agricult.-Dév.rural	-  ATT PEL DEL SEL THE EPI CRE EGB EGN ION MAT DMA KMA AAY
Espagne	1 CCA :  12 P.O. : Cantabria Andalucia Asturias Canarias Castilla-la-Mancha Castilla y León Valencia Extremadura Galicia	-  CAN AND AST CAS CLM CYL VAL EXT GAL

	Murcia Asistencia Técnica Mejora de Estructura y Sistemas Pr.Agr (Obj.1).	MUR 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 <sup>1</sup>	-  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

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<sup>1</sup> Joint programme between Ireland and Northern Ireland

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 <sup>1</sup>	CIS MER SY WWV HIS       TRS PEA

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<sup>1</sup> 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