

# **FAME Support Unit**

Monitoring and Evaluation under the EMFF

# Frühjahrstagung des AK-Strukturpolitik der DeGEval

Working paper EMFF evaluation

2018 am 14./15. Juni in Hamburg-Bergedorf



# Warum ein eigenes Handbuch für den Fischereifonds?

- Evaluierungserfahrung ist gering
- Regulative ist nicht deutlich genug
- Notwendige Harmonisierung der Evaluierungen für zukünftiges:
  - Evaluationssynthese
  - Ex-post Evaluation





## **Handbuch in zwei Teilen**

EMFF spezifisch

### Handbook

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background

**Basiswissen** 

This working paper on the evaluation of European Maritime and Fisheries Funds (EMFF) programmes was written to fill an information gap and promote common standards in EMFF evaluations.

According to Article 56 of the Common Provisions Regulation\* (CPR), Menaging Authorities (MAs) "shall ensure that evaluations, including evaluations to assess effectiveness, efficiency and impact, are carried out for each programme on the basis of the evaluation plan and that each evaluation is subject to appropriate fallow up in accordance with the Furd-Septic rules."

In preparation for this working paper, the Fisheries and Aquaculture Monitoring and Evaluation Support Unit (FAME SU) conducted a needs assessment. The results showed a clear demand for a working paper that contributes to a common understanding of the main assorts of the evaluation process. It revealed that:

- some Member States (MSs) have started EMFF evaluations;
- there is no systematic approach among MSs to the questions asked in EMFF evaluations;
- some MSs need clarification and support in their evaluations;
- Some Evaluation Plans (EPs) currently included in the Operational Programmes (OPs) do not give MAs adequate guidance.

Different approaches to EMFF evaluations will cause difficulties for future EU-wide ex-post evaluations, whose usefulness depends on the degree to which national EMFF evaluation results are comparable. This working paper is intended to help standardise and improve the quality of future evaluations.

#### 1.2 Who this working paper is for

This working paper is designed for Ms and for the experts who evaluate EMF programmes. If courses on evaluations during the programme inferior programmes are considered to the programme inferior programmes. The course of evaluation is preparing the evaluation, contracting experts, and guiding the evaluation process on it takes into account existing evaluation guides and papers developed by other Directorates Central (DGs) and extend sources (see Annex 1).

The working paper supports MAs in:

- specifying the evaluation in terms of:
- processes for different types of evaluations;
- key evaluation questions (KEQs);
   criteria and terms of reference (ToR)
- methodology and data requirements;
- methodology and data requi
   timelines;
- communication; and
- resources.
- · maintaining quality, consistency and completeness of both the process and its outcome.

#### 1.3 Structure of this working paper

The complete working paper on EMFF evaluation comprises:

- the working paper itself (this document); and
- the EMFF evaluation toolbox.

The working paper supports MAs in preparing process and impact evaluations (see Section 3 below). It explains the main steps in preparing an evaluation, with references to the EMFF evaluation toolbox.

The EMFF evaluation working paper has five sections:

- Section 1 is the introduction
- Section 2 supports the preparation phase with:
- a checklist of the main aspects to consider when planning an evaluation;
- a timeline for different evaluations; and
   an outline roadmap.
- 1 Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013

### Toolbox

How effective is the monitoring system in collecting analysing and monitoring the output, financial, procedural and result indicators as defined by the programme? The monitoring system is able to collect, analyse and monitor the required indicators as defined by the programme The official reports (progress reports and AIRs) are on time and fulfil the reporting requirements of the Commission (Art 52 of the CPR) No FAME Art. 97.1 error reports Clarity of the definition of the rights of access to the database of the relevant bodies Compatibility of the national systems with the EMFF system Compatibility of the AIR with SFC2014
Timeliness of the approbation by the MC and the submission of the AIRs to the Commission Comprehensiveness and clarity of the reports for the monitoring committee Duration between submission and admission of AIR Accessibility of database Available and complete data collection Quality of the data collected Number and type of differences between EMFF system and national monitoring system. Number and type of differences between AIR and SFC2014 Duration of approbation and submission of reports Perceived clarity of the reports for MC members 8 . Data analysis and plausibility assessment Interviews with experts Interviews with MC members Process fiche 9: Efficiency - OP implementation How cost- and time-efficient are the OP implementation activities? Applications are processed and funds provided to beneficiaries in a timely manner

The measures/schemes have been implemented at reasonable cost to the administration. The administrative costs of the measures/schemes are different from those of comparable activities in

Whether costs are higher or lower compared to similar interventions funded by other national or regional

Cost (i.e. expenditure for OP management, not for the operation) per application compared to similar actions in the previous programming period or compared to other ESIF funds in the programming period 2014–2020 Average time from application to decision Average time from application to funds being provided for approved projects

Process mapping (e.g. analysis of management systems/workflows in the management of an intervention)

Whether costs are higher or lower compared to the previous programming period

Cost analysis (e.g. Cost-Effectiveness Analysis, Cost-Benefit Analysis)

the previous period



# **Working paper**

#### INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Background
- 1.2 Who this working paper is for
- 1.3 Structure of this working paper

#### 2 PREPARATION

- 2.1 Checklist
- 2.2 Timing of evaluations
- 2.3 Life cycle and roadmap

#### 3 EVALUATION FICHES: UNDERLYING PRINCIPLES

- 3.1 Process evaluation
- 3.2 Effectiveness evaluation at SO/measure level
- 3.3 Impact evaluation at UP level
- 3.4 Efficiency evaluation at SO/measure level

#### 4 METHODOLOGIES

#### 5 TERMS OF REFERENCE

- 5.1 Selecting a winning proposal
- 5.2 ToR table of contents

# **Toolbox**

#### 1 PROCESS EVALUATION FICHES

- 1.1 Partnership
- 1.2 Implementation (management structure and processes)
- 1.3 Communication

## EFFECTIVENESS EVALUATION (SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE) MEASURE LEVEL) – FICHES

#### 3 IMPACT EVALUATION (UP LEVEL) - FIGHES

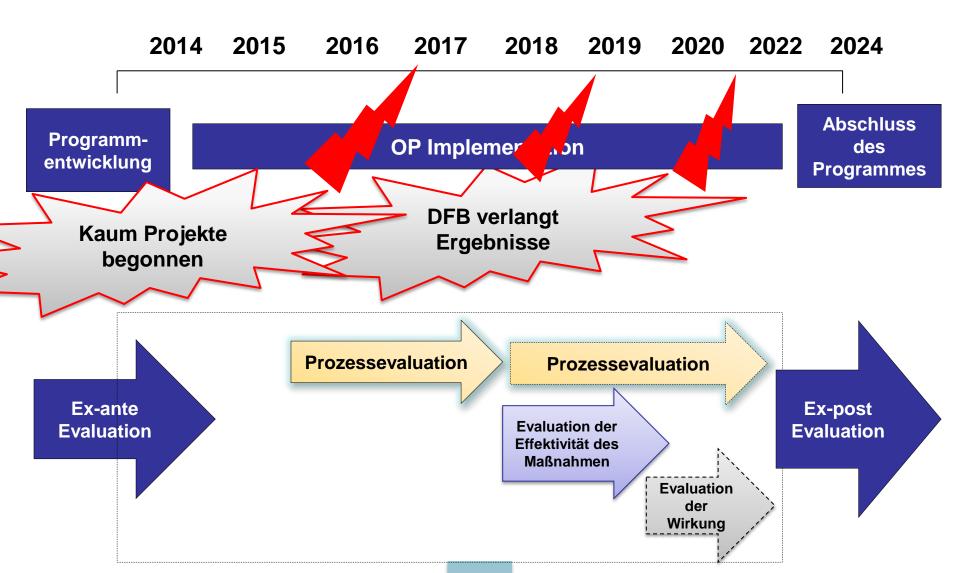
- 3.1 Impact evaluation fiche UP1
- 3.2 Impact evaluation fiche UP2
- 3.3 Impact evaluation fiche UP3
- 3.4 Impact evaluation UP 4
- 3.5 Impact evaluation fiche UP5
- 3.6 Impact evaluation fiche UP6

#### METHODOLOGY

- RELEVANT REGULATIONS
- 5 INTERVENTION LOGIC

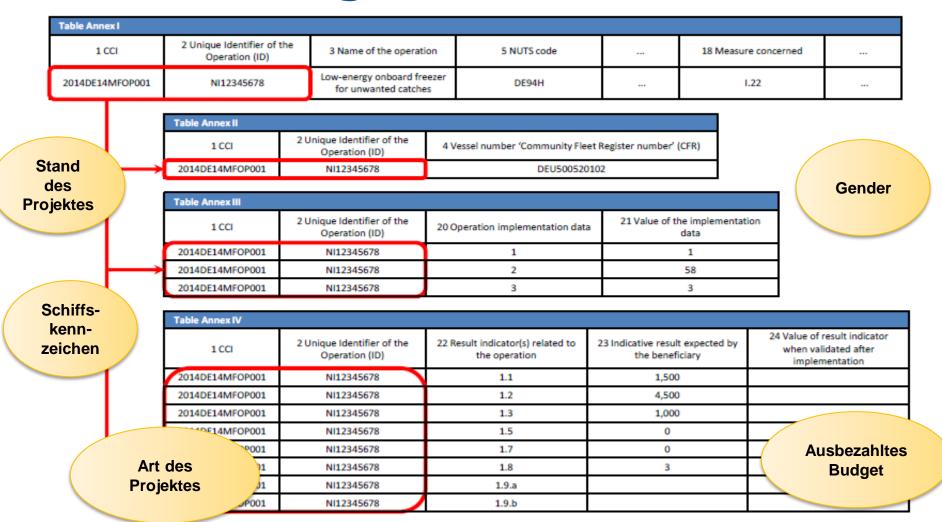
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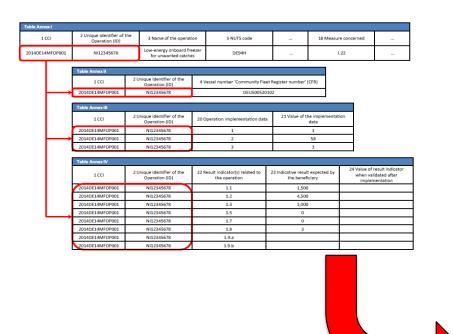


# **Datenmanagement im Fischereifonds**





## **Basis der Evaluation**



### Toolbox





### **Prozess evaluation**

**Monitoring** 

committee

1. Stakeholder und Partner

**Partnership** 

Kosten

3. Communication

**Strategie** 

Bewusstsein in der Bevölkerung Management Struktur

Administration

2. Programmeimplementierung

Monitoring system

Querschnittsthemen Erreichung der Meilensteine

**DFB 2018** 

Kosten



### **Process evaluation fiche**

Process fiche 9: Efficiency - OP implementation

Evaluation question

How cost- and time-efficient are the OP implementation activities?

Judgment

Applications are processed and funds provided to beneficiaries in a timely manner. The measures/schemes have been implemented at reasonable cost to the administration. The administrative costs of the measures/schemes are different from those of comparable activities in the previous period.

Key points to consider

Cost per operation

- · Whether costs are higher or lower compared to the previous programming period
- Whether costs are higher or lower compared to similar interventions funded by other national or regional programmes

Evaluation indicators

- Cost (i.e. expenditure for OP management, not for the operation) per application compared to similar actions in the previous programming period or compared to other ESIF funds in the programming period 2014–2020
- Average time from application to decision
- Average time from application to funds being provided for approved projects

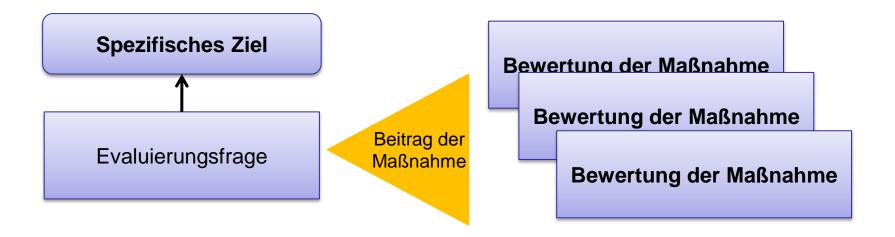
Evaluation methodology

- · Process mapping (e.g. analysis of management systems/workflows in the management of an intervention)
- Cost analysis (e.g. Cost-Effectiveness Analysis, Cost-Benefit Analysis)

Hilfe für die Ausschreibung



# **Evaluierung der Effektivität**



KEY EVALUATION QUESTION 1.3: To what extent has EMFF contributed to "ensuring a balance between fishing capacity and available fishing opportunities"?

Evaluierungsfrage Bewertungskriterien Checkliste Bewertungsindikatoren



# Evaluierung der Effektivität

Effectiveness evaluation fiche 2: Art. 38 — Limitation of the impact of fishing on the marine environment and adaptation of fishing to the protection of species (including 44.1.c. Inland fishing)

EMFF contributed to the reduction of unwanted catches, reduction of impact on environment and protection from birds and mammals

Investments in a. equipment to improve size selectivity or species selectivity of fishing gear b. equipment that eliminates discards by avoiding and reducing unwanted catches of commercial stocks, or that deals with unwanted catches to be landed in accordance with Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 c. equipment that limits and, where possible, eliminates the physical and biological impacts of fishing on the ecosystem or the sea bed d. equipment that protects gear and catches from mammals and birds shall not be granted more than once during the programming period



# Beispiel Maßnahme - Arterhaltung

Effectiveness evaluation fiche 2: Art. 38 — Limitation of the impact of fishing on the marine environment and adaptation of fishing to the protection of species (including 44.1.c. Inland fishing)

	Evaluation indicators (EI)	Source
	A. Total investment	Infosys code of me
	B. Absorption rate	Infosys code of measure Anne Datenbank AIR table 4 Total eligible expenditure declared by the MA/total budget
	C. Progress in reaching the target of output indicators	AIR Table 2 milestones and/or target partied to cumulative value Number of operations/milestone value Number of operations/target value
	D. Number of operations by type	Infosys code of measure I.15.1: Whether the operation relates to sea or inland fishing or both Infosys code of measure I.15.2: Type of investment: a. selectivity of gear b. reduce discards or deal with unwanted catches c. eliminating impacts on ecosystem and sea bed d. protecting gears and catches from mammals and birds e. fish aggregating devices in outermost regions
	E. Number and type of vessels	Infosys Annex II field 4 Community Fleet Register
	F. Number of fishermen benefiting;	Infosys code of measure I.15.3: Number of fishermen benefiting from the operation
	G. Change (reduction) in unwanted catches.	RI 1.4.a Change in (tonnes) RI 1.4.b Cha
	H. Type of environmental protection (e.g. species selectivity, size selectivity, reduction of impact on seabed, reduction of bycatches, protection of catches from birds and mammals etc.)	MA, ben Befragung
	<ol> <li>Type of fishery (e.g. type of gear used, type of vessel, location of fishing grounds, target species etc.)</li> </ol>	MA, benefit aries



# Effektivitätsbewertung pro SZ Beispiel Aquakultur

Bewertungskriterien

EMFF Beitrag zu Innovation in der Aquakultur Maßnahme Artikel 47 EMFF

Verdeutlichung

Relevanter Text aus der Verordnung: e.g. Entwicklung von technischem, wissenschaftliche oder organisatorischem Wissen im Bereich der Aquakultur

Bewertungs-indikatoren

#### Geplante Investitionen

Tatsächliche Investitionen

Anzahl der Projekte

Art der Projekte

Einfluss der Innovation auf die Verbesserung der Umwelt

Verwendung der Innovation nach dem Projektende

Änderung der Produktion durch die Innovation

#### Infosys Feld 10

Infosys Feld 10

Infosys II.1.1

Infosys II.1.1

Interviews mit VB und anderen Experten

Interviews mit VB und Begünstigten

Ergebnisindikator: Änderung des Produktionsvolumens



# Wirkungsanalyse pro Prioritätsachse Beispiel Aquakultur

Bewertungskriterien

Verdeutlichung

Änderung im Sektor insgesamt

Kontextindikator Jewertungsindikatoren

Verbesserung der Umwelt

Checkliste

Investitionsvolumen Produktionsvolumen

Programmeinvestition In zertifizierter Aquakultur

Beitrag des

**Programmes** 

Ressourceneffizienz Effizientere Wassernutzung in der Aquakultur Kontextindikator:
Produktionsvolumen für
Zirkularsysteme

Produktionsvolumen im Bereich der Zirkularsysteme

Wettbewerbsfähigkeit Verbesserte Prozesse, Kosteneffizienz, Nettoprofit im Sektor Wert der Aquakultur Programmeinvestition Produktionsvolumen

Wirtschaftlichkeit

Neue Jobs, Jobs erhalten, verbesserte Arbeitsbedingungen

Jobs in der Aquakultur insgesamt

Anzahl neuer Jobs

Innovation

Innovative Infrastruktur, innovative Prozesse

Innovative Trends im Sektor insgesamt

Zusammenfassung der Bewertung der Maßnahmen die zur Innovation beitragen.



## **Kontakt**

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### **EMFF** evaluation

# **Article 56 of the Common Provisions Regulation (CPR),**

Managing Authorities (MAs) "shall ensure that evaluations, including evaluations to assess effectiveness, efficiency and impact, are carried out for each programme on the basis of the evaluation plan and that each evaluation is subject to appropriate follow-up in accordance with the Fund-specific rules."