

FAMENET Annual Meeting

08 October 2025

**Comet Meeting Center, Place Stephanie 20
1050 Brussels**



Our agenda today, 08 October 2025

Country talks

Welcome and
introduction

Breakout
sessions
round 1

Breakout
sessions
round 2

Enjoy
Brussels!

Our breakout sessions today

Pathways –
impact
evaluation

Innovation
forum

Innovate your
communication

Harnessing
innovation

Our agenda tomorrow, 09 October 2025

CLLD, SCOs,
Evaluations

Posters

EMFAF
reporting

FAMENET
2025 and
2026

Lunch and
farewell

FAMENET Annual Meeting

08 October 2025

**Comet Meeting Center, Place Stephanie 20
1050 Brussels**



Dovile VAIGAUSKAITE

DG MARE

FAMENET Annual Meeting

08 October 2025

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1050 Brussels**



The FAMENET videos





The story tree

My favourite EMFF/EMFAP Project



To: **FAMENET**

From:



My favourite EMFF/EMFAP Project



To: **FAMENET**

From:



Our agenda today, 08 October 2025

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round 2

Enjoy
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Our breakout sessions

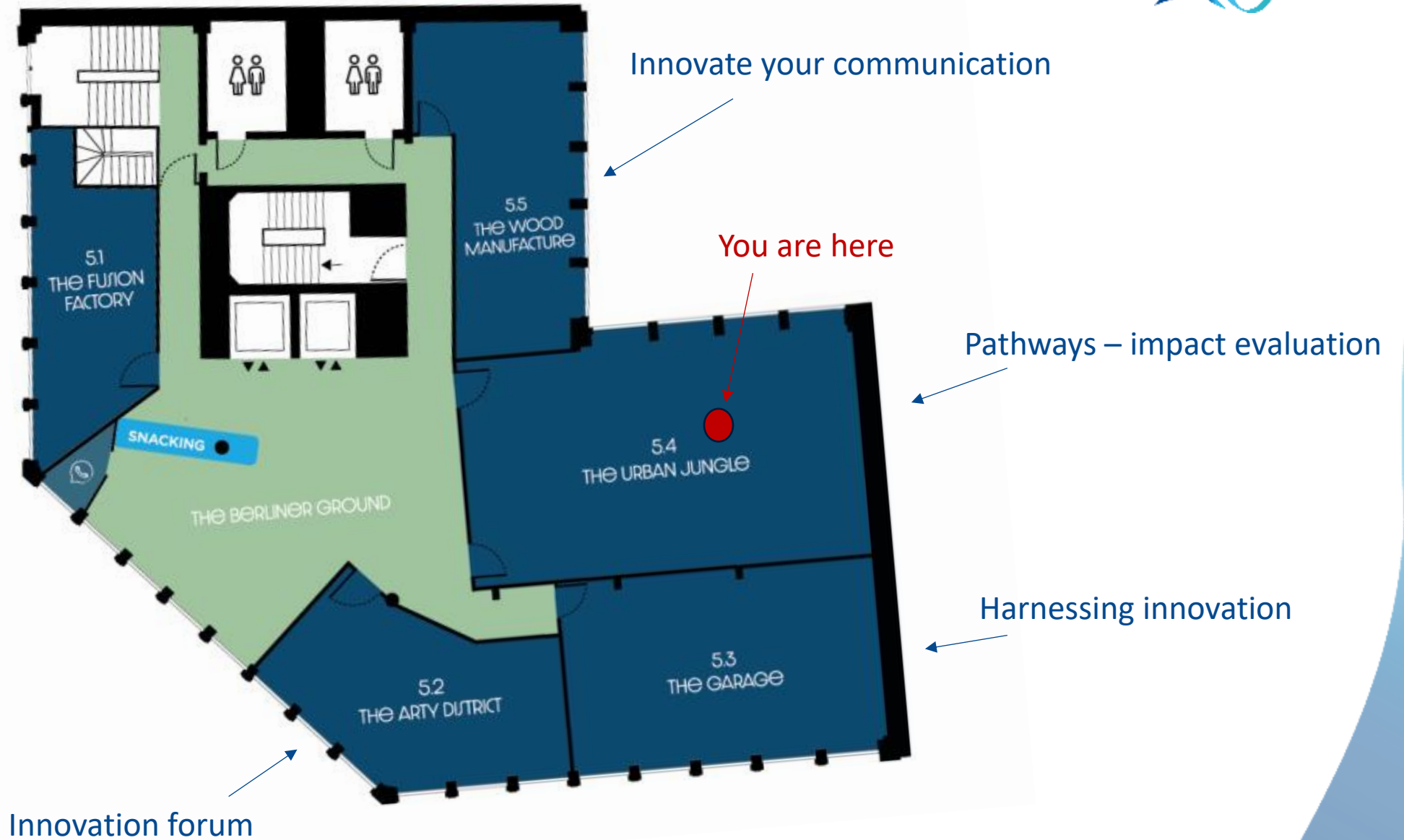
- Round 1, starting 15:30
- Round 2, starting at 17:00

Pathways –
impact evaluation
room 5.4

Innovation forum
room 5.2

Innovate your
communication
room 5.5

Harnessing
innovation
room 5.3



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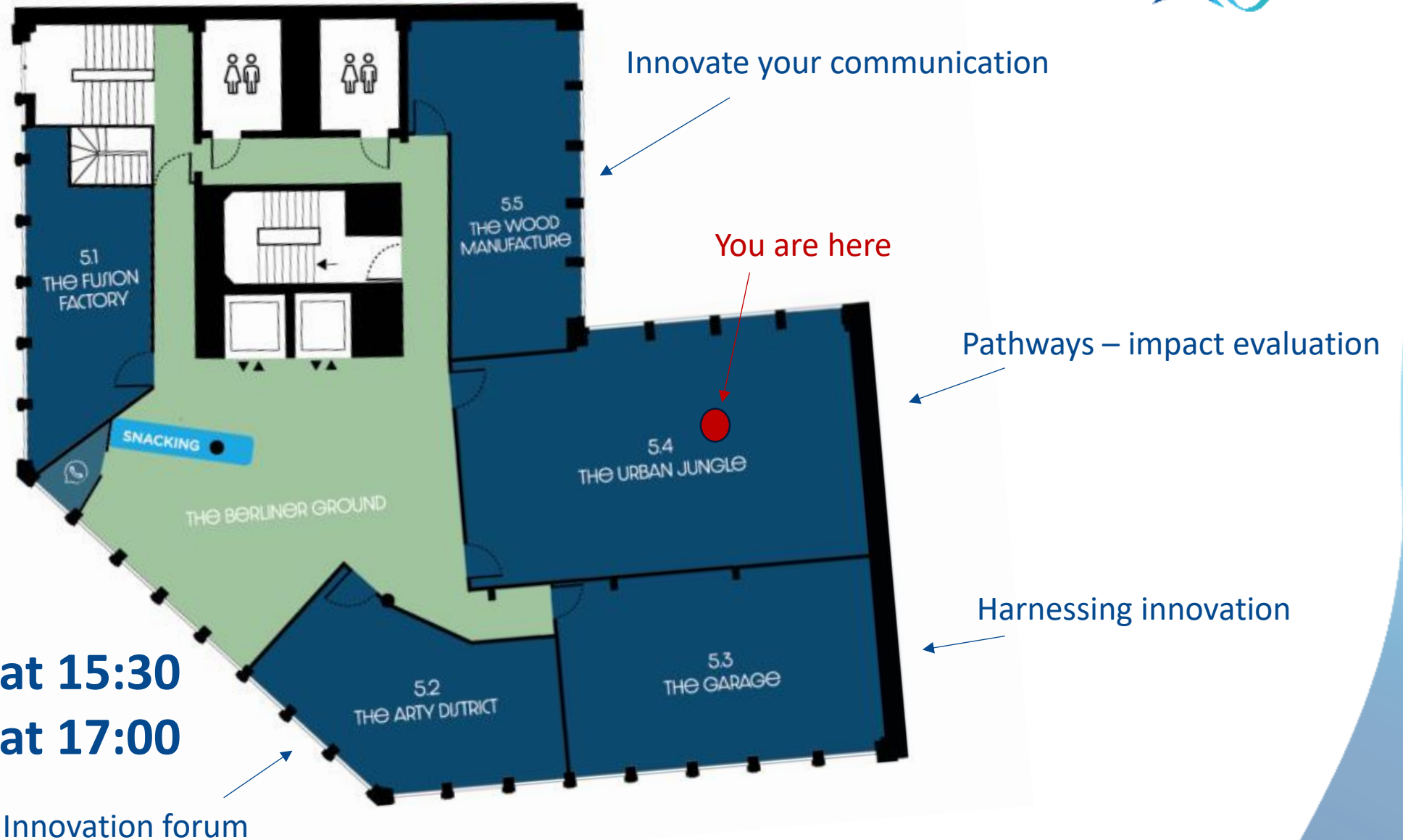
Our breakout sessions

Pathways –
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Innovate your
communication
room 5.5

Harnessing
innovation
room 5.3



Round 1 starts at 15:30

Round 2 starts at 17:00

Breakout sessions

You know where to find us!

info@famenet.eu

<https://www.famenet.eu>

FAMENET Annual Meeting

WIFI: REALMEETINGS2025

09 October 2025

Comet Meeting Center, Place Stephanie 20

1050 Brussels



Our agenda today, 09 October 2025

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CLLD Evaluation Working Paper

How to use the working paper and future capacity building

Helle Breindahl and Richard Freeman

FAMENET Support Unit

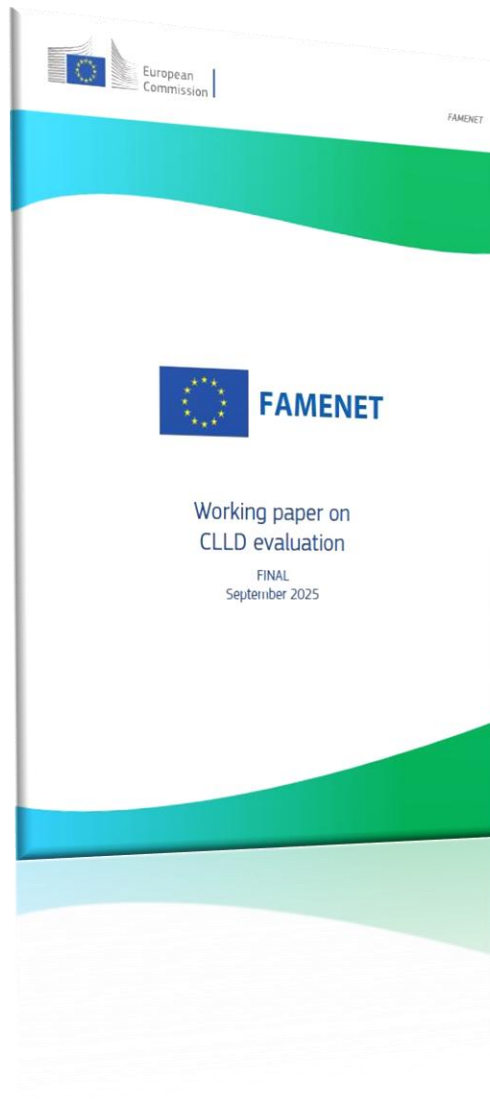
FAM 2025, Brussels, Belgium



WHY IS EVALUATING CLLD IMPORTANT?

- It must be done! It is a **legal requirement** under the CPR (EU 2021/1060).
- It **improves strategies** and processes.
- It **demonstrates impact** and supports future policy.

WHERE TO FIND THE WORKING PAPER



European Commission

EN Search

Food, Farming, Fisheries

Oceans and fisheries

[Home](#) > [Funding](#) > [FAMENET](#) > FAMENET publications

FAMENET publications

Filter by

Keywords

Publication type
1 Working document

Subject
Select

[Search](#) [Clear filters](#)

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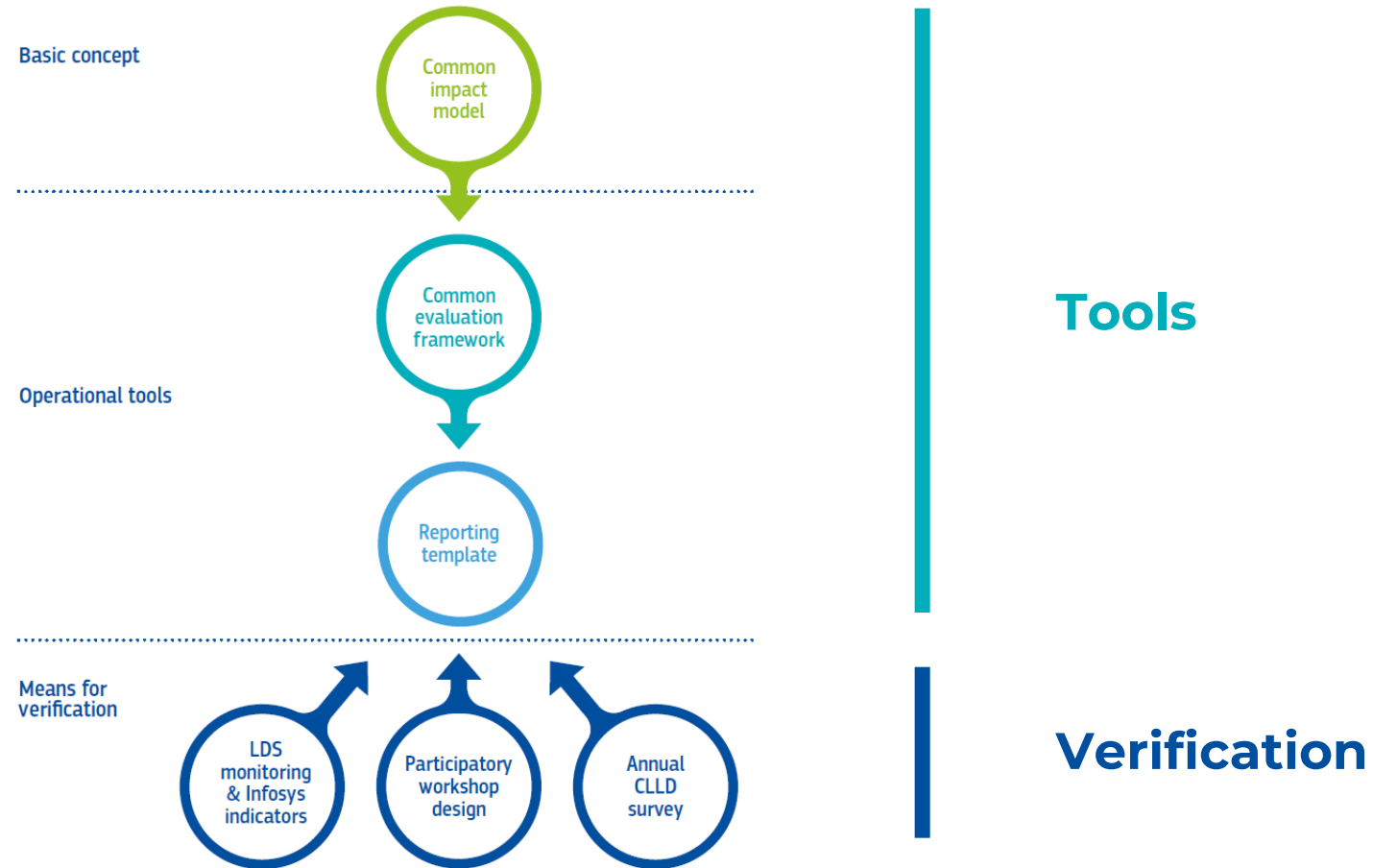
Showing results 1 to 10

PUBLICATION TYPE Working document

Working document | 9 April 2025 | Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries
[Working paper on CLLD evaluation](#)
March 2025

A small thumbnail version of the working paper cover is shown on the right side of the page. It includes the European Commission logo, the FAMENET logo, the title 'Working paper on CLLD evaluation', and the date 'March 2025'.

TOOLS TO SIMPLIFY EVALUATION



HOW TO USE THE WORKING PAPER

Common impact model

The paper introduces an impact model with pathways, conditions, goals, and external conditions

Common evaluation framework

Based on the impact model, evaluation questions, judgement criteria, and indicators are proposed that can be used directly or adapted

Evaluation reporting template

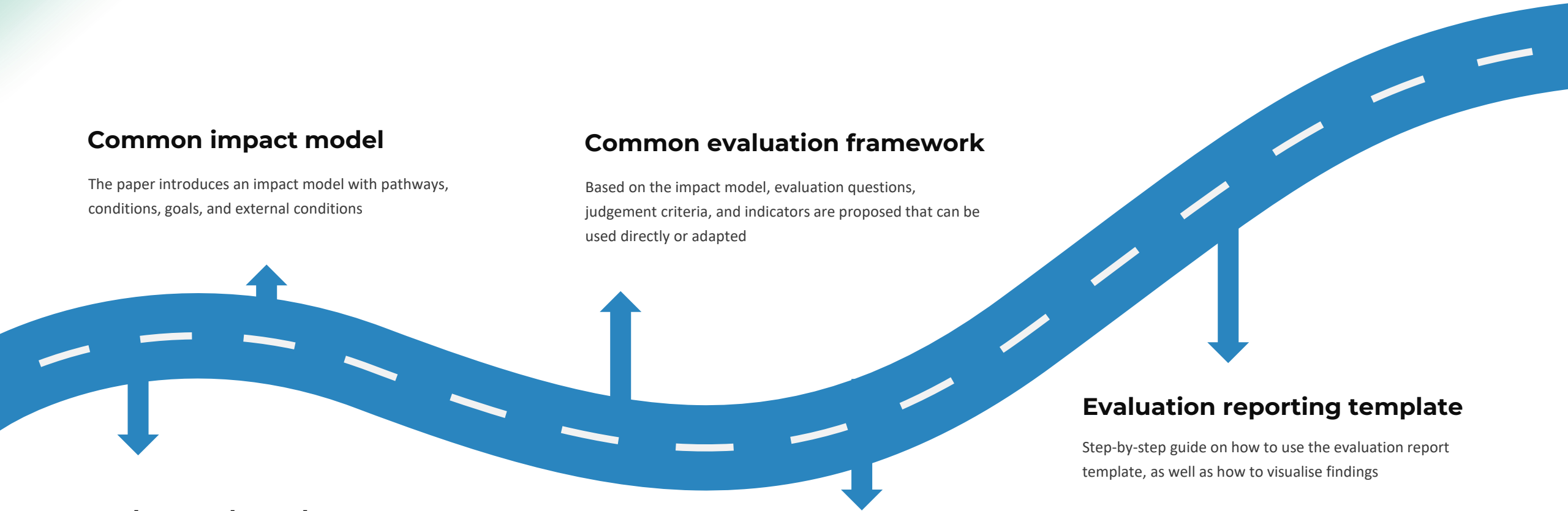
Step-by-step guide on how to use the evaluation report template, as well as how to visualise findings

Understand regulatory requirements

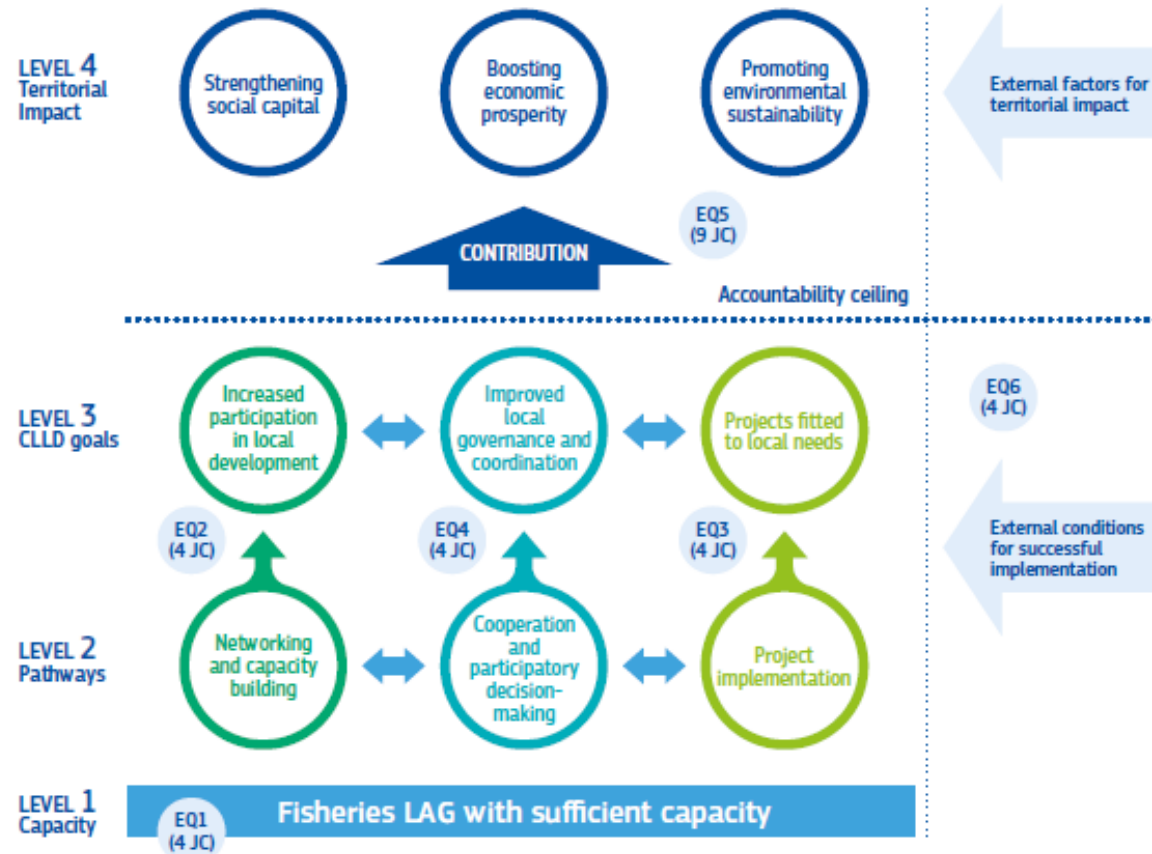
It summarises monitoring and evaluation obligations under the CPR, outlining what is mandatory and the timing of evaluations

Verification (Information sources)

It explains where to source information (Infosys, surveys, case studies)



COMMON IMPACT MODEL FOR CLLD



KEY ASPECTS

- Defines impact **pathways**
- Outlines **external conditions**
- Defines an “**accountability ceiling**”

COMMON EVALUATION FRAMEWORK FOR CLLD

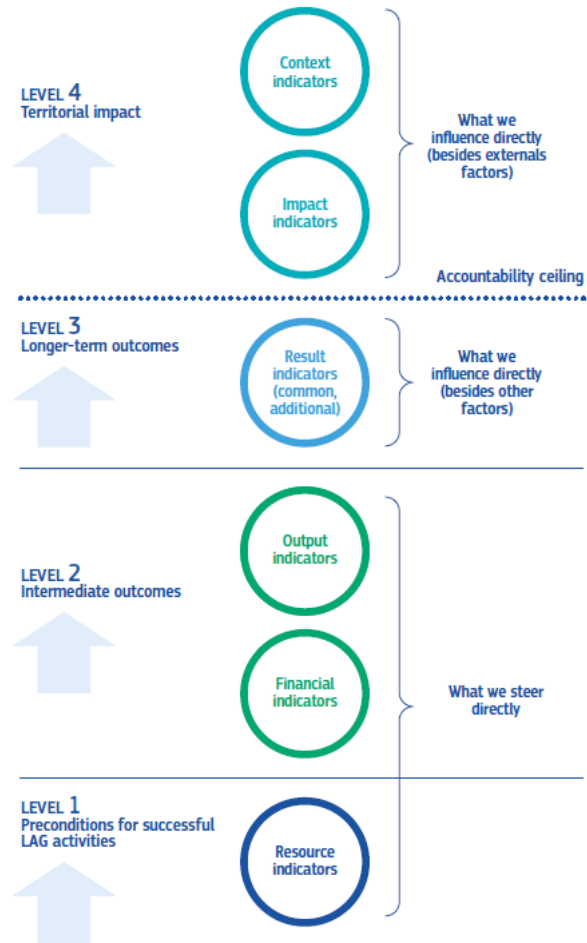
EQ1: To what extent are sufficient capacities (Level 1) in place for LAG activities?

Judgement criteria	Examples of indicators
JC 1.1 A LAG has been established which is representative of the local community	• Number of people on the LAG decision-making body 
	• Number of different interest groups represented on LAG decision-making body 
	• Number of women on LAG decision-making body 
	• Number of young people on LAG decision-making body 
	• Mechanisms exist for new members to join the LAG 
JC 1.2 A LDS has been prepared in a bottom-up, participative manner	• Number of different sectors and interest groups involved in developing the LDS 
	• Number of people mobilised to provide input to the LDS 
	• Number of young people consulted for developing the LAG strategy 
	• Perception of local stakeholders of their views being reflected in LDS 

KEY ASPECTS

- **Evaluation questions** are defined
- **Judgement criteria** are defined
- **Indicator** are outlined and proposed

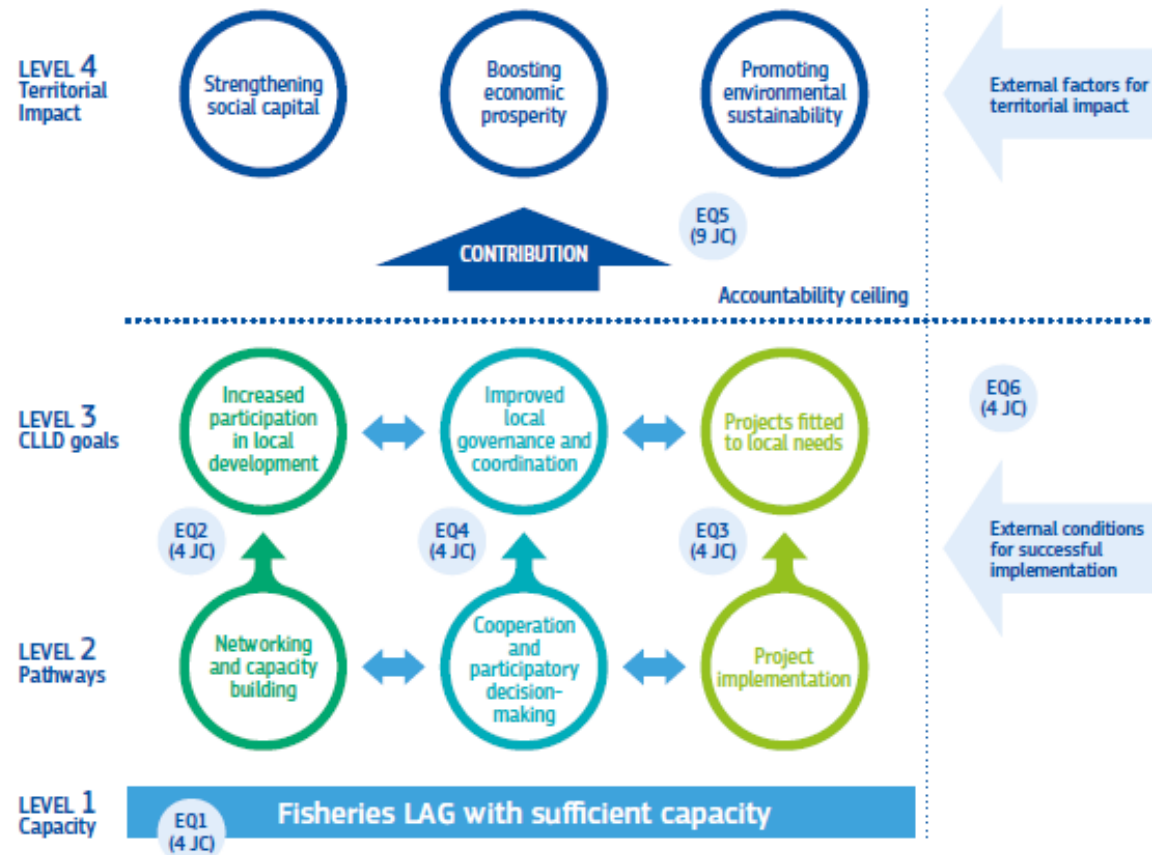
COMMON EVALUATION FRAMEWORK FOR CLLD



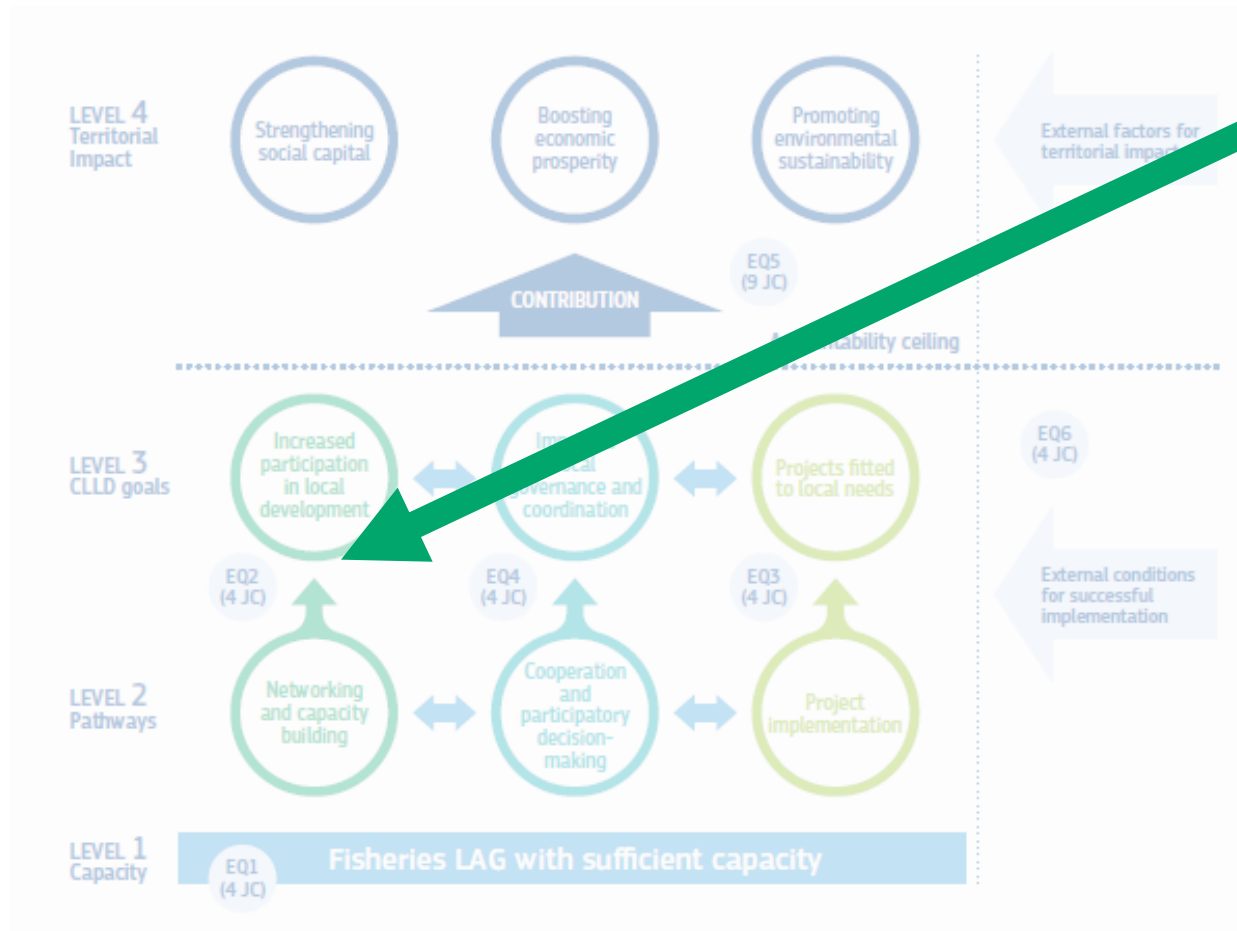
KEY ASPECTS

- **Evaluation questions** are defined
- **Judgement criteria** are defined
- **Indicator** are outlines and proposed

FROM IMPACT MODEL TO EVALUATION FRAMEWORK



FROM IMPACT MODEL TO EVALUATION FRAMEWORK



EXAMPLE (EQ2)

- Communication and animation taking place
- Better awareness of funding opportunities
- Better understanding of local challenges
- Local stakeholders are proposing actions

EVALUATION REPORTING TEMPLATE

Outcomes to be achieved, thanks to the LAG	Progress achieved at a specific point in time						Justification
	ND	0	1	2	3	4	
JC 1.1 A LAG has been established which is representative of the local community							e.g. 12 different people sit on the LAG decision-making body (nine men and three women), representing eight different interest groups.
JC 1.2 A LDS has been prepared in a bottom-up, participative manner							e.g. The LDS was developed by a technical expert in a very short period due to the overarching framework conditions and the local situation. It was not fully possible to involve the local community in public consultations, workshops and surveys. The LDS with the local community was made after the approval.
JC 1.3 The LAG is adequately staffed with experienced people							e.g. Two full-time equivalents are assigned to the LAG with combined experience in outreach, economic development and management of EU fund years of relevant experience in local fisheries and aquaculture.
JC 1.4 The LAG members are active in supporting the local development process							e.g. Some LAG members are more active than others, but most of them are involved in the project selection meetings.

Source: FAMENET 2024

Key facts about the LAG

LAG name and FAMENET code (see list in [CLLD factsheet for your Member State](#))

text

Context information regarding:

- Programming period the fisheries LAG was first launched;
- Implementation model: close integration with LEADER vs. "independent fisheries LAG", mono- or multi-funded approach;
- Any other information relevant for the evaluation.

text

Concluding answer to EQ1 and deriving recommendations

- Regarding the capacity of the LAG, moderate to substantial achievements were observed at the time of the internal evaluation.
- A LAG has been established that is generally representative of the coastal community that the strategy is targeting. The main sectors are represented but gender equality on the decision-making board could be improved. The LAG is well staffed, even though knowledge of the fisheries and aquaculture sectors is less strong. Not all LAG members are as engaged as they should be in supporting the local development process. Recommendations include organising specific actions to engage the less active members of the LAG.
- Tapping into the experience of the LAG members from the fisheries and aquaculture sectors could help to support the staff in engaging these sectors and to build up their knowledge of the sectors.
- Consider replacing LAG members that cannot be motivated further with relevant female candidates.

Source: FAMENET 2024

Timing of the evaluation and implementation status:

- Very early date => assess only evaluation question 1 and 6
- Moderate implementation status => assess evaluation questions 1, 2,
- Well advanced implementation status => assess all evaluation questions

text



SUPPORT AND CAPACITY BUILDING

- FAMENET capacity building for your LAGs covering how to:
 - *Evaluate CLLD*
 - *Use the impact model*
 - *Use the evaluation framework and template*
 - *Conduct a participatory assessment*
 - *Visualise evaluation findings*

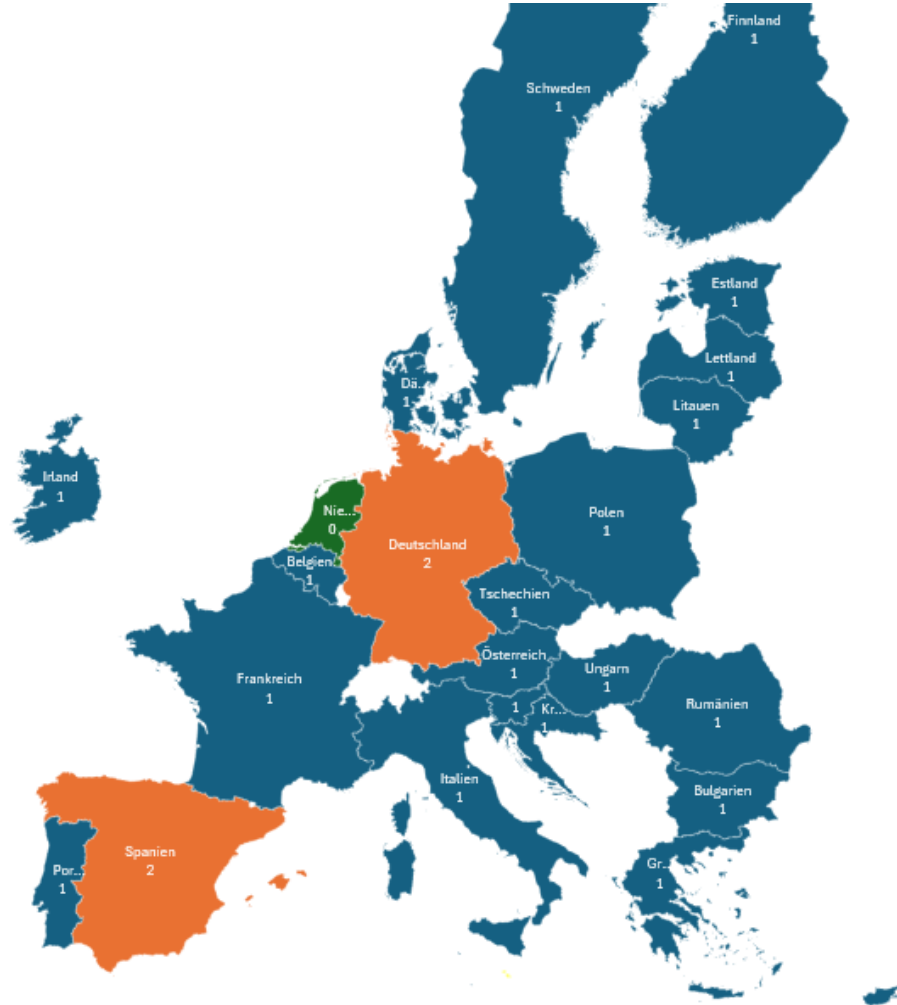
Contact your country lead!

Status of SCO implementation under the EMFAF – 2025 survey findings

Introduction

- **Simplified Cost Options (SCO)** are a way of reimbursing costs that should reduce the administrative burden for both beneficiaries and implementing bodies
- **Ready-made** solutions offered in the 2021-2027 CPR or **tailor-made** solutions developed at programme level can be used
- FAMENET conducted in July 2025 an **online survey** to gather information from all MAs and relevant implementing bodies on the status of SCO implementation under the EMFAF
- This presentation will outline the **findings and further process steps**

The survey results – 26 responses from 24 MS - provide a **good picture** on the implementation status of SCO



There is a **high uptake** of SCOs. Most MS are already using SCO to implement EMFAF, some of them want to expand the use of SCO. In addition, some MS are planning to use SCO

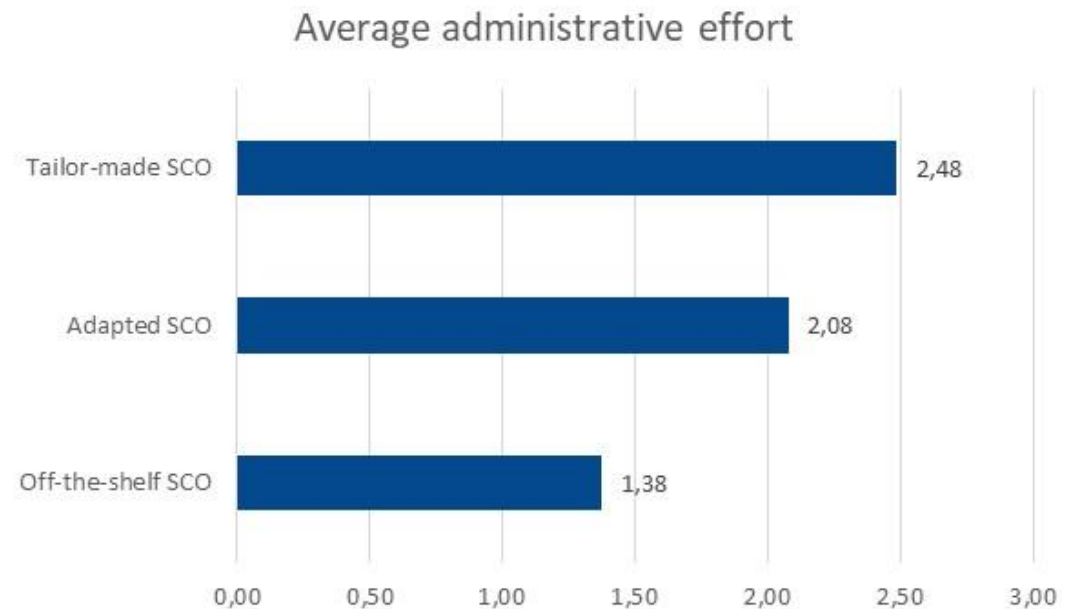


A total of **167 SCO**s were reported by 24 MS, ranging from 1 to 15 SCO's per MS. All SCO's were collected in an inventory and presented in a structured manner

MS ^α	Name of SCO (used/planned) ^α	SCO implementation status ^α	Type of SCO ^α	Overall benefit (Ratio) ^α	Description ^α
AT ^α	Flat-rate indirect personnel costs ^α	Used and payments made ^α	Flat-rate indirect costs: up to 15% of eligible direct staff costs, Art 54(b) CPR ^α	acceptable ^α	^α
AT ^α	Unit costs (hourly rate) ^α	Soon to be used, in preparation ^α	Unit cost: 1720h method for staff costs (hourly rate), Art 55(2)(a) CPR ^α	acceptable ^α	^α
BE ^α	15% flat-rate personnel costs ^α	Used and payments made ^α	Flat-rate indirect costs: up to 15% of eligible direct staff costs, Art 54(b) CPR ^α	good ^α	payslip on 1 January of year X, or the first available payslip ^α
BE ^α	<u>Standaard Uur Tarief (SUT)</u> ^α	Used and payments made ^α	Unit cost: hourly rate for staff costs, Art 55(2)(b) CPR ^α	good ^α	payslip on 1 January of year X, or the first available payslip ^α
BG ^α	Staff costs for scientific researchers ^α	Soon to be used, in preparation ^α	Flat rate for staff costs: up to 20% of direct cost other than direct staff cost, Art 39(3c) ETC ^α	^α	^α
BG ^α	6% project management and travel costs ^α	Used, but no payments made yet ^α	Flat-rate indirect costs: up to 7% of eligible direct costs, Art 54(a) CPR ^α	ideal ^α	^α
BG ^α	7% indirect costs ^α	Used, but no payments made yet ^α	Flat-rate indirect costs: up to 7% of eligible direct costs, Art 54(a) CPR ^α	^α	^α

49% of SCO are **tailor-made** (high effort).
26% are **off-the-shelf** SCOs (low effort).
22% are **adapted** SCOs from other programmes
(medium effort)

Type of SCO	in absolute numbers	in %
Off-the-shelf SCO, low effort	43	26%
Adapted SCO, medium effort	37	22%
Tailor-made SCO, high effort	81	49%
Other	6	4%
Total	167	100%





SCOs are already being used or planned in **all Specific Objectives** of the EMFAF. SCOs have become a **universal tool** that can be used in all thematic areas, not just in compensation

EMFAF Priorities	EMFAF Specific Objectives	Number of mentions in which SO, SCO are used or planned
Priority 1 – Sustainable fisheries & conservation of aquatic resources	1.1.1: Sustainable fishing activities (except Art. 17 & 19)	14
	1.1.2: Sustainable fishing activities (under Art. 17 & 19)	6
	1.2: Energy efficiency and reducing CO2 emissions	5
	1.3: Permanent or temporary cessation	10
	1.4: Control and enforcement	16
	1.5: Fishery and aquaculture in the outermost regions	4
	1.6: Protection and restoration of aquatic biodiversity and ecosystems	15
Priority 2 – Sustainable aquaculture, processing & marketing	2.1: Sustainable aquaculture activities	23
	2.2: Marketing, processing of fishery and aquaculture products	20
Priority 3 – Sustainable blue economy & community development	3.1: Sustainable blue economy and community development	14
Priority 4 – International ocean governance & safe, secure, clean seas	4.1: Marine knowledge, maritime surveillance, coast guard cooperation	6
Technical Assistance	5.1: Technical Assistance – Art. 36(4) CPR	4
	5.2: Technical Assistance – Art. 37 CPR	1
Total		138

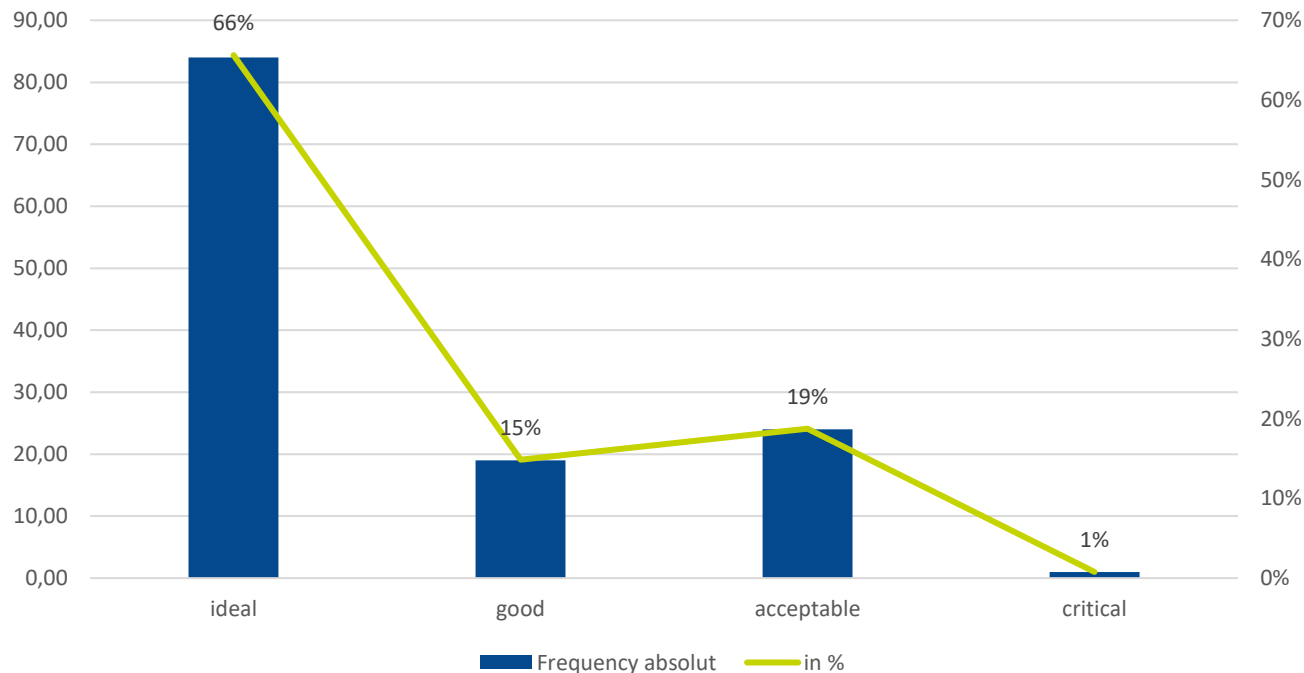
**A higher proportion
of programme funds
is implemented by
SCOs in **Eastern
European MS**
(Finland, Lithuania,
Latvia, Poland, Czech
Republic, Hungary,
Romania, Cyprus)**



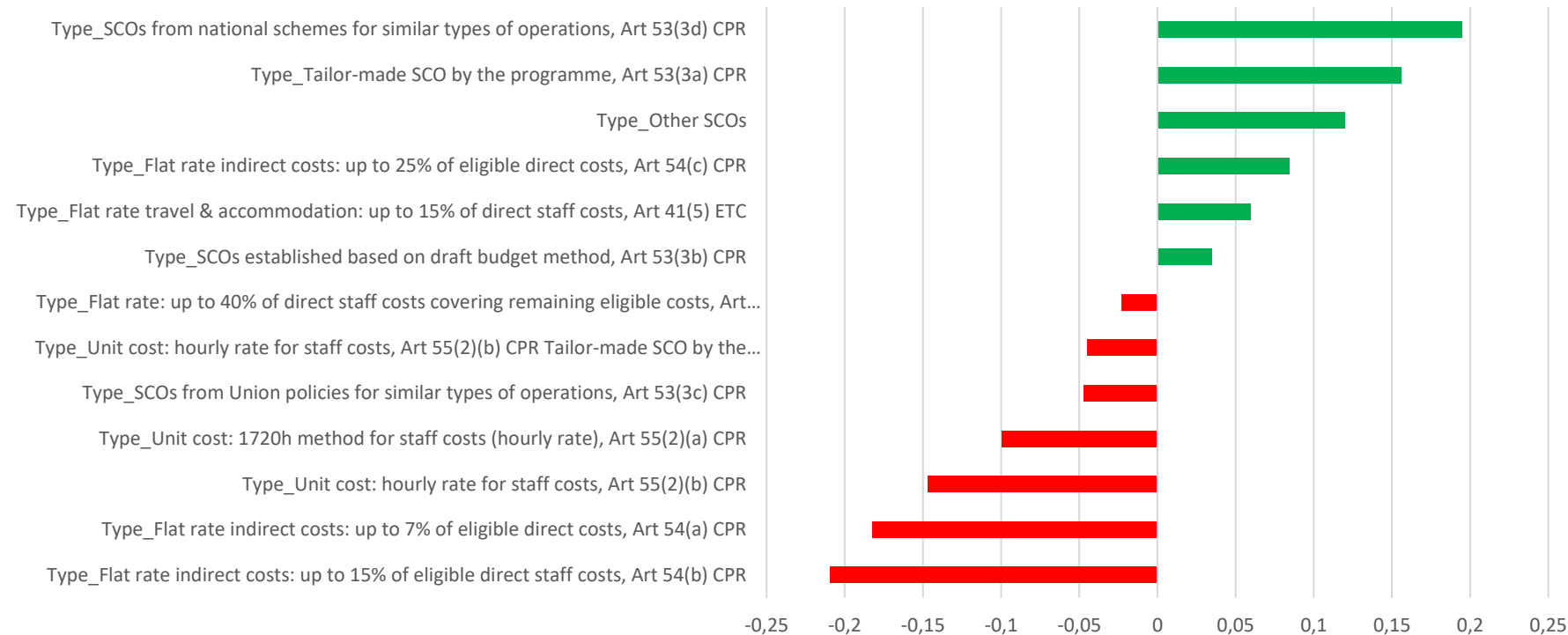
The respondents were asked to estimate benefits of each SCO for the administration and beneficiaries on an ordinal scale. From this, the overall benefit was derived

Benefit for the administration	Benefit for beneficiaries	Overall benefit (ratio)
High	High	ideal
Low	Low	critical
Moderate	Moderate	acceptable
Low	High	acceptable
High	Low	acceptable
Moderate	High	good
High	Moderate	good
Low	Moderate	acceptable

66% of SCO are estimated to have an **ideal** overall benefit and 15% a **good** benefit. An **acceptable** benefit is indicated for 19%. A single SCO is assessed as **critical**. The potential for improvement is ca. 34% of SCOs

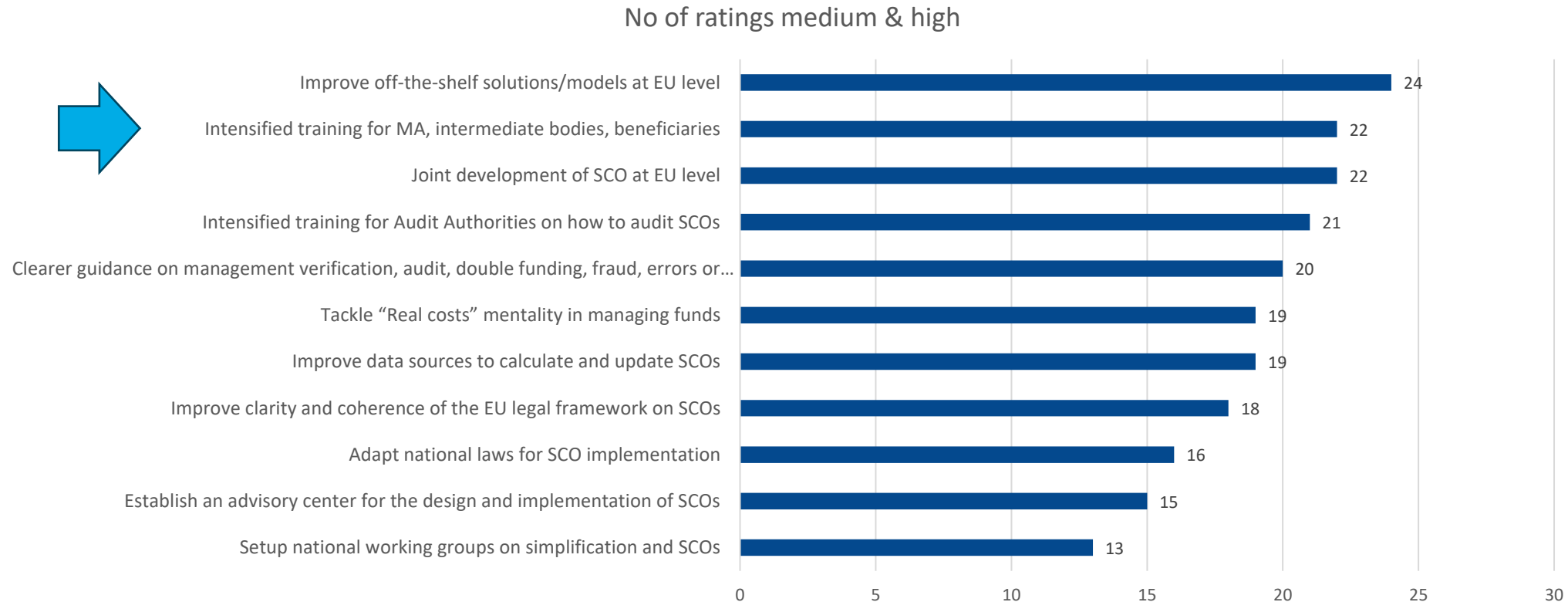


There is a tendency for **customised or adapted** SCOs to receive a **better** overall benefit rating, while off-the-shelf SCOs tend to receive poorer ratings





Strengthen SCO implementation by improving ready-made models, fostering joint development, and intensifying training for both implementing bodies and audit authorities



Further process to strengthen SCO implementation

- Presentation of survey results, 09 October
- Submission of a short working paper to MS, end-October
- Discussion of findings and further needs/steps via an online channel in November
- Addressing specific needs

Member State evaluations of the EMFF and EMFAF

09 October 2025



We've been hard at work!



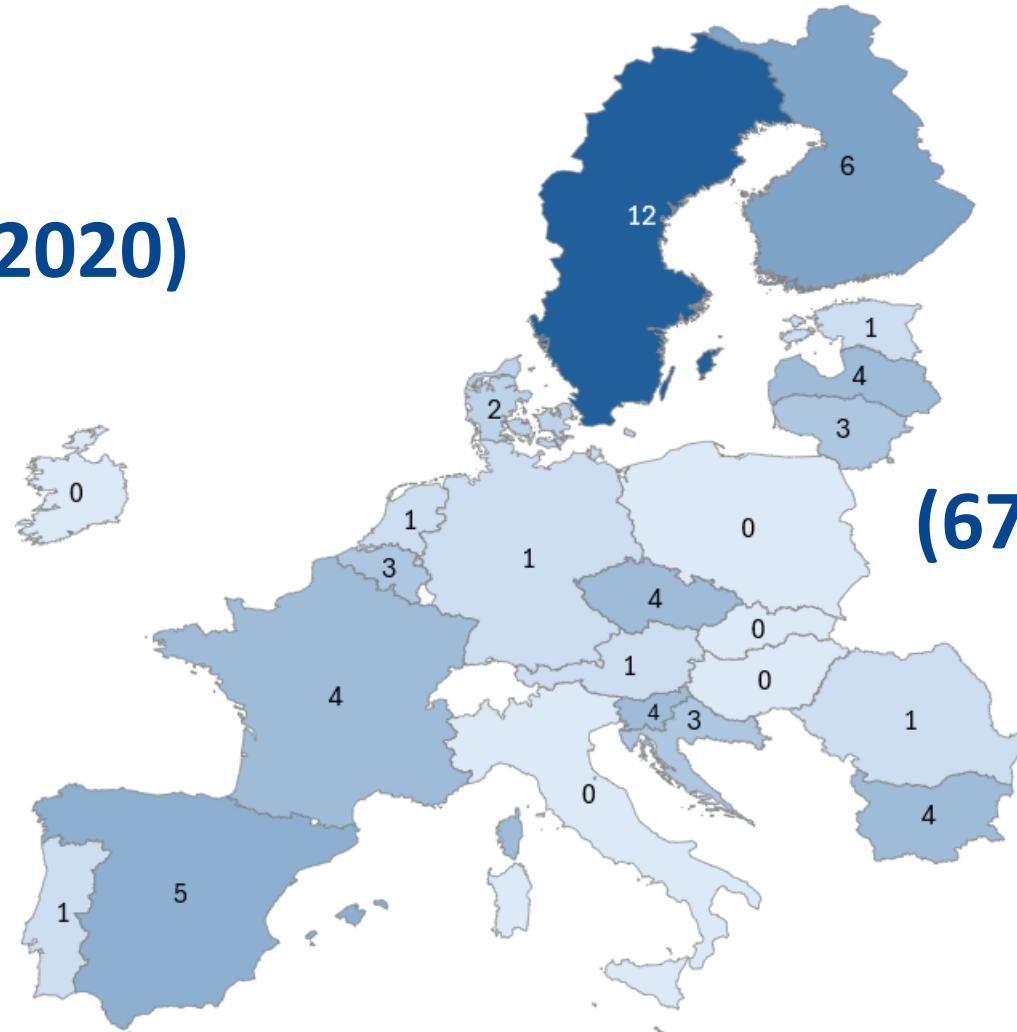
Trying to paint a clearer picture:

- **82 evaluations gathered** during Needs Assessments (67 EMFF, 15 EMFAF)
- **21 Member States** covered
- Spanning **9 years** (2016-2025)
- Including **baseline studies, process evaluations, implementation evaluations, impact evaluations, and thematic studies**



And you've been busy too!

EMFF (2014-2020)
evaluations:

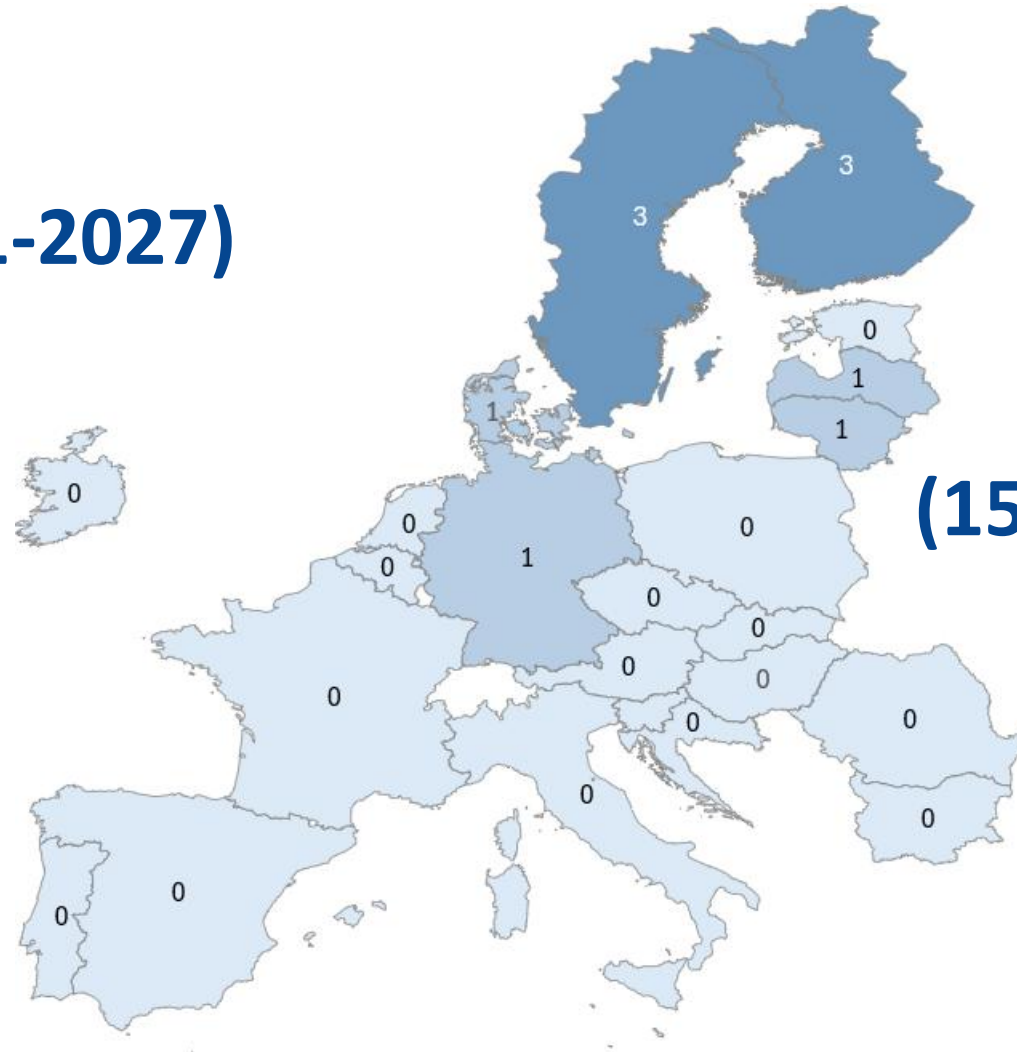


(67 received so far)



And you've been busy too!

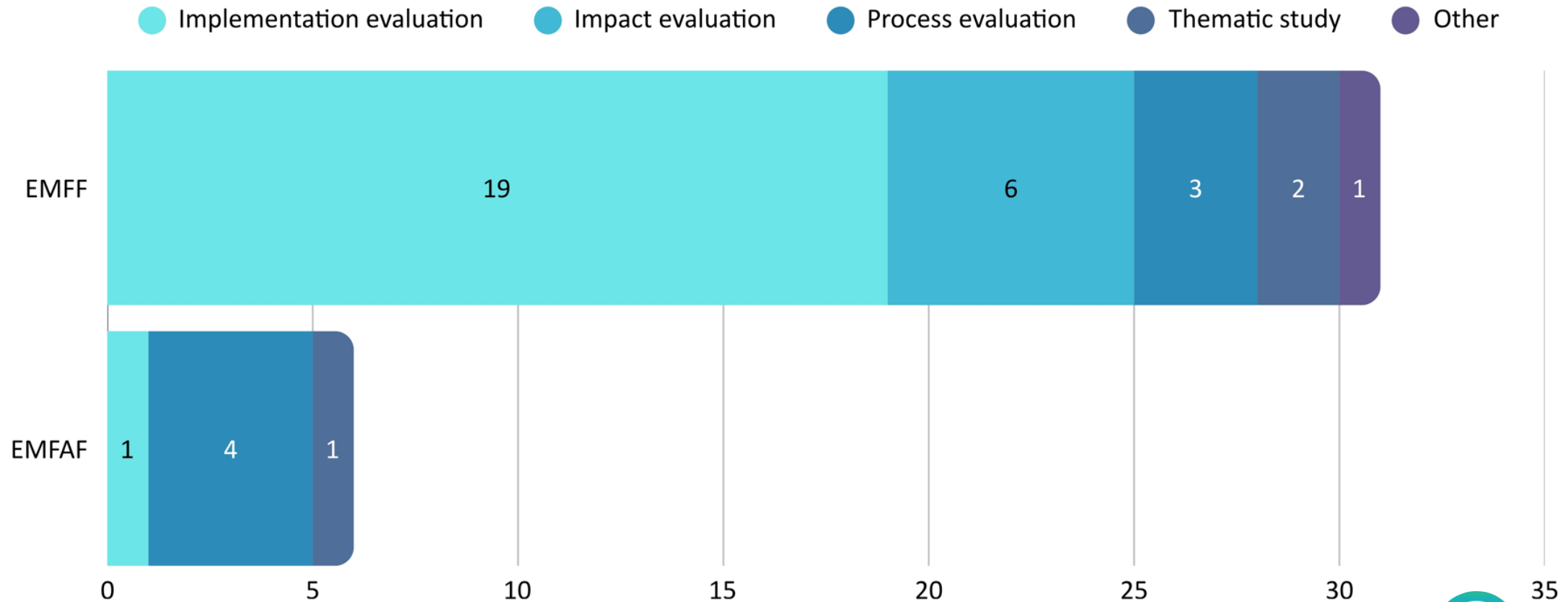
EMFAF (2021-2027)
evaluations:



(15 received so far)



Delivering many different types of evaluations...



(As of first screening of 37 evaluations so far)





Implementation
Evaluations

Impact
Evaluations

Process
Evaluations

Thematic
studies

Other

2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025

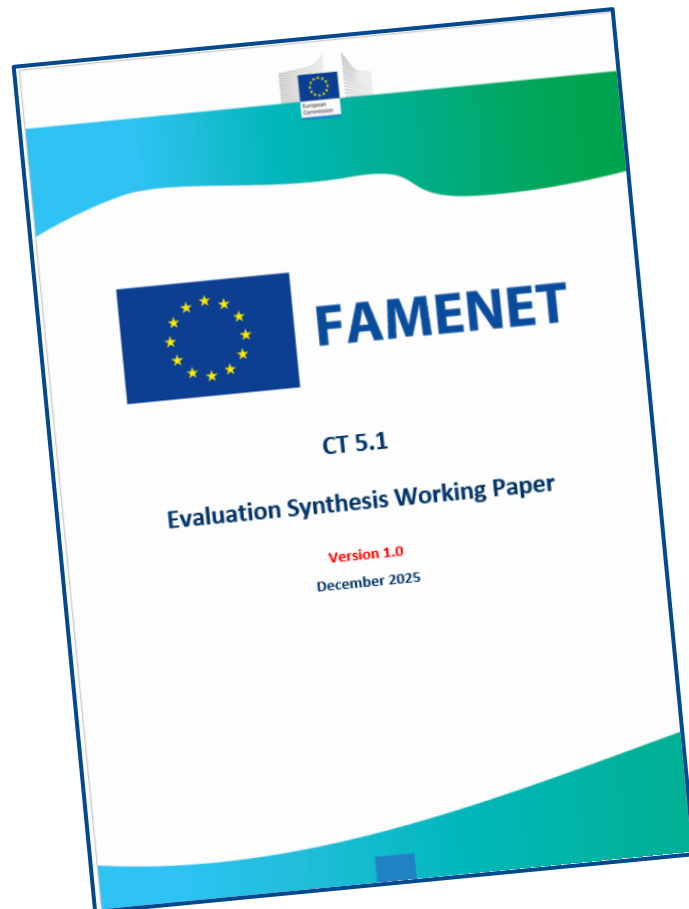


‘...but what’s the point of all this?’, you ask



Coming soon!

FAMENET Evaluation Synthesis Working Paper



- ✓ Synthesis of MS evaluations of EMFF/EMFAF
- ✓ Methodologies, data sources, types of evaluations in Member States
- ✓ Good practices and case studies from Member States



Our agenda today, 09 October 2025

CLLD, SCOs,
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FAM 2025

Poster Session:

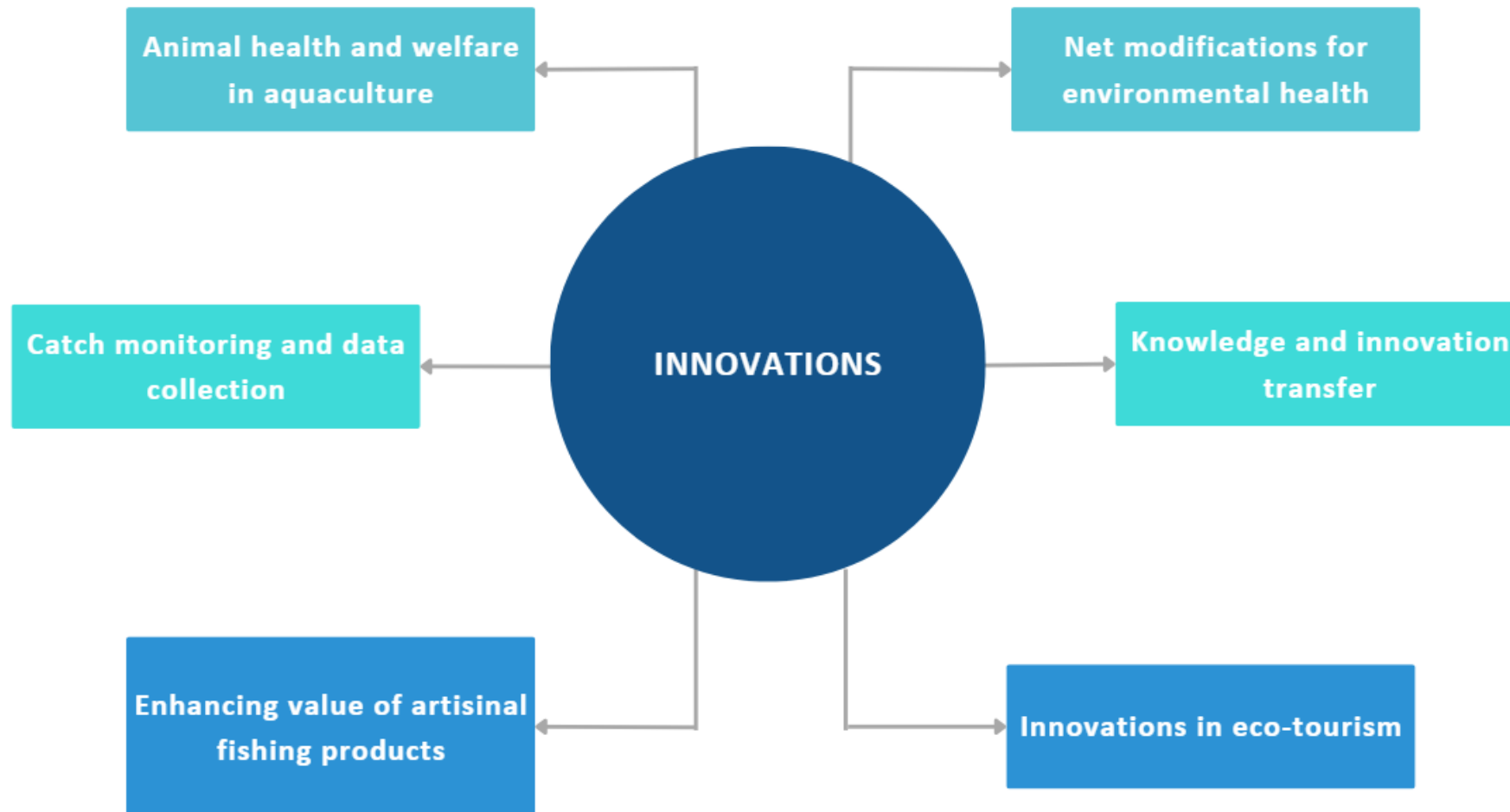
Innovative projects funded under
the EMFF & EMFAF



09 October 2025, Brussels



Exploring innovations under the EMFF/EMFAF:



**Poster exhibition and snack break
– we resume at 11:15 😊**



Our agenda today, 09 October 2025

CLLD, SCOs,
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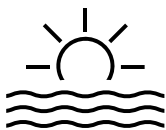
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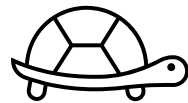
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Implementing EMFAF

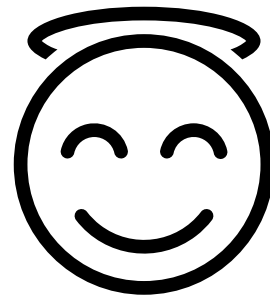
Last Infosys reports, 31 July 2025

- Majority of reports submitted in time! 
- Follow-up in summer period ... 
- Late resubmissions -> EU database needs to wait



Infosys reporting challenges, 31 July 2025

- Only few types of errors
- for example:
 - *Related to exchange rate fluctuation (non-EUR countries)*
 - *Common Fleet Register (CFR) numbers (not in the CFR database; fishers on foot)*



Majority of warnings relate to CR values:

- **Baseline values for nearly all CRs shall be zero**
 - Exceptions: CR01, CR12 and CR18.1 / CR18.2
- **Indicative CR values expected, normally:**
 - NOT zero
 - Within a certain range
- **Ex-post CR values, normally:**
 - NOT zero
 - $\geq$ than indicative values expected
 - Within a certain range

but...

CR values in ToD

May contain double/multiple counting!



Challenge of aggregating CR values

- Example - Beneficiary A is an aquaculture company. They employ 5 FTEs. And they implemented two projects supported by EMFAF. The result indicator chosen for both projects was *CR07 Employment maintained*.
- In Infosys for each operation the beneficiary reports CR07 value of 5 persons. Nothing wrong here!
- When aggregated, CR07 sum is 10

What to do?

Challenge of aggregating CR values

- Nothing
 - Keep 10 as aggregated value = **overreporting**

or...

- For one operation report zero CR value in Infosys
 - For which one?
 - Why choose zero for that operation? – it did save jobs!
 - Who modifies CR values at operation level – beneficiary, IB?

or...

- Other tailor-made solutions established by the MA

OR ...

How to address double counting?

- **Aim:** exclude majority of potential double/multiple counting from aggregated reports in ToD reporting
- **Task:** Identify **selected** operations, where **4 points** match:
 - The same beneficiary reports more than once
 - the same CR code and the
 - same CR value
 - under the same SO

SO	Beneficiary code	CR	CR value
2.1	AAA	CR07	5
2.1	AAA	CR07	5



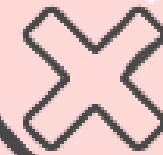
The 4-points approach, pros and cons

Pros



- User-friendly
- Automated
- Consistent

Cons



- Minor under-reporting risk
- Some false positives and false negatives

The 4-points approach, downside

- You win some, you lose some!
- Example: Beneficiary A has two projects.
- The first project - 5 new jobs reported
- The second project - additional 5 new jobs created

Only 5 jobs will be “left” in the ToD reporting

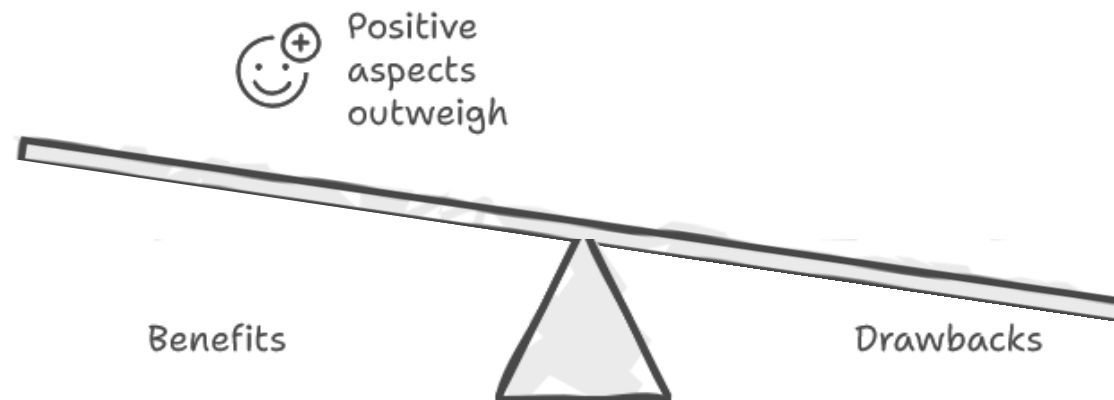
The 4-points approach, downside

- Some double counting might not be eliminated
- Example: Beneficiary maintained 5 employes during the first project
- And 6 employees during the second project
- But there are only 6 “real” employees....

11 jobs will be shown in the ToD reporting

The 4-points approach, advantages

- Most double counting is eliminated; approach is conservative and sound
- Double counting is addressed and implemented in a coordinated, systematic and consistent manner, ensuring an adequate audit trail
- Time and effort savings for involved authorities
- The earlier the better – double counting impact gets bigger with time



The 4-points approach, possible implementation

- **Within** the FAMENET Infosys validation tool, all aggregation as usual
- AND **additional ToD table 9** with adjusted double counting, automatically created from Infosys
- AND **documentation** of all operations affected by the 4-points approach to be used for **audit** purposes as needed

But please keep in mind

- This is an approach and tool to **support and facilitate** MAs work
- It is only a **recommended** tool
- MAs still **need to check** on the operations affected (but documentation helps)
- MAs still may decide to **use another approach** to eliminate double counting



Next steps

- DG MARE informs during the **EMFAF Experts Group** in November 2025
- FAMENET implements modifications in the **Infosys validation tool** by December 2025
- FAMENET **online channel** in early/mid January 2026
- 4-points approach to be applied to ToD reports starting from the **January 2026** submissions

Our agenda today, 09 October 2025

CLLD, SCOs,
Evaluations

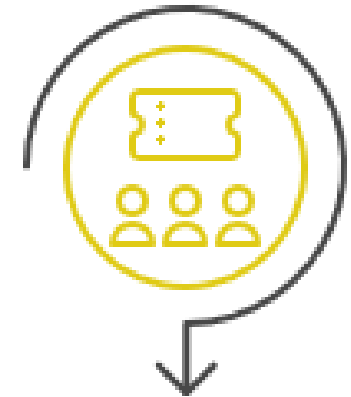
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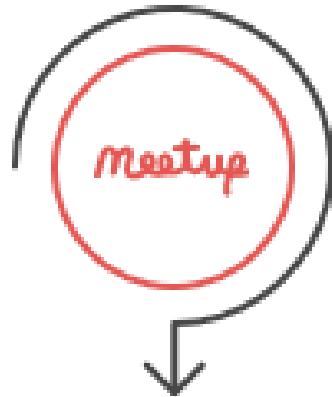
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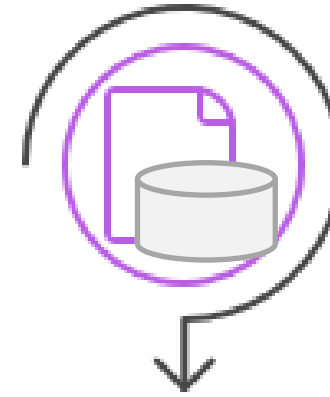
FAMENET in 2025



420 tickets so far



CLLD seminar in Greece



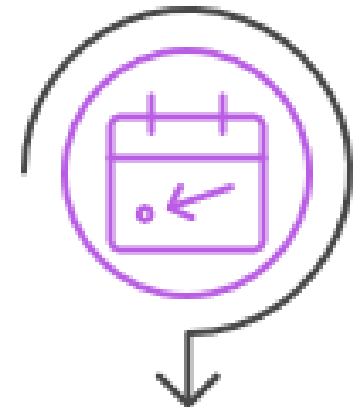
Infosys, ToD
EMFAF reporting



12 capacity building workshops,
3 online channels



Working papers on impact
evaluation, SCOs, evaluation in
Member States



Good practices, stories, videos
and many more!

FAMENET in 2026



Annual Work Plan 2026

Preparation of the annual work plan for 2026



EMFF Closing

Finalization of the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund



EMFAF Full Speed

European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund reaches peak activity



Evaluation Preparation

Member States begin preparing for evaluations



New MFF

Introduction of new Multiannual Financial Framework and Performance Framework

Another FAMENET Annual Meeting...

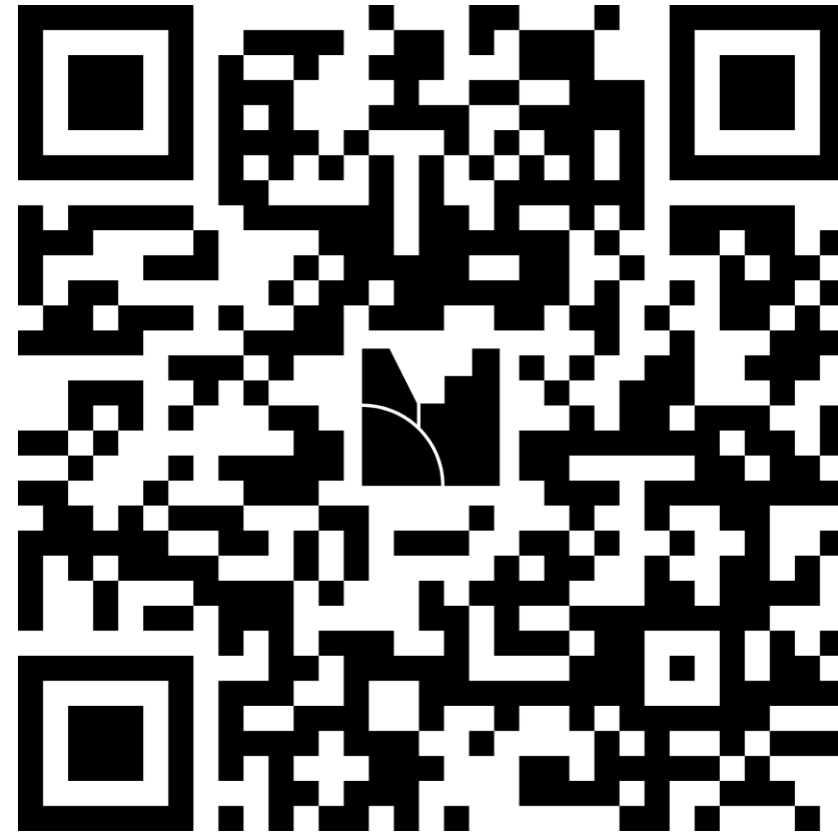
- Lessons learned?



Evaluation

www.menti.com

Code: 47 34 77 22



Our agenda today, 09 October 2025

CLLD, SCOs,
Evaluations

Posters

EMFAF
reporting

FAMENET
2025 and
2026

Lunch and
farewell

You know where to find us!

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