

# Reporting CLLD projects in Infosys FARNET & FAME explanatory note

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# Reporting CLLD projects in Infosys (1)

## Type of operation

- Adding value (106)
- Diversification (107)
- Environment (108)
- Socio-cultural (109)
- Governance (110)
  
- Running costs and animation (111)

# Reporting CLLD projects in Infosys (2)

## Cooperation projects

- Preparatory support for cooperation (112)
- Projects within the same MS (113)
- Projects with other MS (114)
- Projects with partners outside the EU (115)

# Reporting CLLD projects in Infosys (3)

## Type of beneficiary

- 1 Public authority
- 2 Legal person
- 3 Natural person
- 4 Organisation of fishermen
- 5 Producers' organisation
- 6 NGO
- 7 Research centre/University
- 8 Mixed



# Operation code 106

***Art. 63(a): adding value, creating jobs, attracting young people and promoting innovation at all stages of the supply chain of fishery and aquaculture products.***

- investments in fishing and aquaculture activities;
- producer or product certification;
- building the capacity of current or potential fishermen (or aquaculture producers) to carry out their activities;
- developing the marketing, processing and distribution of fisheries and aquaculture products

# Operation code 106



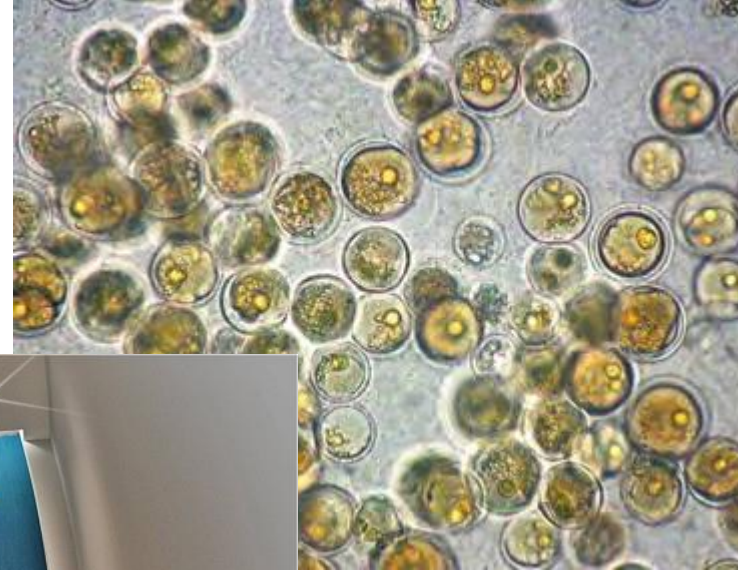
# Operation code 107

***Art. 63(b): supporting diversification inside or outside commercial fisheries, lifelong learning and job creation in fisheries and aquaculture areas***

- operations related to fisheries and aquaculture (e.g. diversification into new production)...
- or activities going beyond fisheries, such as tourism, recreation, gastronomy etc.



# Operation code 107





# Operation code 108

***Art. 63(c): enhancing and capitalising on the environmental assets of the fisheries and aquaculture areas, including operations to mitigate climate change***

- protection and valorisation of local environmental assets,
- raising environmental awareness among fishermen and the local community,
- minimising the negative impact of fisheries and aquaculture activities on the environment and climate.

Can include both profit-generating and non-profit generating operations.



# Operation code 108



# Operation code 109

***Art. 63(d): promoting social well-being and cultural heritage in fisheries and aquaculture areas, including fisheries, aquaculture and maritime cultural heritage***

- raising skills of the fisheries community
- providing services
- preserving and promoting fisheries heritage
- addressing social exclusion of vulnerable groups (long-term unemployed, minorities, migrants etc.
- targeting women and young people in fisheries communities.

# Operation code 109



# Operation code 110

***Art. 63(e): strengthening the role of fisheries communities in local development and the governance of local fisheries resources and maritime activities***

- helping fisheries and aquaculture sectors participate and have a stronger voice in local decision-making and resource management
- supporting co-management of fisheries and other natural resources
- raising the profile of fishermen and aquaculture producers in the community.

# Operation code 110



# Operation code 111

**running costs** such as:

- operating costs of the FLAG,
- personnel costs,
- training costs,
- costs linked to public relations,
- financial costs,
- costs linked to monitoring and evaluation of the LDS.

**animation costs**, to:

- facilitate exchange between stakeholders,
- provide information,
- promote the strategy,
- support potential beneficiaries with a view to developing operations and preparing applications.



# Cooperation projects – some tips

A cooperation project involving 5 FLAGs from **one MS** can be:

- listed as a single operation (lead FLAG as beneficiary, number of partners 5); or
- listed as 5 operations if required by national rules, but **the same project name** should be used five times (ideally under the same date), number of partners in each case should be 5.

A cooperation project involving FLAGs from **three MS**

- listed by each MA, with **the same name** (ideally in English) and the same number of partners.



# Type of beneficiary – some tips

- If beneficiary fits into two categories, the **more specific** category should be selected; use code for „enterprise size” only if beneficiary is an enterprise
- beneficiary is an **individual** not possessing a legal entity (e.g. a fisherman), the category “natural person” should be used (and only those have gender!)
- “**NGO**”: a wide range of civil society, non-profit entities: charities, associations, foundations etc.
- “**mixed**”: use when the beneficiary consists of several actors belonging to different sectors, e.g. public-private partnerships.

# Thank you for your attention

## *Any questions?*

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