

Guidance note I – Result Indicator Fiches

This guidance note presents a fiche for each result indicator in the CMEF. Each fiche contains the following elements:

- Type of indicator
- Related measure
- Measure Code
- Definition of the indicator
- Subdivision
- Unit of measurement
- Level of collection
- Responsible actor for collection
- Collection method/good practice
- Source
- Registration frequency

RESULT INDICATORS (CMEF)

Axis/Objective	Indicator
Improving the competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector	(1) Number of participants that successfully ended a training activity related to agriculture and/or forestry
	(2) Increase in agricultural gross value added in supported farms
	(3) Number of holdings introducing new products and/or new techniques
	(4) Value of agricultural production under recognized quality label/standards
	(5) Number of farms entering the market
Improving the environment and the countryside through land management	(6) Area under successful land management contributing to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) bio diversity and high nature value farming/forestry (b) water quality (c) mitigating climate change (d) soil quality (e) avoidance of marginalisation and land abandonment
	(7) Increase in non-agricultural gross value added in supported businesses
	(8) Gross number of jobs created
	(9) Additional number of tourists
	(10) Population in rural areas benefiting from improved services
Improving the quality of life in rural areas and encouraging diversification of economic activity	(11) Increase in internet penetration in rural areas
	(12) Number of participants that successfully ended a training activity

AXIS 1	IMPROVING THE COMPETITIVENESS OF THE AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY SECTOR
RESULT INDICATOR	01. NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS THAT SUCCESSFULLY ENDED A TRAINING ACTIVITY RELATED TO AGRICULTURE AND/OR FORESTRY

Type of indicator	Result indicator for axis 1, subsection 1 (improving the competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector by promoting knowledge and improving human potential)
Related measure	Vocational training and information actions, including diffusion of scientific knowledge and innovative practises, for persons engaged in the agricultural, food and forestry sectors (Article 20 (a) (i) of Reg. (EC) N° 1698/2005)
Measure Code	111

Definition of the indicator	<p>What is a successfully ended training result? A first condition is that the participant must have ended the full training session/ programme. Than a successful result can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Receiving a (quality)certificate, degree or diploma after finishing the training - Applying the achieved skills in practice. Examples: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Reconversion o Alternative activities o Improving production methods (e.g. using new machine that rationalises production) o Introducing more ICT applications for the management of the farm (e.g. bookkeeping, ...) o Introducing environmental methods/ practices
Subdivision	<p>Division according to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ gender (male/female) ▪ age category <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - age < 40 - 40 ≤ age ▪ type of successful result <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - passing by achieving certificate, degree or diploma - implementing the achieved skills ▪ type of participants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - participants engaged in farming - participants engaged in food industry - participants engaged in forestry

Unit of measurement	Unique number of persons
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Level of collection	Project level
Responsible actor for collection	Project managers. Measure managers will collect and centralize the data of all project managers.
Collection method/good practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Registration of farmers/ forest holders that achieved (quality)certificate, degree or diploma after training activity: if relevant the final result of the training can be registered in a central training database (created and managed by the responsible measure manager). This database contains all relevant information related to this measure (see also output indicator fiche n° 1). This information can be obtained by adding an extra section on the registration form concerning the en result of the training activity : passed, failed, degree, certificate,... This section needs to be filled in by the project manager after each training activity. - Collection method for measuring the degree of implementation of new skills: through a survey of the farmers and forest holders that participated in training activities.
Source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training database of the responsible measure manager, containing all the information as indicated above. - Survey
Registration frequency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If successful result is achieving a (quality) certificate, a degree or a diploma: after each training session - if successful result is implementation of new skills: surveys should at least be held in function of the evaluation moments of rural development programmes (mid term, ex post)

AXIS 1	IMPROVING THE COMPETITIVENESS OF THE AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY SECTOR
RESULT INDICATOR	02. INCREASE IN GROSS VALUE ADDED IN SUPPORTED HOLDINGS/ENTERPRISES

Type of indicator	Result indicator for axis 1, subsection 1 (improving the competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector by promoting knowledge and improving human potential)
Related measure	<p>Setting up of young farmers</p> <p>Early retirement</p> <p>Use of advisory services</p> <p>Setting up of farm management, farm relief and farm advisory services</p> <p>Farm modernisation</p> <p>Improving the economic value of forests</p> <p>Adding value to agricultural and forestry products</p> <p>Cooperation for development of new products processes and technologies in the agriculture and food sector and in the forestry sector</p> <p>Improving and developing infrastructure related to the development and adaptation of agriculture and forestry</p> <p>Helping farmers to adapt to demanding standards based on community legislation</p>
Measure Code	112-113 -114-115-121-122-123-124-125-131

Definition of the indicator	<p>This indicator measures the increase in gross value added (GVA) of agricultural, food or forestry holdings/enterprises that are supported. Important is that we measure the gross effect. This means that it can be possible that a change in GVA over different years can also be explained by other factors than the received support.</p> <p>To measure the GVA of the supported holdings/enterprises, we use the following proxy:</p> <p>the average profit after taxes of assisted holdings/enterprises = turnover - costs whereby:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - costs = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o direct inputs: seed, plants, fertilizer, animal feed, energy, water, contract work, ... o + overheads: maintenance and depreciation of buildings and machinery, insurances, other o + labor costs o + rent o + interest - turnover = Value of sales - bonuses given on sales - taxes on sales <p>This indicator needs to be compared over different years to see its evolution</p>
Subdivision	Division according to:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ measure ▪ type of sector: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - agriculture - food industry - forestry
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Unit of measurement	euro
Level of collection	project level (for each supported holding) or measure level depending on the sources used
Responsible actor for collection	Measure managers will collect and centralize the necessary financial data of the supported holdings.
Collection method/good practice	Collect per supported holding the costs and revenues as defined above. This information can be found in the bookkeeping of all holdings. formula: $(\Sigma \text{ revenues} - \Sigma \text{ costs}) / \text{number of supported holdings}$
Source	There are a few possible sources for the bookkeeping information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FADN (Farm Accountancy Data Network), - national/regional accounts or statistics, national farm accountancy network - survey: contacting the individual supported holdings for the information (information can be included in the application form)
Registration frequency	Per application for support and upon completion of the project Surveys should at least be scheduled in function of the evaluation moments of rural development programmes (mid term, ex post)

AXIS 1	IMPROVING THE COMPETITIVENESS OF THE AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY SECTOR
RESULT INDICATOR	03. NUMBER OF HOLDINGS/ENTERPRISES INTRODUCING NEW PRODUCTS AND/OR NEW TECHNIQUES

Type of indicator	Result indicator for axis 1, sub-section 2 (improving the competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector - restructuring physical potential and promoting innovation)
Related measure	Modernisation of farms Improving the economic value of forests Adding value to agricultural and forestry products Cooperation for development of new products, processes and technologies
Measure Code	121-122-123-124

Definition of the indicator	Introducing new products or techniques consists of a redeployment of the production, i.e. changes in land use or in agricultural practices that lead to a change in the composition of the basic agricultural products. With this indicator we don't measure the number of holdings/enterprises receiving investment support but the number of holdings/enterprises where the investment support led to the introduction of a new technique or product.
Subdivision	Division according to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Measure ▪ Type of holding/enterprise <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agricultural holding - forestry holding - food enterprise ▪ type of redeployment of production: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - new technique - new product

Unit of measurement	Number of holdings
Level of collection	Measure level
Responsible actor for collection	Measure manager
Collection method/good practice	Introducing a monitoring system that allows to keep track of the supported farmer, forestry and food enterprises that received investment support (e.g. application forms introduced in a database). To measure the indicator a survey can be conducted among the supported holdings/enterprises 2 years after the investment support was granted.

Source	Database of the responsible measure manager, containing all the information as indicated above.
Registration frequency	Per application for support and upon completion of the project. The surveys should at least be scheduled in function of the evaluation moments of rural development programmes (mid term, ex post)

AXIS 1	IMPROVING THE COMPETITIVENESS OF THE AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY SECTOR
RESULT INDICATOR	04. VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION UNDER RECOGNIZED QUALITY LABEL/ STANDARDS

Type of indicator	Result indicator for axis 1, sub-section 3 (improving the quality of agricultural production and products)
Related measure	Meeting standards based on Community legislation Supporting farmers who participates in food quality schemes Supporting producer groups for information and promotion activities for products under food quality schemes
Measure Code	131-132-133

Definition of the indicator	<p>“Value” expressed as total market value (=selling value: P*Q) of the agricultural production under recognized quality label/ standards and supported through the related measures</p> <p>“Recognized label/ standard” can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - European label/ standard - Member State label/ standard
Subdivision	<p>Division according to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Measure ▪ Type of label/standard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - European label/standard - Member State label/standard ▪ Type of agricultural product involved (Cfr. regulations 509/2006/EC and 510/2006/EC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fresh meat (and offal) - Meat based products (cooked, salted, smoked, etc.) - Cheeses - Other products of animal origin (eggs, milk products excl. butter etc.) - Oils and fats (butter, margarine, oils, etc.) - Fruits, vegetables, cereals, whether or not processed - Beer - Beverages made from plant extracts - Bread, pastry, cakes, confectionery, biscuits and other baker's wares - Other food products

Unit of measurement	million Euro
Level of collection	Measure level
Responsible actor for	Measure manager

collection	
Collection method/good practice	Calculate the total sales value of the production sold under label
Source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For European quality labels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs (regulation 2081/92/EEC) - certificates of specific character for agricultural products and foodstuffs (regulation 2082/92/EEC) - organic production of agricultural products and indications referring thereto on agricultural products and foodstuffs (2092/91/EEC) - title IV on quality wine in specified regions of regulation 1493/1999/EEC ▪ For Member State quality labels, one has to consult the responsible organisation(s) for issuing such labels. (Examples: British Retailer Consortium (BRC) or the German International Food Standard (IFS)). ▪ The products found in this way, have to be multiplied by the standard tariffs for these products to obtain the <i>value of the agricultural products</i> concerned. There are different sources for prices. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FADN-RICA database (site: http://europa.eu.int/comm/agriculture/rica/index_en.cfm) - the statistical website of DG Agriculture: http://europa.eu.int/comm/agriculture/agrista/2004/table_en/332.pdf. - Eurostat – Agricultural prices and price indices
Registration frequency	Per application for support and upon completion of the project. The surveys should at least be scheduled in function of the evaluation moments of rural development programmes (mid term, ex post)

AXIS 1	IMPROVING THE COMPETITIVENESS OF THE AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY SECTOR
RESULT INDICATOR	05. NUMBER OF FARMS ENTERING THE MARKET

Type of indicator	Result indicator for axis 1, sub-section 4 (transitional measures)
Related measure	Semi-subsistence farming Setting up of producer groups
Measure Code	141-142

Definition of the indicator	This indicator measures the number of farms in the new Member States that enter the market, meaning that they evolved from a (semi) subsistence farm to an income generating market player.
Subdivision	-

Unit of measurement	Unique number of farm holdings
Level of collection	Measure level
Responsible actor for collection	Measure manager
Collection method/good practice	Follow up the supported (semi) subsistence farms to monitor whether they enter the market and count the farms that actually entered the market. A survey will probably be necessary.
Source	Database of the responsible measure manager, containing all the information on the supported (semi) subsistence farms.
Registration frequency	Per application for support and upon completion of the project. The surveys should at least be scheduled in function of the evaluation moments of rural development programmes (mid term, ex post)

AXIS 2	IMPROVING THE ENVIRONMENT AND THE COUNTRYSIDE
RESULT INDICATOR	06. AREA UNDER SUCCESSFUL LAND MANAGEMENT CONTRIBUTING TO: A) BIO DIVERSITY AND HIGH NATURE VALUE FARMING/FORESTRY B) WATER QUALITY C) CLIMATE CHANGE D) SOIL QUALITY E) AVOIDANCE OF MARGINALISATION AND LAND ABANDONMENT

Type of indicator	Result indicator of axis 2
Related measure	All measures of axis 2
Measure Code	211-212-213-214-215-216-221-222-223-224-225-226-227

Definition of the indicator	<p>The indicator measures the total amount of hectares under successful land management. Successful land management is defined as the successful completion of land management actions contributing to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - improvement of biodiversity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o protection of wildlife species or groups of species o maintain reintroduce crop-combinations o safeguarding endangered animal breeds and plant varieties - improvement of water quality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o decrease in concentration of nutrients, phosphorous and/or pesticides o reduced use of chemical fertilizers o reduced life stock density o improved nitrogen balance o reducing the transport of pollutants to aquifers - mitigating climate change - improvement of soil quality: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o reduction of erosion (water/wind/tillage) o less water logging o reduction or prevention of chemical contamination (less use of plant nutrient/manure, plant protection substances, ...) o <input type="checkbox"/> stabilising and enhancing the level of soil organic matter through the use of appropriate sources of stable organic matter and, where appropriate, through reduced tillage - Avoidance of marginalisation and land abandonment
Subdivision	<p>Division according to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Measure ▪ Type of contribution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement of biodiversity - Improvement of water quality - Mitigating climate change

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement of soil quality - Avoidance of marginalisation and land abandonment
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Unit of measurement	number of Ha
Level of collection	Measure level
Responsible actor for collection	Measure manager/programme manager
Collection method/good practice	<p>Where possible using existing statistic sources at the lowest disaggregated level possible (regional, sub-regional, local). In this way the data can be linked as much as possible to the supported area.</p> <p>If no data are available:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Empirical tests on the supported land with respect to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o biodiversity o water quality o climate change o soil quality - survey of supported forest/ farm holders
Source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - national/regional statistics; - EUROFARM (cf., Annex 1 to Commission decision 98/377/EC) - EUROSTAT "Les indices de Ruralité et de développement rural" - on-farm observation (interview, sample, case study...); - RDP monitoring data (output indicators)
Registration frequency	<p>Per application for support and upon completion of the project.</p> <p>In case of multi-annual commitments, registration should at least be scheduled in function of the evaluation moments of rural development programmes (mid term, ex post)</p>

AXIS 3	IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN RURAL AREAS AND ENCOURAGING DIVERSIFICATION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY
RESULT INDICATOR	07. INCREASE IN NON-AGRICULTURAL GROSS VALUE ADDED IN SUPPORTED BUSINESSES

Type of indicator	Result indicator for axis 3, subsection 1 (promote the diversification of rural economy)
Related measure	Diversification into non-agricultural activities Business creation and development Encouragement of tourism activities
Measure Code	311-312-313

Definition of the indicator	<p>This indicator measures the increase in non-agricultural gross value added (GVA) of supported businesses. This means that it can be possible that a change in GVA over different years can also be explained by other factors than the received support.</p> <p>To measure the GVA of the supported enterprises, we use the following proxy: the average profit after taxes of assisted holdings = turnover - costs whereby:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - costs = <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o direct inputs: energy, water, contract work, ... o + overheads: maintenance and depreciation of buildings and machinery, insurances, other o + labor costs o + rent o + interest - turnover = Value of sales/services - bonuses given on sales - taxes on sales <p>This indicator needs to be compared over different years to see its evolution</p>
Subdivision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - per measure - per type of holding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o agricultural holding o other enterprises

Unit of measurement	euro
Level of collection	project level (for each supported holding) or measure level depending on the sources used
Responsible actor for collection	Measure managers will collect and centralize the necessary financial data of the supported holdings and enterprises.
Collection method/good practice	Collect per supported holding the costs and revenues as defined above. This information can be found in the bookkeeping of all holdings. formula: (Σ revenues - Σ costs)/ number of supported holdings

Source	<p>There are a few possible sources for the bookkeeping information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FADN (Farm Accountancy Data Network), National Accountancy Databases - national/regional accounts or statistics, national farm accountancy network - survey: contacting the individual supported holdings for the information (information can be included in the application form)
Registration frequency	<p>Per application for support and upon completion of the project. The surveys should at least be scheduled in function of the evaluation moments of rural development programmes (mid term, ex post)</p>

AXIS 3	IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN RURAL AREAS AND ENCOURAGING DIVERSIFICATION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY
RESULT INDICATOR	08. GROSS NUMBER OF JOBS CREATED

Type of indicator	<p>Result indicator of axis 3, sub-section 1 (improving the quality of life in rural areas and encouraging diversification of economic activity – diversification of the rural economy)</p> <hr/> <p>Result indicator of axis 4, sub-section 1 (to implement the Leader approach in mainstream rural development programming)</p>
Related measure	<p>Diversification into non-agricultural activities Business creation and development Encouragement of tourism activities</p> <hr/> <p>All Leader measures</p>
Measure Code	311-312-313

Definition of the indicator	<p>The indicator measures the gross increase of employment expressed in number of new jobs related to the assisted actions. Nevertheless “gross” means that not all new jobs are a direct result of this assistance. The increase of jobs is also likely to be influenced by several exogenous factors like economic trends, other structural aid, and the general socio-economic situation of the region.</p>
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Subdivision	<p>Division of new jobs created according to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - on farm versus off farm jobs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - on farm jobs created by assisted actions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o agri-tourism o craft o retail o renewable energy production o other - off farm jobs created by assisted actions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o tourism o craft o retail o renewable energy production o other - gender (male/ female) - age category <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - age < 25 - 25 ≤ age - Leader <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Axis 1 o Axis 2 o Axis 3 -
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Unit of measurement	number of jobs created
Level of collection	Project level
Responsible actor for collection	Project manager/coordinators of local action groups, centralized by measure managers and programme manager
Collection method/good practice	Monitoring of the supported operations: each beneficiary can be asked the number of new jobs since the support was granted (e.g. two years later). Since the indicator measures a gross effect the beneficiary doesn't need to know how many jobs were created as a direct result of the support. The data must be centralized by the measure managers and the programme manager. Alternatively, labour market statistics by sector and region can be used as a source.
Source	Survey
Registration frequency	Per application for support and upon completion of the project. The surveys should at least be scheduled in function of the evaluation moments of rural development programmes (mid term, ex post).

AXIS 3	IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN RURAL AREAS AND ENCOURAGING DIVERSIFICATION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY
RESULT INDICATOR	09. ADDITIONAL NUMBERS OF TOURIST VISITS

Type of indicator	Result indicator of axis 3, sub-section 1 (improving the quality of life in rural areas and encouraging diversification of economic activity – diversification of the rural economy)
Related measure	Encouragement of tourism activities
Measure Code	313

Definition of the indicator	the indicator measures the additional number of tourist visits in the rural area due to the supported tourism investments
Subdivision	Division according to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of overnight stays (hotels,..) • Number of day visitors (tourism facilities, recreational activities....)

Unit of measurement	Number of tourist visits
Level of collection	Project level
Responsible actor for collection	Project manager/measure manager
Collection method/good practice	Monitoring of number of visits of the supported tourism infrastructure in a database.
Source	monitoring by project manager, centralized by measure manager
Registration frequency	Per application for support and upon completion of the project. The surveys should at least be scheduled in function of the evaluation moments of rural development programmes (mid term, ex post)

AXIS 3	IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN RURAL AREAS AND ENCOURAGING DIVERSIFICATION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY
RESULT INDICATOR	10. POPULATION IN RURAL AREAS BENEFITING FROM IMPROVED SERVICES

Type of indicator	Result indicator of axis 3, sub-section 2 (improving the quality of life in rural areas and encouraging diversification of economic activity – to improve basic services)
Related measure	Basic services for the economy and rural population Village renewal and development Conservation and upgrading of the rural heritage
Measure Code	321-322-323

Definition of the indicator	The indicator measures the number of people in rural areas that benefit from improved services.
Subdivision	-

Unit of measurement	Unique number of persons
Level of collection	Project level
Responsible actor for collection	Project manager/Measure manager
Collection method/good practice	Population in supported areas under the above mentioned measures. Project managers could be asked to indicate in their applications the size of the population and/or the area benefiting from their project.
Source	National, regional statistics (National Institute of Statistics, ...) and application forms
Registration frequency	Per application for support and upon completion of the project. The surveys should at least be scheduled in function of the evaluation moments of rural development programmes (mid term, ex post)

AXIS 3	IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN RURAL AREAS AND ENCOURAGING DIVERSIFICATION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY
RESULT INDICATOR	11. INCREASE IN INTERNET PENETRATION IN RURAL AREAS

Type of indicator	Result indicator of axis 3, sub-section 2 (improving the quality of life in rural areas and encouraging diversification of economic activity – to improve basic services)
Related measure	Basic services for the economy and rural population
Measure Code	321

Definition of the indicator	Internet penetration can be expressed as the population that has access to (broadband) internet connections
Subdivision	-

Unit of measurement	Unique number of persons
Level of collection	measure level
Responsible actor for collection	Project manager/measure manager
Collection method/good practice	Compare internet penetration in the supported areas the year before and the year after the support and make the difference for each supported area.
Source	National, regional statistics: in each country there exist different studies and statistics on the internet penetration. The more local the data are available the better the link can be made between internet penetration and the supported areas. The project managers could be asked to indicate the area in which they will operate.
Registration frequency	Per application for support and upon completion of the project. The surveys should at least be scheduled in function of the evaluation moments of rural development programmes (mid term, ex post)

AXIS 3	IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN RURAL AREAS AND ENCOURAGING DIVERSIFICATION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY
RESULT INDICATOR	12. NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS THAT SUCCESSFULLY ENDED A TRAINING ACTIVITY

Type of indicator	Result indicator of axis 3, sub-section 3 (improving the quality of life in rural areas and encouraging diversification of economic activity – diversification of the rural economy)
Related measure	Training and information for economic actors operating in the field of covered by axis 3 Skills acquisition and animation with a view to preparing and implementing a local development strategy
Measure Code	331-341

Definition of the indicator	<p>What is a successfully ended training? A first condition is that the participant must have ended the full training session/ programme. Than a successful result can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Receiving a (quality)certificate, degree or diploma after finishing the training - Applying the achieved skills in practice <p>The participants of training activities that we include in the indicator are economic actors operating in the field of axis 3 and staff involved with preparation and implementation of local development programmes.</p>
Subdivision	<p>Division of indicator according to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ gender (male/female) ▪ age category <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - age < 25 - 25 ≤ age

Unit of measurement	Unique number of persons
Level of collection	Project level
Responsible actor for collection	Project managers. Measure managers will collect and centralize the data of all project managers.
Collection method/good practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Registration of participants in training activities that achieved (quality)certificate, degree or diploma after training activity: if relevant the final result of the training can be registered in a central training database (created and managed by the responsible measure manager). <p>This database contains all relevant information related to this measure (see also output indicator fiche n° 57). This information can be obtained by adding</p>

	<p>an extra section on the registration form concerning the end result of the training activity : passed, failed, degree, certificate, ... This section needs to be filled in by the project manager after each training activity ends.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collection method for measuring the degree of implementation of new skills: through a survey of the participants that participated in a training activities.
Source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training database of the responsible measure manager, containing all the information as indicated above. - Survey
Registration frequency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If successful result is achieving a (quality) certificate, a degree or a diploma: after each training session - if successful result is implementation of new skills: surveys should at least be held in function of the evaluation moments of rural development programmes (mid term, ex post)