



The European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development:
Europe investing in rural areas

Annual implementation report

Malta - Rural Development Programme (National)

Annual implementation report	
Period	01/01/2025 - 31/12/2025
Version	2025.0
Status - Current Node	Accepted by EC - European Commission
National reference	
Monitoring committee approval date	30/06/2026

Programme Version in force	
CCI	2014MT06RDNP001
Programme type	Rural Development Programme
Country	Malta
Region	MT - National
Programming period	2014 - 2022
Version	9.0
Decision Number	C(2025)7564
Decision Date	04/11/2025
Managing authority	Funds and Programmes Division within the Ministry for Ministry for Funds and Implementation of the Electoral Programme

Table of contents

1. KEY INFORMATION ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME AND ITS PRIORITIES	4
1.a) Financial Data	4
1.b) Common and programme-specific indicators and quantified target values	4
1.b1) Overview table.....	4
1.c) Key information on RDP implementation based on data from a) and b) by Focus Area	19
1.d) Key information on achievements towards the milestones set in the performance Framework based on Table F	35
1.e) Other RDP specific element [optional].....	36
1.f) Where appropriate, the contribution to macro-regional and sea basin strategies.....	36
1.g) Currency rate used for conversion AIR (non EUR countries).....	39
2. THE PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTING THE EVALUATION PLAN.....	40
2.a) Description of any modifications made to the evaluation plan in the RDP during the year, with their justification	40
2.b) A description of the evaluation activities undertaken during the year (in relation to section 3 of the evaluation plan).....	40
2.c) A description of activities undertaken in relation to the provision and management of data (in relation to section 4 of the evaluation plan).....	43
2.d) A list of completed evaluations, including references to where they have been published on-line	44
2.e) A summary of completed evaluations, focussing on evaluation findings	47
2.f) A description of communication activities undertaken in relation to publicising evaluation findings (in relation to section 6 of the evaluation plan)	50
2.g) Description of the follow-up given to evaluation results (in relation to section 6 of the evaluation plan).....	52
3. ISSUES WHICH AFFECT THE PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAMME AND THE MEASURES TAKEN.....	54
3.a) Description of steps taken to ensure quality and effectiveness of programme implementation.....	54
3.b) Quality and efficient delivery mechanisms	55
4. STEPS TAKEN TO IMPLEMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND PROGRAMME PUBLICITY REQUIREMENTS.....	57
4.a) Action taken and state of play as regards the establishment of the NRN and the implementation of its action plan.....	57
4.a1) Actions taken and state of play as regards establishment of the NRN (governance structure and network support unit)	57
4.a2) Actions taken and state of play as regards the implementation of the action plan	57
4.b) Steps taken to ensure that the programme is publicised (Article 13 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 808/2014)	58
5. ACTIONS TAKEN TO FULFIL EX ANTE CONDITIONALITIES.....	60
6. DESCRIPTION OF IMPLEMENTATION OF SUB-PROGRAMMES	61

7. ASSESSMENT OF THE INFORMATION AND PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING THE OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME	62
8. IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIONS TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE PRINCIPLES SET OUT IN ARTICLES 5, 7 AND 8 OF REGULATION (EU) NO 1303/2013.....	63
9. PROGRESS MADE IN ENSURING INTEGRATED APPROACH TO USE EAFRD AND OTHER UNION FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS.....	65
10. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (ARTICLE 46 OF REGULATION (EU) NO 1303/2013).....	66
11. ENCODING TABLES FOR COMMON AND PROGRAMME-SPECIFIC INDICATORS AND QUANTIFIED TARGET VALUES.....	67
Annex II	68
Documents	81

1. KEY INFORMATION ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME AND ITS PRIORITIES

1.a) Financial Data

See annexed documents

1.b) Common and programme-specific indicators and quantified target values

1.b1) Overview table

Focus Area 1A						
Target indicator name	Period	Based on approved (when relevant)	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Target 2025
T1: percentage of expenditure under Articles 14, 15 and 35 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 in relation to the total expenditure for the RDP (focus area 1A)	2014-2025			3.91	110.32	3.54
	2014-2024			2.10	59.25	
	2014-2023			0.98	27.65	
	2014-2022			0.40	11.29	
	2014-2021					
	2014-2020					
	2014-2019					
	2014-2018					
	2014-2017					
	2014-2016					
	2014-2015					

Focus Area 1B						
Target indicator name	Period	Based on approved (when relevant)	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Target 2025
T2: Total number of cooperation operations supported under the cooperation measure (Article 35 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013) (groups, networks/clusters, pilot projects...) (focus area 1B)	2014-2025			4.00	100.00	4.00
	2014-2024			4.00	100.00	
	2014-2023			4.00	100.00	
	2014-2022			5.00	125.00	
	2014-2021			5.00	125.00	
	2014-2020					
	2014-2019					
	2014-2018					
	2014-2017					
	2014-2016					
	2014-2015					

Focus Area 1C						
Target indicator name	Period	Based on approved (when relevant)	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Target 2025
T3: Total number of participants trained under Article 14 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 (focus area 1C)	2014-2025			2,143.00	142.87	1,500.00
	2014-2024			1,349.00	89.93	
	2014-2023			1,349.00	89.93	
	2014-2022			1,043.00	69.53	
	2014-2021			309.00	20.60	
	2014-2020			205.00	13.67	
	2014-2019					
	2014-2018					
	2014-2017					
	2014-2016					
	2014-2015					

Focus Area 2A							
Target indicator name		Period	Based on approved (when relevant)	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Target 2025
T4: percentage of agricultural holdings with RDP support for investments in restructuring or modernisation (focus area 2A)		2014-2025	1.81	101.25	2.08	116.35	1.79
		2014-2024	1.81	101.25	1.81	101.25	
		2014-2023	1.60	89.50	1.28	71.60	
		2014-2022	1.47	82.23	1.47	82.23	
		2014-2021	1.28	71.60	1.28	71.60	
		2014-2020	1.03	57.62	1.03	57.62	
		2014-2019	0.52	29.09	0.52	29.09	
		2014-2018	0.44	24.61	0.38	21.26	
		2014-2017					
		2014-2016					
		2014-2015					
Measure	Output Indicator	Period	Committed	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Planned 2023
M04	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	49,442,260.96	124.87	46,663,953.26	117.85	39,595,000.00
M22	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	1,642,120.00	100.58			1,632,624.00
Total	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	51,084,380.96	123.91	46,663,953.26	113.19	41,227,624.00

Focus Area 2B							
Target indicator name		Period	Based on approved (when relevant)	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Target 2025
T5: percentage of agricultural holdings with RDP supported business development plan/investments for young farmers (focus area 2B)		2014-2025	0.72	101.37	0.72	101.37	0.71
		2014-2024	0.73	102.77	0.73	102.77	
		2014-2023	0.77	108.41	0.77	108.41	
		2014-2022	0.65	91.51	0.65	91.51	
		2014-2021	0.49	68.99	0.49	68.99	
		2014-2020	0.49	68.99	0.49	68.99	
		2014-2019	0.48	67.58	0.48	67.58	
		2014-2018	0.15	21.12	0.15	21.12	
		2014-2017					
		2014-2016					
		2014-2015					
Measure	Output Indicator	Period	Committed	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Planned 2023
M06	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	6,790,000.00	108.99	6,300,000.00	101.12	6,230,000.00
Total	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	6,790,000.00	108.99	6,300,000.00	101.12	6,230,000.00

Focus Area 3A							
Target indicator name		Period	Based on approved (when relevant)	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Target 2025
T6: percentage of agricultural holdings receiving support for participating in quality schemes, local markets and short supply circuits, and producer groups/organisations (focus area 3A)		2014-2025			0.01		0.00
		2014-2024			0.01		
		2014-2023	0.01		0.01		
		2014-2022	0.01		0.01		
		2014-2021	0.02		0.01		
		2014-2020					
		2014-2019					
		2014-2018					
		2014-2017					
		2014-2016					
		2014-2015					
Nr of operations supported under M4.2 contributing to FA3A (M4.2) (operations)		2014-2025			19.00	100.00	19.00
		2014-2024			19.00	100.00	
		2014-2023					
		2014-2022					
		2014-2021					
		2014-2020			19.00	100.00	
		2014-2019			15.00	78.95	
		2014-2018					
		2014-2017					
		2014-2016					
		2014-2015					
Measure	Output Indicator	Period	Committed	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Planned 2023
M03	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	222,860.00		0.00		
M04	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	8,475,244.24	142.32	6,462,649.92	108.52	5,955,000.00
M16	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	744,625.08	100.08	705,785.65	94.86	744,000.00

Total	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	9,442,729.32	140.96	7,168,435.57	107.01	6,699,000.00
-------	-------------------------------	-----------	--------------	--------	--------------	--------	--------------

Priority P4						
Target indicator name	Period	Based on approved (when relevant)	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Target 2025
T12: percentage of agricultural land under management contracts to improve soil management and/or prevent soil erosion (focus area 4C)	2014-2025			12.28	412.21	2.98
	2014-2024			12.28	412.21	
	2014-2023			12.28	412.21	
	2014-2022			12.28	412.21	
	2014-2021			12.28	412.21	
	2014-2020			12.28	412.21	
	2014-2019			7.46	250.42	
	2014-2018			5.45	182.94	
	2014-2017			2.00	67.14	
	2014-2016					
	2014-2015					
T10: percentage of agricultural land under management contracts to improve water management (focus area 4B)	2014-2025			4.12	138.30	2.98
	2014-2024			4.12	138.30	
	2014-2023			4.12	138.30	
	2014-2022			4.12	138.30	
	2014-2021			4.12	138.30	
	2014-2020			4.12	138.30	
	2014-2019			4.57	153.41	
	2014-2018			4.12	138.30	
	2014-2017			2.00	67.14	
	2014-2016			1.32	44.31	
	2014-2015					
T9: percentage of agricultural land under management contracts supporting biodiversity and/or landscapes (focus area 4A)	2014-2025			14.31	231.82	6.17
	2014-2024			14.31	231.82	
	2014-2023			14.11	228.58	

		2014-2022			14.11	228.58	
		2014-2021			13.34	216.10	
		2014-2020			15.50	251.10	
		2014-2019			15.50	251.10	
		2014-2018			13.48	218.37	
		2014-2017			9.62	155.84	
		2014-2016			9.78	158.43	
		2014-2015					
Measure	Output Indicator	Period	Committed	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Planned 2023
M01	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	1,769,772.30	321.78	591,040.28	107.46	550,000.00
M02	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	900,000.00	450.00	236,622.44	118.31	200,000.00
M04	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	32,573,554.05	130.29	26,176,002.91	104.70	25,000,000.00
M10	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	6,426,924.82	139.87	4,855,060.71	105.66	4,595,000.00
M11	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	20,711.67	126.98	16,516.46	101.26	16,310.60
M13	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	17,700,294.74	113.18	14,385,918.09	91.99	15,638,620.00
M16	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	3,862,216.08	141.58	3,307,457.32	121.24	2,728,000.00
Total	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	63,253,473.66	129.81	49,568,618.21	101.73	48,727,930.60

Focus Area 5A							
Target indicator name		Period	Based on approved (when relevant)	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Target 2025
T14: percentage of irrigated land switching to more efficient irrigation system (focus area 5A)		2014-2025			2.81	88.36	3.18
		2014-2024			3.00	94.33	
		2014-2023			2.78	87.42	
		2014-2022			2.78	87.42	
		2014-2021			2.78	87.42	
		2014-2020			2.73	85.84	
		2014-2019			0.73	22.95	
		2014-2018					
		2014-2017					
		2014-2016					
		2014-2015					
Measure	Output Indicator	Period	Committed	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Planned 2023
M04	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	43,950,234.01	101.85	44,900,853.30	104.06	43,150,000.00
Total	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	43,950,234.01	101.85	44,900,853.30	104.06	43,150,000.00

Focus Area 5B						
Target indicator name	Period	Based on approved (when relevant)	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Target 2025
T15: Total investment for energy efficiency (€) (focus area 5B)	2014-2025					1,135,597.00
	2014-2024					
	2014-2023					
	2014-2022					
	2014-2021					
	2014-2020					
	2014-2019					
	2014-2018					
	2014-2017					
	2014-2016					
	2014-2015					

Focus Area 5C							
Target indicator name		Period	Based on approved (when relevant)	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Target 2025
T16: Total investment in renewable energy production (€) (focus area 5C)		2014-2025					0.00
		2014-2024	15,705.82		15,705.82		
		2014-2023	15,705.82		15,705.82		
		2014-2022	15,705.82		15,705.82		
		2014-2021	15,705.82		15,705.82		
		2014-2020	15,705.82		15,705.82		
		2014-2019	1.00				
		2014-2018					
		2014-2017					
		2014-2016					
		2014-2015					
Measure	Output Indicator	Period	Committed	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Planned 2023
M04	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	9,147.25				
M16	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	2,993,200.00	109.72	2,834,660.79	103.91	2,728,000.00
Total	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	3,002,347.25	110.06	2,834,660.79	103.91	2,728,000.00

Focus Area 5E							
Target indicator name		Period	Based on approved (when relevant)	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Target 2025
T19: percentage of agricultural and forest land under management contracts contributing to carbon sequestration and conservation (focus area 5E)		2014-2025			8.89	167.42	5.31
		2014-2024			8.89	167.42	
		2014-2023			8.89	167.42	
		2014-2022			8.89	167.42	
		2014-2021			8.89	167.42	
		2014-2020			8.89	167.42	
		2014-2019			4.00	75.33	
		2014-2018			2.06	38.79	
		2014-2017			0.31	5.84	
		2014-2016					
		2014-2015					
Measure	Output Indicator	Period	Committed	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Planned 2023
M08	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	21,072,057.47	132.75	16,086,817.83	101.34	15,874,058.00
M10	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	8,765,814.23	105.87	9,191,962.52	111.01	8,280,000.00
Total	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	29,837,871.70	123.53	25,278,780.35	104.66	24,154,058.00

Focus Area 6A							
Target indicator name		Period	Based on approved (when relevant)	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Target 2025
T20: Jobs created in supported projects (focus area 6A)		2014-2025					7.50
		2014-2024					
		2014-2023					
		2014-2022					
		2014-2021					
		2014-2020					
		2014-2019					
		2014-2018					
		2014-2017					
		2014-2016					
		2014-2015					
Measure	Output Indicator	Period	Committed	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Planned 2023
M06	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	845,540.20	140.92	666,204.08	111.03	600,000.00
Total	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	845,540.20	140.92	666,204.08	111.03	600,000.00

Focus Area 6B						
Target indicator name	Period	Based on approved (when relevant)	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Target 2025
T23: Jobs created in supported projects (Leader) (focus area 6B)	2014-2025			4.50	100.00	4.50
	2014-2024			4.50	100.00	
	2014-2023			4.50	100.00	
	2014-2022			2.50	55.56	
	2014-2021			2.50	55.56	
	2014-2020			2.50	55.56	
	2014-2019					
	2014-2018					
	2014-2017					
	2014-2016					
	2014-2015					
T22: percentage of rural population benefiting from improved services/infrastructures (focus area 6B)	2014-2025					0.00
	2014-2024					
	2014-2023					
	2014-2022					
	2014-2021					
	2014-2020					
	2014-2019					
	2014-2018					
	2014-2017					
	2014-2016					
	2014-2015					
T21: percentage of rural population covered by local development strategies (focus area 6B)	2014-2025			105.38	105.42	99.97
	2014-2024			105.38	105.42	
	2014-2023			105.38	105.42	

		2014-2022			105.38	105.42	
		2014-2021			105.38	105.42	
		2014-2020			105.38	105.42	
		2014-2019			105.38	105.42	
		2014-2018			105.38	105.42	
		2014-2017			99.97	100.00	
		2014-2016					
		2014-2015					
Measure	Output Indicator	Period	Committed	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Planned 2023
M19	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	10,703,190.11	112.74	10,081,416.42	106.19	9,493,332.91
Total	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	10,703,190.11	112.74	10,081,416.42	106.19	9,493,332.91

1.c) Key information on RDP implementation based on data from a) and b) by Focus Area

Overall budget of Malta's Rural Development Plan

In November 2025, Malta had its Version 9 of the Rural Development Programme adopted by the European Commission. As set out in Section 1.1 (Amendment) of this approved programme, the latest modification concerned a reallocation of resources across a number of measures in order to better align the programme budget with actual implementation progress, uptake, committed demand and the transition toward the CAP Strategic Plan.

Overall, the amendment did not increase the total public or EAFRD allocation of the programme; rather, it redistributed funding between measures while maintaining the same total programme envelope. Increases were recorded under Measure 8.5, Sub-Measure 10.1 and Sub-Measure 4.3, while most other increases were marginal.

At the same time, the largest downward adjustments in percentage terms affected measures where uptake had remained limited, or where interventions were being superseded by comparable support under the CAP Strategic Plan. The most affected measures were M3.2, which was removed from the RDP, followed by M11.1, M2.1 and M10.2. More moderate reductions were also recorded under Measures 1.1, 6.4, 11.2 and 16.2. A summary of the programme modifications is presented in the Table below.

Table on the change in budgets

Sub-Measure	Name	Total Budget V8 (2024) Public	Total Budget V9 (2025-FINAL) Public	Change	% change
1.1	support for vocational training and skills acquisition actions	750,000.00	550,000.00	-200,000.00	-26.67
2.1	support to help benefiting from the use of advisory services	529,822.17	200,000.00	-329,822.17	-62.25
3.2	Support for information and promotion activities implemented by groups of producers in the internal market	45,000.00	-	-45,000.00	-100.00
4.1	support for investments in agricultural holdings	19,600,000.25	18,500,000.00	-1,100,000.25	-5.61
4.1 - EURI	support for investments in agricultural holdings	4,812,761.25	4,812,761.25	-	-
4.2	support for investments in processing/marketing and/or development of agricultural products	5,400,000.00	5,400,000.00	-	-

4.3-FA5A water	support for investments in infrastructure related to	41,022,364.00	41,300,000.00	277,636.00	0.68
4.3-FA2A roads	development, modernisation or adaptation of agriculture and forestry	23,500,000.00	23,500,000.00	-	-
4.4	support for non-productive investments linked to the achievement of agri-environment-climate objectives	26,440,000.00	25,000,000.00	-1,440,000.00	-5.45
6.1	business start up aid for young farmers	6,345,000.00	6,230,000.00	-115,000.00	-1.81
6.4	support for investments in creation and development of non-agricultural activities	672,000.00	600,000.00	-72,000.00	-10.71
8.5	Investments in forest area development and improvement of the viability of forests	10,800,000.00	15,874,058.06	5,074,058.06	46.98
10.1	Agri-environment-climate measures	11,906,991.99	12,000,000.00	93,008.01	0.78
10.2	support for conservation and sustainable use and development of genetic resources in agriculture	1,937,333.33	875,000.00	-1,062,333.33	-54.83
11.1	payment to convert to organic farming practices and methods	6,968.54	2,016.19	-4,952.35	-71.07
11.2	payment to maintain organic farming practices and methods	16,298.81	14,294.41	-2,004.40	-12.30
13.3	compensation payment to other areas affected by specific constraints	12,600,000.00	12,135,906.66	-464,093.34	-3.68
13.3-EURI	compensation payment to other areas affected by specific constraints	3,502,713.75	3,502,713.75	-	-
16.2	Co-operation	6,800,000.00	6,200,000.00	-600,000.00	-8.82
19.1	Preparatory support	491,657.42	491,453.38	-204.04	-0.04
19.2	Support for implementation of operations under the community-led local development strategy	6,907,889.73	6,908,334.15	444.42	0.01
19.3	Preparation and implementation of cooperation activities of the	266,268.38	266,028.00	-240.38	-0.09

	local action				
19.4	Support for running costs and animation	1,827,517.80	1,827,517.80	-	-
20	Technical Assistance	7,843,973.33	7,843,973.33	-	-
20	Technical Assistance - EURI	435,000.00	435,000.00	-	-
22	Exceptional temporary support to farmers and SMEs particularly affected by the impact of Russia's invasion of Ukraine	1,642,120.00	1,632,623.77	-9,496.23	-0.58
	Total	196,101,680.76	196,101,680.76	-0.00	
	Net of EURI	187,351,205.76	187,351,205.76		

As 2025 marked the final year of implementation of the RPD, no new calls for applications were launched during the year. Nevertheless, the programme continued to advance through the execution and closure of ongoing initiatives. Furthermore, 19 new beneficiaries were contracted under the LEADER programme, to ensure full absorption of the LEADER budget. Overall, implementation performed well with financial resources effectively deployed to contribute to the programme's objectives, with the full envelope of funds allocated to the RDP being successfully utilised by the end of the period. In a number of measures, expenditure and commitments continued to exceed the revised allocations, reflecting the over-commitments built up over the programming period and managed through the final reallocation of resources under RDP V9. Indeed, as per Capping Control Report for Malta issued by the European Commission (AGRI.D.3), by Q4 2025 Malta had reached an execution rate of 103.24% of the EU's total contribution to the RDP in terms of eligible amounts.

A limited number of operations continue beyond the RDP programming period under the CAP Strategic Plan, as carry over projects, in line with Article 155 of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115. Carried over projects are linked to Sub-measures 4.3, 4.4 and 8.5 of the RDP. These projects have a total value of approximately €88 million, of which around €82 million had already been paid under the RDP. In this context, "carry-over" refers to projects for which commitments were entered into under the RDP but which continue to be implemented, paid and finalised under the CAP Strategic Plan.

PRIORITY 1

List of measures

The list of measures contributing towards Focus Area 1A are:

- M01 – Knowledge transfer and information actions
- M02 – Advisory services, farm management and farm relief services
- M16 – Co-operation

Progress achieved

Measure 1: Knowledge transfer and information actions

As reported in the previous AIR following the programme amendment adopted in 2024, M1.1 (Support for

vocational training and skills acquisition actions) is the only sub-measure remaining under Measure 1. In 2025, implementation under M1.1 concerned the four projects approved in 2024, all of which were implemented and closed during 2025; therefore, no new commitments were recorded in 2025. Realised expenditure in 2025 amounted to €0.49M, bringing cumulative realised expenditure under M1.1 to circa €0.59 million. In view of the programme allocation for M1.1 under P1 of €0.55 million, an over commitment of circa €40,000 has been registered under the measure.

In 2025, implementation supported training participation exceeding 800 participants (including repeat participation). The largest operation, implemented by the University of Malta, recorded realised expenditure of around €0.25M and delivered training to approximately 450 participants during the year. Although the realised expenditure was lower than the amount granted, this reflects the performance-based nature of the intervention, whereby payments are linked to verified delivery (including numbers trained) and were therefore proportionate to outputs achieved. Implementation was also influenced by practical constraints related to administrative capacity limitations of the beneficiary scheduling of lecturers, and the mobilisation of participants within the target groups; these were addressed through adjusted planning and targeted outreach to support delivery.

In addition to the University of Malta operation, three further projects were implemented under M1.1 in 2025. The Ministry for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food delivered the “Connecting through Knowledge” training programme, providing vocational training and skills acquisition to farmers, addressing practical sector needs, with circa 135 participants trained. The Ministry for Gozo and Planning implemented “Enhancing Knowledge and Skills of the Rural Community Engaged in the Agri-environment Sector”, offering targeted capacity building on sustainable agri-environment practices relevant to the local context, with circa 40 participants trained. The Public Abattoir implemented “Biċċerija Train”, supporting skills development in the meat sector, including aspects related to product quality, safety and the valorisation of local products and by-products, with around 210 participants trained.

Overall, the four operations supported both sector stakeholders and farmers, focusing on themes relevant to the Maltese agricultural context. Implementation required continued coordination on scheduling and participant mobilisation, and the lessons learned are being considered to support timely delivery and participation in any future training support supported through the CAP SP.

Measure 2: Advisory services, farm management and farm relief services

The applicable sub-measures contributing towards FA1A are:

- M2.1 – Support to help benefitting from the use of advisory services.

Following the programme modification adopted in 2024, the only sub-measure relevant under Measure 2 under Priority 1 is M2.1. No new commitments were made in 2025. Over the programming period, two main operations were approved and implemented under M2.1, both delivered by AgriConnect Farm Advisory Services. One operation ran from 2020 to 2024, and a second operation started in 2024 and was completed in 2025. The cumulative realised expenditure across the two operations amounted to circa €236,000, consistent with the revised programme allocation for M2.1 under Priority 1 of €200,000.

In 2025, 508 beneficiaries were supported through the provision of advisory services aimed at addressing day-to-day on-farm challenges and promoting a holistic and sustainable approach to agricultural practices. Advisory support included, inter alia, guidance on Integrated Pest Management (IPM) (prevention, monitoring and control), as well as crop- and holding-specific advice (including on plant protection, nutrient

management and related good practices) tailored to local conditions.

Implementation highlighted the importance of sustained outreach and clear communication to ensure awareness of the service and to encourage timely engagement by farmers. In response to emerging needs, delivery was progressively refined through more tailored technical guidance, follow-up support and facilitated access to expert consultations (including via a helpline and booking arrangements), supporting more effective uptake of advisory recommendations.

Measure 16: Co-operation

The relevant sub-measures that contribute to FA1A are:

- 16.2 – Support for pilot projects, and for the development of new products, practices, processes and technologies.

Following the programme modification adopted in 2024, M16.2 is the only sub-measure remaining under Measure 16 for FA1A. The programme allocation for M16.2 under FA1A amounts to €6.2 million. Total commitments under the sub-measure amount to around €7.5 million, while the total realised expenditure in 2025 amounted to close to €2.9 million, bringing cumulative realised expenditure to approximately €6.8 million.

Overall, four projects were supported under M16.2 over the programming period, including two projects implemented by the University of Malta, one project implemented by the Ministry for Agriculture, Fisheries and, Food, and one project implemented by Farmers Central Co-operative Society Ltd. These projects focused on promoting innovation and knowledge transfer within the agricultural sector, including the development of advanced traceability systems using digital technologies, the establishment of a national agricultural research and innovation hub to support precision farming and capacity building, and the implementation of circular economy solutions for manure management and the production of bio-based fertilisers. Collectively, these initiatives contributed to strengthening the agricultural knowledge and innovation system and supporting the uptake of new technologies and practices in the sector.

Target Indicator (FA1A)

As at end of 2025, realised expenditure under Measure 1.1, Measure 2.1 and Measure 16.2 in relation to FA1A amounted to €7.68 million. Consequently, the result indicator (T1) - % of expenditure under Articles 14, 15 and 35 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 Focus Area 1A) increased to 3.91% surpassing the established target of 3.54%.

Target Indicator (FA1B)

The implementation of M16 led to the development of 4 co-operation projects reaching the established target of 4 projects.

Target Indicator (FA1C)

As at end 2025 a total of 2,143 individuals participated in training activities, surpassing the Programme's target of 1,500.

PRIORITY 2

Priority 2 – Focus Area 2A

List of Measures

The list of measures contributing towards Focus Area 2A are:

- M04 – Investment in physical assets.
- M22 – Exceptional temporary support re Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

Progress achieved

Measure 4: Investment in Physical Assets

The sub-measures relevant to this focus area are:

- M4.1 – Support for investment in agricultural holdings.
- M4.3 – Support for investment in infrastructure related to development, modernisation, or adaptation of agriculture and forestry.

For M4.1, the allocation under this FA was increased in 2025 under V9 of the RDP to around €16 million. No new calls were launched, and no new commitments were made in 2025. Realised expenditure in 2025 amounted to circa €4.2 million (including EURI), bringing cumulative realised expenditure for M4.1 to around €21.8 million (including EURI).

For M4.3 (roads, FA2A), the allocation remained unchanged under V9 of the RDP at €23.5 million. New commitments recorded in 2025 amounted to slightly over €1 million, following additional support directed to some beneficiaries, as well as savings identified across a number of others, resulting in an overall net increase in commitments for the Focus Area. In 2025, realised amounts were around €4.3 million leading to a cumulative realised expenditure of €24.9 million as at end-2025.

Measure 22: Exceptional temporary support re Russia's invasion of Ukraine

The relevant sub-measure under this Focus Area is:

- M22 – Exceptional temporary support to farmers and SMEs particularly affected by the impact of Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

This measure has been closed, with a cut-off date for payment, emanating from the respective regulation, set in 2023, and no further progress and commitments recorded thereafter. During the 2025 revision of the RDP (V9), the allocation under this Measure was reduced by €9,496.23 to reflect the amounts realised under the measure.

Target Indicator

As at the end of 2025, realised expenditure amounted to €21.8 million for Measure 4.1 (including EURI) and €24.91 for Measure 4.3. EURI funds provided for Measure 4.1 supported a total of 39 holdings (EURI) in addition to a further 221 holdings such that the result target indicator (T4) on the % of agriculture holdings with RDP support for investment in restructuring or modernisation reached 2.08 % of holdings surpassing the target of 1.79% outlined in the programme.

Additionally, M22 for the provision of exceptional temporary support to farmers, programmed under FA2A

supported 328 holdings with a realised expenditure of €1.6 million.

It is also to be noted that the achievement for alternative indicator for P2 titled 'surface areas (sqm) of upgraded farm access' is 451,527 sqm compared to a target value of 460,000, which indicates a high level of achievement of 98%.

Priority 2 – Focus Area 2B

List of Measures

The list of measures contributing towards Focus Area 2B are:

- M06 – Farm and business development.

Progress achieved

Measure 6: Farm and business development

The applicable sub-measure under this FA is:

- 6.1 – Business start-up aid for young farmers.

Under RDP V9 (2025), the allocation for Sub-measure 6.1 was marginally adjusted from €6.3 million to €6.2 million. No new projects were approved in 2025 and no new commitments were recorded. Total commitments amounted to €6.5 million as at end-2025. Realised expenditure in 2025 totalled €322,000 across several beneficiaries, bringing cumulative realised expenditure to approximately €6.3 million.

Target Indicator

As at the end of 2025, 90 young farmer beneficiaries were supported under M6.1 such that the result indicator target (T5) of 0.71% was met. Total realised expenditure as at 2025 reached €6.3 million.

PRIORITY 3

Priority 3 – Focus Area 3A

List of Measures

The list of measures contributing towards Focus Area 3A are:

- M04 – Investment in physical assets.
- M16 – Co-operation.

Progress achieved

Measure 4 – Investment in physical assets

The relevant sub-measures under this Focus Area are:

- M4.1 – Support for investment in agricultural holdings.
- M4.2 – Support for investment in processing / Marketing and/ or development of agricultural products.

As part of the 2025 RDP amendments, the allocation for Sub-measure 4.1 under FA3A was reduced from €750,000 to €555,000. No new commitments were recorded in 2025, and no realised expenditure was declared during the year. Cumulative realised expenditure amounted to circa €592,000 as at end-2025, indicating that the financial target for the sub-measure has been achieved. Over the programming period, seven projects were implemented, with the first two operations commencing in 2018 and the last operation closed in early 2025. These investments contributed not only to improve on-farm efficiency but also to strengthening the position of holdings within the agri-food chain, by enabling better storage, handling and quality preservation of produce, thereby facilitating downstream processing, marketing and value addition.

Under Sub-measure 4.2, the allocation remained unchanged from RDP V8 at €5.4 million. No new commitments were recorded in 2025. Realised expenditure in 2025 amounted to close to €1 million, bringing cumulative realised expenditure to approximately €5.9 million. Accordingly, the financial targets for the sub-measure were met and exceeded. Over the programming period, 19 operations were implemented, with all projects completed in 2024 except for one operation finalised in 2025.

Measure 16 – Co-operation

The relevant sub-measure contributing towards this FA are:

- M16.2 – Support for pilot projects, and for the development of new products, practices, processes and technologies.

As part of the 2025 RDP amendments, the allocation for Sub-measure 16.2 under FA3A was increased from €347,541 (RDP V8) to €744,000. No new calls were launched in 2025.

Over the programming period, two University of Malta operations were implemented under this FA, with total commitments of approximately €660,000. The first project, which commenced in 2021 and closed in 2025, was “Vinoveritas: An Authority to Consumer Wine Audit Solution”, with a total project value of approximately €530,000. The second operation, “Extending Storage Life of Local Agricultural Products Using Post-harvest Technologies”, was implemented over 2020 to 2023 and was therefore closed prior to 2025. Realised expenditure increased in 2025, driven by payments under “Vinoveritas”, with approximately €422,000 declared during the year, bringing cumulative realised expenditure under FA3A to over €700,000 by end-2025.

Target Indicator

As at the end of 2025, 26 operations were supported for investment under focus area 3A. These operations received a total of €6.5 million under measures 4.1 and 4.2. Expenditure amounting to €0.7 million was also provided through Measure 16.2. The result target indicator pertaining to this focus area is not applicable.

The target for the alternative indicator titled ‘Nr of operations supported under M4.2 contributing to FA3A’ has been fully achieved with 19 operations supported.

PRIORITY 4

List of Measures

The list of measures contributing towards Priority 4 are:

- M01 – Knowledge, transfer and information actions.
- M02 – Advisory services, farm management and farm relief services.
- M04 – Investment in physical assets.
- M10 – Agri-Environment- Climate Measures.
- M11 – Organic farming.
- M13 – Payments to areas facing natural or other specific constraints.
- M16 – Co-operation.

Progress achieved

Measure 1: Knowledge transfer and information access

The relevant sub-measure under M01 is M1.1 - Support for vocational training and skills acquisition actions. This measure contributes towards P4 and is interlinked with FA1A contributions.

In 2025, implementation under M1.1 concerned the four projects approved in 2024, all of which were implemented and closed during 2025; therefore, no new commitments were recorded in 2025. Realised expenditure in 2025 amounted to €0.49M, bringing cumulative realised expenditure under M1.1 to circa €0.59 million. In view of the programme allocation for M1.1 under P4 the financial target for the Focus Area has been met.

In 2025, implementation supported training participation exceeding 800 participants (including repeat participation). The largest operation, implemented by the University of Malta, recorded realised expenditure of around €0.25M and delivered training to approximately 450 participants during the year. Although the realised expenditure was lower than the amount granted, this reflects the performance-based nature of the intervention, whereby payments are linked to verified delivery (including numbers trained) and were therefore proportionate to outputs achieved. Implementation was also influenced by practical constraints related to administrative capacity limitations of the beneficiary scheduling of lecturers, and the mobilisation of participants within the target groups; these were addressed through adjusted planning and targeted outreach to support delivery.

In addition to the University of Malta operation, three further projects were implemented under M1.1 in 2025. The Ministry for Agriculture, Fisheries, Food and Animal Rights delivered the “Connecting through Knowledge” training programme, providing vocational training and skills acquisition to farmers, addressing practical sector needs, with circa 135 participants trained. The Ministry for Gozo and Planning implemented “Enhancing Knowledge and Skills of the Rural Community Engaged in the Agri-environment Sector”, offering targeted capacity building on sustainable agri-environment practices relevant to the local context, with circa 40 participants trained. The Public Abattoir implemented “Biċċerija Train”, supporting skills development in the meat sector, including aspects related to product quality, safety and the valorisation of local products and by-products, with around 210 participants trained.

Overall, the four operations supported both sector stakeholders and farmers, focusing on themes relevant to the Maltese agricultural context. Implementation required continued coordination on scheduling and participant mobilisation, and the lessons learned are being taken into account to support timely delivery and

participation in any future training support.

Measure 2: Advisory services, farm management and farm relief services

Following programme modifications, the relevant sub-measure under M02 is M2.1 – Support to help benefitting from the use of advisory services. This measure contributes towards P4 and is interlinked with Priority 1 contributions.

No new commitments were made in 2025. Over the programming period, two main operations were approved and implemented under M2.1, both delivered by AgriConnect (Farm Advisory Services): one operation ran from 2020 to 2024, and a second operation started in 2024 and was completed in 2025. The cumulative realised expenditure across the two operations amounted to circa €236,000, consistent with the revised programme allocation for M2.1 under Priority 1 of €200,000.

In 2025, 508 beneficiaries were supported through the provision of advisory services aimed at addressing day-to-day on-farm challenges and promoting a holistic and sustainable approach to agricultural practices. Advisory support included, inter alia, guidance on Integrated Pest Management (IPM) (prevention, monitoring and control), as well as crop- and holding-specific advice (including on plant protection, nutrient management and related good practices) tailored to local conditions.

Implementation highlighted the importance of sustained outreach and clear communication to ensure awareness of the service and to encourage timely engagement by farmers. In response to emerging needs, delivery was progressively refined through more tailored technical guidance, follow-up support and facilitated access to expert consultations (including via a helpline and booking arrangements), supporting more effective uptake of advisory recommendations.

Measure 4: Investment in physical assets

The applicable sub-measure that contributes towards Priority 4 is:

- M4.4 – Support for non-productive investment linked to the achievement of agri-environment objectives.

For Sub-measure 4.4, the allocation was reduced from €26.4 million to €25.0 million under the 2025 RDP amendments, reflecting savings identified across some interventions, and withdrawal of projects. No new projects were approved, and no new commitments were recorded in 2025. Overall, more than 200 operations were implemented under the sub-measure. These included 19 Local Council projects focusing on the restoration of rubble walls in their localities and seven interventions implemented by the Ministry for Gozo and the Ministry for Infrastructure, Planning and Employment, which primarily supported the restoration and reconstruction of dry-stone and rubble walls along rural roads and the rehabilitation of Gozo's valleys and agricultural landscapes to enhance rainwater capture and soil retention, also in Malta. The remaining operations were implemented by individual farmers and supported non-productive investments contributing to agri-environment objectives.

Realised expenditure under M4.4 amounted to €6.8 million in 2025, bringing cumulative realised expenditure under the sub-measure within P4 to approximately €26.2 million as at end-2025. This is broadly in line with the RDP allocation for Sub-measure 4.4 of €25 million.

Measure 10: Agri-Environment Climate Measures

The applicable sub-measures contributing towards Priority 4 are:

- M10.1 – Payment for Agri-environment commitments.
- M10.2 – Support for conservation and sustainable use and development of genetic resources in agriculture.

No new commitments were recorded under Priority 4 for either sub-measure in 2025. Realised expenditure under M10.1 in 2025 amounted to €13,658.87, with the highest payments recorded under AECM 1 and AECM 3 (each exceeding €5,000). Any new AECM commitments were undertaken under the CAP SP. Overall, the cumulative realised value under M10.1 reached €2.5 million on top of the €1.3 million realised under transitional measure, M214.

With respect to M10.2, €1.0 million in realised expenditure was declared in 2025 and cumulative payments made during the years totalled approximately €1.1 million. Over the programming period, two main operations were implemented under M10.2: (i) the Ministry for Gozo and Planning project “Diversity: Fields of Diversity – Conserving the Local Agro-biodiversity”, with an overall budget of around €0.16 million, and (ii) the Plant Protection Directorate project “Establishment of a National Gene Bank for the Conservation of Indigenous and Endemic Plants”, with an overall budget of around €1.0 million.

Measure 11: Organic Farming

The contribution of M11 sub-measures is directly related to FA4A. The applicable sub-measures are:

- M11.1 – Payment to convert to organic farming practices and methods.
- M11.2 - Payments to maintain organic farming practices and methods.

The programme allocations were reduced in 2025 to approximately €2,000 for M11.1 and €14,000 for M11.2. Cumulative realised expenditure as at end-2025 amounted to approximately €3,000 under M11.1 and €15,000 under M11.2.

Measure 13: Payments to areas facing natural or other specific constraints

The budget allocation for this Measure is closely tied to FA4A. The relevant sub-measure applicable in this case is:

- M13.3 – Payments to areas facing natural or other specific constraints.

Under the 2025 programme amendment (RDP V9), the allocation for Measure 13.3 was revised slightly downwards, from approximately €12.6 million to around €12.1 million, aligning the budget with the expenditure paid. No new commitments were recorded under the RDP for this measure in 2025; any new support for areas facing constraints was taken forward under the CAP Strategic Plan. Overall, the measure performed well and the allocated budget was fully absorbed.

Measure 16: Co-operation

The applicable sub-measure under the Priority is:

- M16.2 – Support for pilot projects, and for the development of new products, practices, processes, and technologies.

Under RDP V9, the allocation for M16.2 under P4 was reduced from approximately €5.1 million to around €2.7 million. No new commitments were recorded in 2025. Realised expenditure in 2025 amounted to approximately €1.4 million, bringing cumulative realised expenditure to around €3.3 million by end-2025. Implementation under P4 concerned a single operation implemented by the Ministry for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, which started in 2021 and was closed in 2025, with a grant value of around €3.3 million. The operation focused on the establishment of a National Agriculture Research and Innovation Hub.

Target Indicators

As at the end of 2024, the values for the relevant target indicators linked to FA4A, FA4B, and FA4C were as follows:

- R7/T9: % of agricultural land under management contracts supporting biodiversity and/or landscapes (focus area 4A) – the set target for 2025 is 6.17% and the achievement by 2024 reached 14.05 %. While progress under M11 has been relatively low, the amount of hectares supported under M10 has surpassed the originally envisaged values leading to an overachievement for this target indicator.
- R8/T10: % of agricultural land under management contracts to improve water management (focus area 4B) – the set target for 2025 is 2.98% and the achievements by 2024 amount to 4.12% implying that the target has been surpassed. This target has been surpassed due to developments under AECM1 and AECM4.
- T12: % of agricultural land under management contracts to improve soil management and/or prevent soil erosion (focus area 4C) – the set target for 2025 is 2.98% and the achievements by 2024 is significantly higher at amount to 12.28%. This target indicator value has been surpassed due to developments under AECM1, AECM4 and AECM5.

For T9 it is to be noted that values submitted from AIR2020 onwards, exclude AEMs from the previous programme. This explains the drop in the value of this result indicator from 2019. Notwithstanding it is stressed that that target value has already been surpassed.

PRIORITY 5

Priority 5 – Focus Area 5A

List of Measures

The measures that contribute towards Focus Area 5A is:

- M04 – Investment in physical assets

Progress Achieved

Measure 4: Investment in physical assets

The applicable sub-measures are:

- M4.1 – Support for investment in agricultural holdings.
- M4.3 – Support for investment in infrastructure related to development, modernisation, or adaptation

of agriculture and forestry.

In 2025, only minor adjustments were made to the allocations under Focus Area 5A for M4.1 and M4.3, in line with implementation progress and the overall reallocation of resources under RDP V9.

For M4.1, no new commitments were registered over the year and realised expenditure in 2025 totalled approximately €0.2 million. Cumulative realised expenditure reached close to €2.0 million by end-2025, slightly exceeding the corresponding programme allocation of approximately €1.9 million. Overall, M4.1 supported 28 farmers under Focus Area 5A.

For M4.3, new commitments recorded during 2025 amounted to under €0.5 million. Realised expenditure in 2025 totalled around €9.7 million, bringing cumulative realised expenditure to close to €43.0 million by end-2025, exceeding the corresponding programme allocation of approximately €41.3 million. Under M4.3, two operations implemented by the Water Services Corporation were supported: “Supply of Highly Polished Tertiary Treated Water for Agricultural Use” and “Malta South New Water Capacity Upgrade and Southwest Network Extension”.

Target indicator

The applicable target indicator for this FA is % of irrigated land switching to more efficient irrigation system. Progress as at end of 2025 amounted to 2.52% of agricultural holdings nearing the target 3.18% target. The operations contributing towards T14 are projects falling under M4.1 whereby the bulk of the expenditure components for the respective projects are related to investment in water. In actual fact, at the level of line item, there are a number of investment components such as water capture investments which are not being captured under this FA as they are not the largest expenditure component in the agreements. In total, as at end of 2025, 30 operations have been supported under M4.1 and M4.3. Total realised public expenditure as at end of 2025 amounted to €44.9 million, leading to a total investment of €51.65 million.

Priority 5 – Focus Area 5B

In the final version of the RDP, this FA was removed from the programme.

Priority 5 – Focus Area 5C

List of Measures

The measure contributing towards Focus Area 5C is:

- M16 – Co-operation

Progress achieved

Measure 16 – Co-operation

The relevant sub-measure contributing towards FA5C is:

- M16.2 – Support for pilot projects, and for the development of new products, practices, processes and technologies

Under the 2025 programme amendment (RDP V9), the allocation for M16.2 under Focus Area 5C was substantially increased, from approximately €0.35 million to around €2.7 million. Realised expenditure in 2025 amounted to circa €1.2 million, bringing cumulative realised expenditure to around €2.8 million by end-2025, thereby exceeding the Focus Area allocation. Only one operation was supported under this Focus Area, implemented by the Farmers Central Co-operative Society Ltd: “SYNECO – Recovering Value from Pig and Cow Slurry to Promote Environmental Synergies”.

Target Indicator

Realised expenditure of €2.4 million pertaining to Measure 16.2 was recorded under this FA. The result target indicator on the total investment in renewable energy is not valid given that Measure 4 is not programmed under this FA. It is however to be stressed that this does not imply that renewable energy components are not being undertaken, but rather, renewable energy expenditure is not the largest investment component and thus expenditure is being captured under other focus areas where the primary contribution lies.

Priority 5 – Focus Area 5E

The list of measures pertaining to this FA are:

- M08 – Investment in forest areas development and improvement of the viability of forests
- M10 – Agri-Environment-Climate Measures

Measure 8: Investment in Forest Area Development and improvement of viability of forests

The corresponding sub-measure for FA5E is:

- M8.5 – Investments improving the resilience and environment value of forest ecosystems

Under the 2025 programme amendment, the allocation for Sub-measure 8.5 under Focus Area 5E increased from approximately €5.4 million to around €15.9 million, since the budget allocated to M8.5 was increased and the whole budget was also consolidated under this FA. Realised expenditure progressed steadily as implementation progressed, reaching approximately €10.1 million in 2025, while cumulative realised expenditure amounted to around €16.1 million by end-2025, indicating continued over-commitment against the revised allocation. Overall, four operations were implemented under the sub-measure. These projects play a key role in supporting afforestation and green infrastructure interventions, which are particularly important in rural and in densely populated urban areas. These investments contribute to enhancing biodiversity, supporting native species, and delivering wider environmental benefits including climate mitigation, air quality improvement, and recreational value for the public.

Measure 10: Agri-Environment Climate Measures

The applicable measure pertinent to FA5E is:

- M10.1 – Agri-environment-climate measures

No new commitments were recorded in 2025. Realised expenditure declared during the year amounted to more than €0.2 million, bringing cumulative realised expenditure under the Focus Area to approximately

€8.9 million by end-2025. Cumulative expenditure therefore exceeded the Programme allocation, reflecting the continued over-commitment of the measure under FA5E.

Target Indicator

The target indicator for FA5E is (T19) % of agricultural and forest land under management contracts contributing to carbon sequestration and conservation (focus area 5E), where the achievement has been registered at 8.89% exceeding the target set for 2025 which stands at 5.31%.

PRIORITY 6

Priority 6 – Focus Area 6A

List of Measures

The following measures contribute towards FA6A:

- M06 – Farm and Business Development

Progress Achieved

Measure 6: Farm and Business Development

The corresponding sub-measure appearing in FA6A is:

- M6.4 – Support for investment in creation and development of non-agricultural activities

As the measure was approaching completion, the allocation under M6.4 was reduced slightly in 2025 to reflect implementation progress. No new commitments were recorded during the year. Realised expenditure in 2025 amounted to just over €146,000 bringing the total cumulative realised value to €0.7 million. Over the programming period, six projects were implemented: five commenced in 2020 and were completed between 2022 and 2023, while one operation started in 2022 and was closed in 2025. The projects supported under Sub-measure 6.4 primarily related to the diversification of agricultural holdings into agri-tourism and complementary rural leisure activities. These interventions typically involved the creation or upgrading of visitor-oriented facilities and experiences linked to the agricultural setting, including agri-tourism attractions, educational or recreational farm-based activities, and related amenities intended to broaden the economic base of farm businesses while enhancing the attractiveness of rural areas.

Target Indicator

As at the end of 2025, the result indicator T20: Nr of jobs created through supported projects reached 7.5 FTE, reaching the target established in the RDP Programme. In terms of output indicators, the number of supported beneficiaries amounted to 6 with total realised expenditure as at end 2025 amounting to €0.67 million.

Priority 6 – Focus Area 6B

The relevant measures contributing towards FA6B are:

- M19 – Support for LEADER Local Development (CLLD)

Progress Achieved

Measure 19: Support for LEADER Local Development (CLLD)

All sub-measures under M19 directly support the achievement of FA6B, these are:

- M19.1 – Preparatory support
- M19.2 – Implementation of operations under the CLLD Strategy
- M19.3 – Preparation and implementation of co-operation activities of the Local Action Group
- M19.4 – Running costs and animation

Under M19.2, in relation to calls issued in 2024, 19 new projects were approved in 2025, (distributed across the Local Action Groups as shown in the table below), with total new commitments of approximately €0.54 million. This brought the total number of approved operations under the measure to over 300.

Implementation progressed steadily during the year, with realised expenditure of around €2.3 million, bringing cumulative realised expenditure to approximately €7.4 million by end-2025. Cumulative expenditure therefore exceeded the corresponding programme allocation of around €6.9 million.

For M19.4 (running costs and animation), additional commitments recorded in 2025 amounted to approximately €14,000. Realised expenditure declared during the year totalled around €0.5 million, bringing cumulative realised expenditure to approximately €1.9 million by end-2025, compared to an allocation of around €1.8 million. There is no progress to be measured for M19.1 and M19.3 in 2025 since these measures were closed.

Majjistral Action Group Foundation	Applications Approved
Measure 2 – Strengthening a Healthy Cultural Identity	1
Measure 3 – Promotion of cultural Heritage	1
Total	2
Gozo Local Action Group	Applications Approved
Measure 4 – Improve the attractiveness of living in Gozo for young persons and young families.	5
Total	5
Xlokk Local Action Group	Applications Approved
Measure 2 – Strengthening a healthy cultural identity	12
Total	12
OVERALL TOTAL	19

Source: RD Investment Data

Target Indicators

As at the end of 2025, the values for the target indicators linked to M19 were as follows:

- (T21) % of rural population covered by local development strategies - The achievement is set at 105.38% surpassing the target indicator value of 99.97%. This achievement is the result of an increase in the rural population which is covered by the LAG strategies (as published in strategies) amounting to 283,284. This is 5% higher than the established target in the programme of 268,733. The increase in the population coverage is due to the fact that Malta has experienced an increase in population over the last few years which has also been experienced in rural areas.
- (T23) No of jobs created in supported projects - The achievement as at the end of 2025 amounted to 4.5 full time equivalent jobs reaching the established target.

Measure 19 supported 3 LAGS with realised expenditure under Measure 19 exceeding the allocated budget by end 2025.

1.d) Key information on achievements towards the milestones set in the performance Framework based on Table F

This section applies to AIR(s) 2016, 2017, 2018 only

1.e) Other RDP specific element [optional]

Not applicable.

1.f) Where appropriate, the contribution to macro-regional and sea basin strategies

As stipulated by the Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013, article 27(3) on the "content of programmes", article 96(3)(e) on the "content, adoption and amendment of operational programmes under the Investment for growth and jobs goal", article 111(3), article 111(4)(d) on "implementation reports for the Investment for growth and jobs goal", and Annex 1, section 7.3 on "contribution of mainstream programmes to macro-regional and sea-basin strategies, this programme contributes to MRS(s) and/or SBS:

Not applicable

- ☐ EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region (EUSBSR)
- ☐ EU Strategy for the Danube Region (EUSDR)
- ☐ EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region (EUSAIR)
- ☐ EU Strategy for the Alpine Region (EUSALP)
- ☐ Atlantic Sea Basin Strategy (ATLSBS)

1.g) Currency rate used for conversion AIR (non EUR countries)

--

2. THE PROGRESS IN IMPLEMENTING THE EVALUATION PLAN.

2.a) Description of any modifications made to the evaluation plan in the RDP during the year, with their justification

No modifications were made to the Evaluation Plan as defined in Chapter 9 of the RDP.

2.b) A description of the evaluation activities undertaken during the year (in relation to section 3 of the evaluation plan)

The *Annual Implementation Report (AIR)* for the year ending 31st December 2024 was submitted to the European Commission in June 2025. This report presented the results emerging from the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) activities carried out during 2024, thereby allowing the Managing Authority (MA) to assess progress in the Rural Development Programme (RDP) implementation.

During 2025, work was undertaken on a number of thematic evaluations as part of the continuous evaluation framework of the Rural Development Programme (RDP) 2014–2022.

During 2025, work was undertaken on the **Thematic Evaluation on Competitiveness**. The evaluation focused on Focus Area (FA) 2A of the RDP, which aims to improve the economic performance, restructuring and modernisation of agricultural holdings through enhanced competitiveness, productivity and resource efficiency. The evaluation addresses Common Evaluation Question (CEQ) 4 and assesses the combined contribution of Measure 4.1 (Investments in Agricultural Holdings), Measure 4.3 (Infrastructure Related to the Development, Modernisation or Adaptation of Agriculture and Forestry) and Measure 22 (Exceptional Temporary Support to Farmers and SMEs Particularly Affected by the Impact of Russia's Invasion of Ukraine). The assessment examines the extent to which these interventions contributed to productivity improvements, structural change, market participation and farm resilience. The evaluation adopted a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative analysis of farm performance data with stakeholder consultations and project-level evidence.

Building on this assessment of competitiveness, evaluation work was also undertaken on **Generational Renewal** under Focus Area (FA) 2B. The evaluation focused on Focus Area (FA) 2B of the RDP, which aims to facilitate the entry of adequately skilled farmers into the agricultural sector and support generational renewal. The evaluation addressed Common Evaluation Question (CEQ) 5 and assessed the contribution of Measure 6.1 (Business Start-up Aid for Young Farmers) towards encouraging the establishment, development and retention of young farmers. The assessment examined the extent to which support contributed to farm establishment, business viability, skills development, innovation uptake, structural change within the sector, and improvements in the age profile of the farming population. The evaluation adopted a mixed-methods approach, combining programme monitoring and administrative data with stakeholder consultations, beneficiary surveys, focus groups and documentary analysis. This was an update to the thematic evaluation on young farmers which was undertaken a few years ago.

Further evaluation activity focused on the **Agri-food Sector** under Focus Area (FA) 3A, which aims to improve the competitiveness of primary producers by better integrating them into the agri-food chain through value addition, market integration, innovation and cooperation. The evaluation addressed Common Evaluation Question (CEQ) 6 and assessed the contribution of Measure 4.1 (Investments in Agricultural

Holdings), Measure 4.2 (Investments in Processing and Marketing of Agricultural Products) and Measure 16.2 (Support for Pilot Projects and the Development of New Products, Practices, Processes and Technologies). The assessment examined the extent to which these interventions contributed to value chain integration and innovation. The evaluation concludes that the measures were highly relevant to the needs of the Maltese agri-food sector and demonstrated strong complementarity in supporting farm modernisation, value addition and innovation. Supported investments contributed positively to productivity and operational efficiency, while processing and marketing investments enabled beneficiaries to strengthen their market position and diversify activities. Innovation and cooperation projects further enhanced linkages between producers, processors and research actors. While clear benefits were achieved at beneficiary level, the overall sectoral impact remained moderate, reflecting the targeted nature of the interventions. The effects should be seen in the context of longstanding structural characteristics, such as land fragmentation, small farm size, and limited market reach, which continue to shape the pace and scale of change.

Overall, the evaluation finds that Focus Area 3A made a relevant, coherent and effective contribution to improving competitiveness and value chain integration, while the pace of wider sectoral transformation continued to reflect underlying structural conditions.

Evaluation work also continued Focus Area (FA) 6A, which aims to support the diversification, creation and development of small enterprises and job creation in rural areas. The evaluation addressed Common Evaluation Question (CEQ) 16 and assessed the contribution of Measure 6.4 (Investments in the Creation and Development of Non-Agricultural Activities). The assessment examined the extent to which programme support enabled farmers and rural actors to diversify into non-agricultural activities, create new business opportunities and contribute to rural employment and economic development. The evaluation finds that Measure 6.4 was highly relevant to the needs of the rural economy, particularly in supporting income diversification, rural tourism and alternative economic activities. Supported projects, including agro-tourism and recreational initiatives, contributed positively to the resilience and sustainability of farming households. The evaluation also concludes that the measure was effective at project level, with the number of supported beneficiaries exceeding programme targets and supported investments generating additional income streams and new business activities. Employment creation reached 7.5 full-time equivalent jobs. However, the overall impact was shaped by the targeted scale of support and by well-established structural and regulatory conditions, including land-use and planning frameworks, which continue to guide the sector's evolution.

Overall, the evaluation concludes that Focus Area 6A made a relevant, coherent and effective contribution to rural enterprise development and economic diversification, although its impact on the wider rural economy remained modest and largely concentrated among supported beneficiaries.

In addition, the Thematic Evaluation on **LEADER** was updated under Focus Area (FA) 6B. The evaluation focused on Focus Area (FA) 6B of the RDP, which aims to support local development in rural areas through the LEADER approach and Community-Led Local Development (CLLD). The evaluation addressed Common Evaluation Question (CEQ) 17 and assessed the contribution of LEADER interventions towards strengthening local governance, social capital, community participation and territorial development. The assessment examined the extent to which LEADER supported locally driven initiatives, enhanced stakeholder engagement, improved cooperation among rural actors and contributed to the overall quality of life in rural communities. The evaluation finds that LEADER remains highly relevant to the needs of rural Malta and has successfully supported locally tailored projects that address specific territorial priorities. Positive impacts were identified in relation to community participation, networking, cooperation and stakeholder engagement, with evidence indicating that LEADER contributed to stronger social capital and more inclusive local governance processes. The evaluation highlights EU added value in terms of strengthening local development capacity, fostering collaboration among stakeholders and improving

community resilience. Overall, the evaluation concludes that LEADER made an effective contribution to local development through its bottom-up and participatory approach.

A thematic evaluation under Focus Area 5A (FA5A), addressing Common Evaluation Question (CEQ) 11 on the extent to which RDP interventions contributed to improving water-use efficiency in agriculture, was initiated in 2025. The CEQ requires the identification and characterisation of projects incorporating water-saving or water-efficiency components, including information on farm size, crop type, yield, irrigation water use, and technologies applied. It also seeks to assess changes resulting from project implementation through information collected from both beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries regarding crop yields and irrigation water use per unit of output. The principal measure contributing to this Focus Area is Measure 4.3: Support for investments in infrastructure related to the development, modernisation, or adaptation of agriculture and forestry. Under the Maltese RDP, this measure has been predominantly implemented through projects led by the Water Services Corporation (WSC), particularly the development of the distribution network for New Water. A key challenge encountered during the evaluation relates to the alignment between the requirements of the CEQ and the nature of the intervention. As the WSC is the direct beneficiary of programme support and is responsible for providing the infrastructure necessary for the distribution of New Water, it is not itself the end user of the resource. Consequently, the evaluation sought to examine the extent to which programme-supported infrastructure has enabled farmers and other rural stakeholders to improve water-use efficiency, rather than focusing solely on infrastructure delivery. The evaluation activities were therefore postponed in 2025 since implementation is still ongoing, as projects were carried over to the CAP SP. Although work on the distribution network is well underway, the works on infrastructure are still ongoing. Evaluation work in this area is therefore continuing in 2026 as implementation progresses and further evidence becomes available. With regard to Measure 4.1, the projects supported under this measure and linked to water management primarily relate to the construction of reservoirs and associated water infrastructure. The monitoring data currently available for these projects provides a useful starting point, a quantitative assessment is ongoing.

Thematic evaluations on Focus Areas 5B and 5D are not required since following RDP amendments, there are no longer measures allocated to these Focus Areas. Where secondary contributions can be identified qualitatively, they will be included in the relevant CEQ. Finally, evaluation work undertaken during 2025 included the **Thematic Evaluation on Technical Assistance (TA) and the National Rural Network (NRN)**, which addressed Common Evaluation Questions (CEQ) 20 and 21 and assessed the contribution of Technical Assistance and the National Rural Network towards supporting effective implementation of the Rural Development Programme (RDP). The evaluation examined the extent to which these horizontal instruments contributed to strengthening administrative capacity, supported programme management, monitoring and evaluation systems, enhanced communication and stakeholder engagement, facilitated knowledge exchange, and supported innovation and networking activities. The evaluation finds that Technical Assistance made a substantial contribution to the effective implementation of the Programme by strengthening institutional capacity, supporting monitoring and evaluation activities, enhancing communication efforts and contributing to the digitalisation and simplification of administrative processes. The evaluation also concludes that Technical Assistance generated significant added value through improvements in programme management and operational efficiency. The contribution of the National Rural Network was found to be more limited, with activities primarily focused on communication, awareness-raising and stakeholder outreach. While the NRN made a valuable contribution to knowledge-sharing and information dissemination, there remains further scope to build on these foundations to enhance innovation, strengthen stakeholder cooperation, and deepen participatory governance.

Overall, the evaluation concludes that Technical Assistance played a key role in supporting programme delivery, while there is continued scope to further strengthen the strategic role and effectiveness of the

National Rural Network.

Throughout the year, regular meetings were also held between the evaluators and the Managing Authority to review programme implementation progress, discuss emerging evaluation findings, and refine the timetable for the remaining thematic evaluations and the ex-post evaluation. These discussions contributed to strengthening the evidence base for the final stages of programme implementation and for the preparation of the ex-post evaluation.

2.c) A description of activities undertaken in relation to the provision and management of data (in relation to section 4 of the evaluation plan)

In 2025, the management and provision of data continued to be a key component of the evaluation process. Building on the experience gained through previous Annual Implementation Reports and thematic evaluations, regular meetings were held between the evaluators, the Managing Authority (MA) and the Paying Agency (PA) to review data availability, quality and consistency. These discussions focused on assessing the adequacy of existing monitoring information, identifying any gaps in the data collection process, and ensuring that the information required for ongoing evaluations was available in a timely and reliable manner. Throughout the year, additional meetings were organised whenever clarifications were required regarding programme indicators, beneficiary information or financial data, allowing any inconsistencies to be addressed and corrected where necessary.

For the thematic evaluations undertaken during the year, a combination of quantitative and qualitative data sources was utilised to ensure robust triangulation of evidence. Quantitative information was primarily derived from the Rural Development Programme operations database, monitoring indicators, Annual Implementation Reports, project application and closure reports, and financial and implementation data provided by the Managing Authority and Paying Agency. Where necessary, supplementary data requests were submitted to the relevant authorities to obtain additional information required for specific evaluation questions.

Qualitative data collection formed an important part of the evaluation activities carried out in 2025. A range of stakeholder consultations were undertaken, including structured interviews and focus groups with beneficiaries, programme administrators, implementing bodies, advisory service providers, training providers, Local Action Groups and other stakeholders involved in programme delivery. These consultations provided valuable insights into programme effectiveness, implementation challenges, beneficiary experiences and the contribution of the interventions to the achievement of programme objectives. The use of multiple data sources and collection methods strengthened the reliability of the evaluation findings and supported a comprehensive assessment of programme performance across the different thematic areas examined during the year.

2.d) A list of completed evaluations, including references to where they have been published on-line

Publisher/Editor	Managing Authority
Author(s)	E-Cubed Consultants, Adi Associates and EMCS
Title	Thematic Evaluation: Focus Area 3A
Abstract	This report evaluates FA3A of Malta's RDP 2014–2022, aimed at improving the competitiveness of primary producers through stronger integration in the agri-food chain. It focuses on M4.1, M4.2 and M16.2, supporting farm modernisation, processing and marketing, and innovation. The evaluation finds that these measures were highly relevant to Malta's agri-food sector, which faces small farm size, land fragmentation, limited market reach and competitive pressures. Supported investments improved productivity, efficiency, product quality, processing capacity, branding, traceability and producer-processor linkages, while innovation projects promoted new technologies and practices. However, the quality-scheme element of Focus Area 3A was not implemented, as M3.1 and M3.2 were not taken forward. Recommendations focus on quality schemes, value-chain integration, innovation, cooperation and administrative simplification. The study began in 2025, was submitted in early 2026, and is under MA review.
URL	N/A

Publisher/Editor	Managing Authority
Author(s)	E-Cubed Consultants, Adi Associates and EMCS
Title	Thematic Evaluation: Focus Areas 6A
Abstract	This report evaluates FA6A of Malta's RDP 2014–2022, promoting diversification, small enterprise development and job creation in rural areas. It focuses on M6.4, supporting investments in non-agricultural activities, and assesses its contribution to economic diversification and rural development. The evaluation notes that Malta's agricultural sector faces land fragmentation, development pressures, an ageing farming population and rising economic pressures, affecting the viability of traditional farming. M6.4 was highly relevant to rural economy needs and supported income diversification through agro-tourism, leisure and cultural heritage projects. It exceeded beneficiary targets and generated employment. However, impact was limited by regulatory restrictions, planning requirements and low uptake. Recommendations focus on rural tourism policy, land-use regulation,

	administrative simplification and greater flexibility in future support schemes. The study is under MA review.
URL	N/A

Publisher/Editor	Managing Authority
Author(s)	E-Cubed Consultants, Adi Associates and EMCS
Title	LEADER Evaluation
Abstract	This report evaluates Measure 19 (LEADER/Community-Led Local Development) under Malta's RDP 2014–2022, which supports rural areas through a bottom-up, participatory approach. It updates a previous CEQ 17 evaluation and assesses LEADER's contribution across the Xlokk, Majjistral and Gozo LAG territories. The evaluation finds that LEADER was highly relevant to local needs and delivered strong territorial and social added value. Projects preserved cultural heritage, strengthened participation and social capital, improved governance, and addressed funding gaps for small initiatives. However, administrative complexity, staffing constraints and monitoring weaknesses affected efficiency. Recommendations focus on simpler procedures, stronger LAG capacity, improved monitoring, wider participation by youth, women and SMEs, and greater integration of sustainability and innovation in future strategies. The study is under MA review.
URL	N/A

Publisher/Editor	Managing Authority
Author(s)	E-Cubed Consultants, Adi Associates and EMCS
Title	Technical Assistance and NRN Evaluation
Abstract	This report evaluates Technical Assistance (TA) and the National Rural Network (NRN) under Malta's RDP 2014–2022, addressing CEQs 20 and 21. It assesses their role in implementation, administrative capacity, stakeholder engagement, knowledge exchange and rural development governance. TA strengthened administrative capacity, supported monitoring and evaluation, improved communication and facilitated digitalisation. These actions improved

	programme management, operational efficiency and helped reduce administrative burden. The NRN focused mainly on communication, awareness-raising and information dissemination. While it supported engagement and knowledge-sharing, its potential to foster innovation, cooperation and participatory governance was only partly realised. Recommendations focus on strengthening the strategic orientation, governance and monitoring of networking instruments, while building capacity and improving the use of evaluation evidence. The study is under MA review.
URL	N/A

2.e) A summary of completed evaluations, focussing on evaluation findings

Please summarize the findings from evaluations completed in 2020, per CAP objective (or RDP priority, where appropriate).

Report on positive or negative effects/impacts (including the supporting evidence). Please don't forget to mention the source of the findings.

The October 2024 programme amendment introduced a substantial reallocation of funds towards investment-oriented measures, including M4.1, M4.2, M4.3, M4.4, M8.5, M13.3, M16.2 and M19.2. At the same time, several training, advisory and cooperation-related sub-measures were reduced, while M1.2, M1.3, M2.2, M2.3, M3.1, M16.4 and M16.6 were removed from the Programme due to implementation difficulties and persistently low uptake.

During 2024, five calls for proposals were issued under M1.1, M2.1, M3.1 and M3.2. Four projects were approved under M1.1, with commitments of approximately €1.48 million; one advisory services project was approved under M2.1, with a commitment of €0.4 million; and four M10.2 projects were awarded, although only one proceeded to contract signature. The final M4.4 call also concluded, resulting in 75 approved projects, of which 59 signed grant agreements.

Implementation progress was strongest under Priority 2 and Priority 4. Significant advances were recorded in farm modernisation and agricultural infrastructure through M4.1 and M4.3, and in environmental and ecosystem objectives through M4.4 and M8.5. By the end of 2024, realised expenditure under Focus Area 2A exceeded €38.7 million, while expenditure under Priority 4 surpassed €40 million. Priority 5 also accounted for a substantial share of realised expenditure, mainly through water infrastructure, agri-environment-climate commitments and forestry investments. The largest share of commitments and expenditure continued to support agricultural holdings, farm modernisation, environmental management and climate-related action.

Water scarcity remained an important area of implementation. New Water distribution network and related infrastructure continued to be expanded. M8.5 also recorded strong progress, with three forestry ecosystem projects contracted and commitments exceeding €10 million.

LEADER continued to support rural development. In 2024, a further 28 projects were approved under M19.2 across the Majjistral, Gozo and Xlokk Local Action Groups, mainly focusing on cultural heritage, community identity and green infrastructure. By year-end, realised expenditure under LEADER exceeded €7.4 million, while the share of the rural population covered by local development strategies reached 105.38%, exceeding the programme target.

A number of thematic evaluation were also reported on. The thematic evaluation of Focus Area 3A assessed whether RDP interventions improved the competitiveness of primary producers by strengthening their integration into the agri-food chain. It focused mainly on M4.1, M4.2 and M16.2, while noting that M3.1 and M3.2, intended to support quality schemes, were not successfully implemented due to limited uptake and practical constraints.

The evaluation found that Focus Area 3A made a positive contribution to RDP Priority 3 by supporting value addition, processing capacity, product quality and stronger links between producers and downstream actors. M4.1 supported farm modernisation, production efficiency, animal welfare, water and waste management and product quality. M4.2 helped beneficiaries improve processing and marketing, diversify products, strengthen branding and packaging, and access new or higher-value markets. M16.2 contributed

through innovation projects, including post-harvest technologies and traceability solutions, which supported quality, reduced waste and encouraged knowledge transfer.

Surveyed beneficiaries reported competitiveness gains. Under M4.2, 75% of beneficiaries reported improved market access, compared with 14.3% of non-beneficiaries. Around half of surveyed beneficiaries also reported a modest increase, generally below 10%, in the share of final product value retained by primary producers. This was mainly linked to better quality, improved processing, reduced reliance on intermediaries, stronger pricing strategies and shorter supply chains.

The evaluation also identified wider effects across the agri-food chain. Processing investments under M4.2 increased demand for local agricultural produce, encouraged more stable producer-processor relationships, created new outlets for local raw materials, valorised underused products and improved traceability, quality and hygiene standards. These effects were visible in sectors such as dairy, wine, rabbit production and niche food processing.

However, the non-implementation of quality-scheme measures limited the Programme's ability to support recognised standards of origin, authenticity and traceability. The scale of interventions was also modest relative to the wider agri-food sector, so broader macroeconomic effects were limited. Administrative complexity, procurement requirements and cash-flow pressures remained challenges, especially for smaller beneficiaries and innovation projects. Overall, Focus Area 3A contributed positively to competitiveness and agri-food chain integration, but further progress is needed on quality differentiation, value-chain cooperation, innovation and administrative simplification.

The thematic evaluation of Focus Area 6A assessed the contribution of the RDP to diversification, small enterprise development and job creation in rural areas. It focused mainly on M6.4, which supported investment in non-agricultural activities by farmers and rural entrepreneurs. Although M16.2 had originally been programmed under Focus Area 6A, its contribution was considered more closely aligned with other focus areas.

The evaluation found that Focus Area 6A contributed positively to rural economic diversification by enabling farmers to establish alternative income streams. Supported projects included agro-tourism, rural visitor attractions and innovative leisure and recreational activities. These investments helped beneficiaries reduce dependence on traditional agricultural income, enhance rural attractiveness and promote rural tourism. The measure was highly relevant to RDP needs, especially the need to strengthen the sustainability and resilience of agricultural holdings.

Monitoring data showed that M6.4 exceeded its output target, supporting six beneficiaries compared with a target of four. It also generated an estimated 7.5 full-time equivalent jobs, below the target of nine. However, job creation was a secondary objective, while diversification was the main aim. In Malta's low-unemployment context, the shortfall in job creation is not considered a major weakness. Case studies showed that beneficiaries diversified through agro-tourism accommodation, educational farm experiences, winery tourism and recreational services. Examples included the Farm-to-Fork model at Ghajn Tuta, the winery-based agro-tourism experience at Marsovin's Marnisi Estate, and the shooting simulation facility at the Malta Falconry Centre. The measure also generated EU added value, as beneficiaries indicated that projects would not have been feasible through national resources alone.

The main limitations were low uptake, regulatory constraints, planning requirements, minimum landholding rules, administrative complexity, procurement obligations, reliance on consultants, COVID-19 disruption and cash-flow pressures. These factors limited the wider structural impact of the measure, even though supported projects were successful at project level. Overall, Focus Area 6A contributed positively to diversification and, to a lesser extent, job creation, but its scale was constrained by regulatory and

administrative barriers.

The thematic evaluation of LEADER assessed Measure 19 under CEQ17, covering the Xlokk, Majjistral and Gozo Local Action Groups. It examined contributions to local development, social capital, governance, cultural heritage, environmental sustainability and territorial development, as well as the added value and administrative costs of the LEADER approach.

The evaluation concluded that LEADER was highly relevant to Malta's rural communities. Local Development Strategies were closely aligned with territorial priorities and local needs, while the bottom-up approach enabled local stakeholders to address community-specific challenges. Beneficiaries viewed LEADER as an important mechanism for empowering local actors and financing small-scale community initiatives that would otherwise have struggled to obtain support.

Implementation progress was substantial. By the end of 2024, 186 projects had been supported, with realised expenditure of around €5.5 million, representing over 80% absorption of the allocated budget. Projects covered cultural heritage restoration, community infrastructure, rural tourism, voluntary organisations, environmental improvements and wider local development. Most beneficiaries were voluntary organisations and local councils, while SME participation remained limited.

A major impact concerned cultural heritage and local identity. Around 61% of supported projects contributed directly to cultural heritage through restoration of historic sites, traditional crafts, cultural events and revitalisation of community spaces. These actions strengthened community pride, local identity and rural attractiveness, and often indirectly supported tourism. LEADER also produced strong effects on social capital: around 88% of surveyed beneficiaries reported improved cooperation and stronger local networks. The measure supported voluntary organisations, community participation, collaboration and trust between local actors and public institutions, making social capital one of its strongest forms of added value.

LEADER also attracted new applicants, with around 63% of beneficiaries receiving support for the first time. Some innovation was visible in digital tools, new approaches to engagement and small-scale social enterprise initiatives, although further targeted support and inter-territorial cooperation would strengthen this dimension. Environmental impacts were positive but modest: around 28% of projects contributed to environmental or landscape objectives, but sustainability was generally a secondary rather than central focus.

LEADER strengthened local and multi-level governance, supported by cooperation between LAGs, the Managing Authority and the Paying Agency. Beneficiaries valued the personalised guidance provided by LAGs. However, administrative complexity was the main efficiency constraint, particularly in procurement, documentation, verification and reimbursement. Other challenges included staff turnover, limited capacity, cash-flow pressures, weak monitoring systems and limited participation by women and young people in governance structures. Overall, LEADER made a strong contribution to local development, cultural heritage, social capital and participatory governance, but future implementation should simplify procedures, strengthen monitoring, improve inclusiveness, promote innovation and integrate environmental objectives more systematically.

The thematic evaluation of Technical Assistance and the National Rural Network assessed their contribution to the implementation of Malta's RDP under CEQs 20 and 21. Technical Assistance made a strong positive contribution by strengthening administrative and institutional capacity. Malta allocated the full 4% of its EAFRD budget to TA, amounting to €6.318 million including EURI funds. These resources supported programme preparation, management, monitoring, evaluation, communication, IT systems, staffing and administrative simplification. The Managing Authority increased its staff from 5 to 12 between 2017 and

2023, while the Paying Agency also strengthened its capacity.

TA improved programme management and oversight by supporting Annual Implementation Reports, thematic evaluations, IT improvements and participation in evaluation capacity-building activities such as EvaluationWORKS and EvaluationPeers. It also strengthened communication through press releases, websites, social media, radio, information sessions, SMS alerts and public events. SMS notifications were especially useful for reaching farmers. TA supported digitalisation, including the BiedjaCam mobile application, which introduced geo-tagged photo technology for crop plan management and storm damage applications. It also helped reduce administrative burden through email and online processes, streamlined change requests, centralised retrieval of public documents, payment checklists and planned simplified procedures under the CAP Strategic Plan. However, older farmers and smaller beneficiaries still require continued support and training.

The National Rural Network made a more modest but useful contribution to stakeholder engagement, communication and awareness-raising. However, the NRN's impact was constrained by limited resources, infrequent meetings, COVID-19 disruption and the absence of a structured monitoring and feedback system. Overall, TA made a strong contribution to RDP implementation, while the NRN made a narrower but valuable contribution. Future improvements should focus on further digitalisation with user training, stronger capacity-building plans, better use of evaluation findings, regular NRN meetings, dedicated NRN resources, stronger links with research and innovation actors, and a structured data framework for assessing network performance.

2.f) A description of communication activities undertaken in relation to publicising evaluation findings (in relation to section 6 of the evaluation plan)

Reference shall be made to the evaluation plan, any difficulties encountered in implementation shall be described, together with solutions adopted or proposed.

Date / Period	01/01/2024 - 31/12/2024
Title of communication activity/event & topic of evaluation findings discussed/ disseminated	Annual Implementation Report Malta - Rural Development Programme (National)
Overall organiser of activity/ event	Managing Authority
Information channels/ format used	Available Online
Type of target audience	Agricultural and rural stakeholders as well as general public
Approximate number of stakeholders reached	50
URL	https://fondi.eu/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/Implementation-

2.g) Description of the follow-up given to evaluation results (in relation to section 6 of the evaluation plan)

Reference shall be made to the evaluation plan, any difficulties encountered in implementation shall be described, together with solutions adopted or proposed.

Evaluation result relevant for follow-up (Describe finding & mention source in brackets)	Agri-Food Sector Thematic Evaluation – the study has not yet been published
Follow-up carried out	The conclusions derived from the study are currently being reviewed by the MA.
Responsible authority for follow-up	Managing authority

Evaluation result relevant for follow-up (Describe finding & mention source in brackets)	Diversification Thematic Evaluation – the study has not yet been published
Follow-up carried out	The conclusions derived from the study are currently being reviewed by the MA.
Responsible authority for follow-up	Managing authority

Evaluation result relevant for follow-up (Describe finding & mention source in brackets)	LEADER Thematic Evaluation – the study has not yet been published
Follow-up carried out	The conclusions derived from the study are currently being reviewed by the MA.
Responsible authority for follow-up	Managing authority

Evaluation result relevant for follow-up (Describe finding & mention source in brackets)	Technical Assistance and NRN Thematic Evaluation – the study has not yet been published
---	---

brackets)	
Follow-up carried out	The conclusions derived from the study are currently being reviewed by the MA.
Responsible authority for follow-up	Managing authority

3. ISSUES WHICH AFFECT THE PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAMME AND THE MEASURES TAKEN

3.a) Description of steps taken to ensure quality and effectiveness of programme implementation

Consultation with public and private entities

As no new calls were launched during 2025, dedicated information sessions linked to specific calls were not required. Nevertheless, as several public and private beneficiaries continued to implement their approved projects, the Managing Authority and/or the Paying Agency maintained close contact through bilateral meetings, as needed, to discuss progress, address any emerging issues, and support the effective delivery of the planned investments.

Monitoring Committee Meetings

During 2025, one RDP Monitoring Committee meeting was held on the 30th of October, within the premises of the Managing Authority in Hamrun. The agenda primarily revolved around:

- An update on the RDP Implementation, including information on the programme implementation and forecasts of N+3 and Performance Framework Milestones.
- An update on the RDP Financial Execution.
- An update on the Evaluation of the Rural Development Programme.

Technical Meeting

A technical meeting was held remotely on 28th October 2025 to support preparations for the Monitoring Committee meeting. The session provided an opportunity for the Managing Authority and Commission Services involved to briefly review the state of play of RDP implementation, with particular attention to commitment and payment levels, and to take stock of work related to the ongoing amendment of the CAP Strategic Plan (CAP SP).

Annual Review Meeting

The Annual Review Meeting (ARM) was held on 31st October 2025. The ARM served to take stock of programme progress with a focus on a number of RDP carry-over projects.

Programme Modifications

On the 11th of September 2025, the Monitoring Committee was consulted and provided a favourable opinion on the amendment of the programme proposed by the Managing Authority. The consultation period with the Monitoring Committee closed on the 25th of September. The amendment fell under the “Decision Article 11(a)(i) (First subparagraph of Article 4(2) of R.808/2014)” category and included various budget shifts among measures of the RDP. Further details on the modifications that were affected are provided in Section 1c of this AIR.

Administrative Capacity Building

During 2025, MA and Paying Agency officers, and Local Action Group staff were given training opportunities to further improve their skill set. Training and upskilling initiatives attended are listed below:

- Management Verifications (SCOs)

- Financial Statement Analysis
- Induction Training for new recruits
- TAIEX-REGIO expert mission on the Regulatory Framework Surrounding State Aid
- Cyber security awareness
- Public Procurement – Article 32 on the Use of Negotiated Procedure
- Use of Arachne
- State Aid Training
- Workshop on Teaching and Presentation Skills
- New Management Verification Templates 2021-2027
- EU Charter on Human Rights
- Value Added Tax
- Simplifying Staff Costs
- Effective Use of Publicity on EU Funds
- Mastering Audit Interactions
- Anti-Fraud Strategy & Cycle
- General Principles for SOPs to monitor potential COI and UBOs

During 2025, there were no capacity building events held by the CAP Evaluation Helpdesk in relation to the RDP. The capacity building session was eventually held in February 2026.

Calls for Projects

During 2025, the final year of RDP implementation, no calls for proposals were issued. Therefore, the Project Selection Committee did not meet, and no information sessions were held.

3.b) Quality and efficient delivery mechanisms

Simplified Cost Options (SCOs) ¹, proxy automatically calculated

	Total RDP financial allocation [EAFRD + EURI]	[%] planned SCO coverage out of the total RDP allocation ²	[%] realised expenditure through SCO out of total RDP allocation (cumulative ³)
Fund specific methods CPR Article 67(5)(e)	149,263,879.00	18.35	18.67

¹ Simplified Cost Options shall be intended as unit cost/flat rates/lumps sums CPR Article 67(5) including the EAFRD specific methods under point (e) of that article such as business start-up lump sums, flat rate payments to producers organisations and area and animal related unit costs.

² Automatically calculated from programme version's measures 06, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18

³ Automatically calculated from declarations of expenditure's measures 06, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18

Simplified Cost Options (SCOs), based on specific detailed MS data [optional]

	Total RDP financial allocation [EAFRD + EURI]	[%] planned SCO coverage out of the total RDP allocation	[%] realised expenditure through SCO out of total RDP allocation (cumulative)
Total CPR Article 67(1)(b)(c)(d) + 67(5)(e)	149,263,879.00		
Fund specific methods CPR Article 67(5)(e)	149,263,879.00		

E-management for beneficiaries [optional]

	[%] EAFRD + EURI funding	[%] Operations concerned
Application for support		
Payment claims		
Controls and compliance		
Monitoring and reporting to the MA/PA		

Average time limits for beneficiaries to receive payments [optional]

[Days] Where applicable, MS deadline for payments to beneficiaries	[Days] Average time for payments to beneficiaries	Comments

4. STEPS TAKEN TO IMPLEMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND PROGRAMME PUBLICITY REQUIREMENTS

4.a) Action taken and state of play as regards the establishment of the NRN and the implementation of its action plan

4.a1) Actions taken and state of play as regards establishment of the NRN (governance structure and network support unit)

The Managing Authority (MA) was responsible for all the activities of the National Rural Network, that is made up of several members representing a wide range of stakeholders, including Local Action Groups (LAGs), NGOs, and public entities. Representatives from these organisations are all invited to participate in the thematic activities of the Network and discussions.

The CAP Network, whose secretariat now lies within the Department of Agriculture, which had transitioned from the NRN and was officially launched on the 24th of November 2023, met on the 16th of December 2025 in the Buskett Winery. The agenda primarily revolved around:

- The role of the CAP Network Malta Secretariat.
- Overview of the Modern AKIS Malta.
- Advisory Services and Collaboration with CIHEAM.
- Trainings for Rural Affairs Department Officers provided in 2025.
- Information on the Biccerija Train project co-funded under M1.1 of the RDP.
- A brief overview of training and advisory projects co-funded under the RDP 2014-2022 and new projects which are ongoing under the CAP Strategic Plan 2023-2027.
- Showcase of the equipment by ‘*Vino Veritas*’ a project co-funded under M16.2 of the RDP 2014-2022.

Furthermore, the 7th National Networks (NNs) Meeting, jointly organised by the EU CAP Network and the Maltese National Network, took place on 25th and 26th March 2026 in Mellieha, Malta. The meeting focused on enhancing the resilience of rural areas and communities to climate change, with a specific focus on water, facilitating the exchange of good practices and peer learning among National Networks, providing updates on networking activities at EU and national level, and discussing the EU CAP Network’s revised communication strategy and the role of National Networks in its implementation. The event also included field visits showcasing EU funded projects supporting water resilience.

4.a2) Actions taken and state of play as regards the implementation of the action plan

In accordance with Article 126 of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115, the CAP Network was established to achieve the following objectives:

- a. Enhance the participation of all relevant stakeholders in the implementation of CAP Strategic Plans and, where appropriate, in their development.
- b. Support Member States’ administrations in implementing CAP Strategic Plans and in transitioning to a performance-based delivery framework.
- c. Contribute to improving the overall quality of the implementation of CAP Strategic Plans.
- d. Increase public awareness and inform potential beneficiaries about the CAP and available funding

opportunities.

- e. Promote innovation in agriculture and rural development, while encouraging peer-to-peer learning, stakeholder inclusion, and collaboration in knowledge sharing and capacity building.
- f. Strengthen monitoring and evaluation capacities and related activities.
- g. Support the dissemination of the results of CAP Strategic Plans.

MA Website

Throughout the course of 2025, the MA continued to ensure that the fondi.eu website, which acts as a one-stop shop for all EU funds, is continuously updated. Since no RDP calls were issued in 2025, no further updates to the MA website were carried out in this regard. However, all guidance notes and applications related to CAP Strategic Plan (CAP SP) calls are issued through the official website. New calls for CAP SP projects are also shared on Fondi.eu's social media when they are launched. Information sessions related to CAP SP interventions are promoted on both the website and social media platforms.

Information Sessions

As explained in Section 3, during 2025, no calls for proposals were issued. Therefore, no information sessions were held in relation to the RDP measures. Various sessions were however held in relation to CAP SP interventions.

Public events

The MA participated in the Public Service Expo, that was held between the 21st and 25th May 2025 at the MFCC in Ta' Qali. The Public Service Expo aimed to showcase government services, through indoor stands representing each ministry, and foster interaction between public service officers and the community they serve. The MA participated through an information stand organised by the EU Funds Ministry. This stand provided farmers and the general public with information on CAP funding opportunities. This event proved to be a very popular one, with around 76,000 visitors.

In addition, the MA, in collaboration with Servizzi Ewropej Malta (SEM), participated in the Malta International Food Festival, which was held between the 6th and 10th August 2025. The Festival is held to celebrate local and international cuisine, and also provides a platform for local businesses, including farmers, and food producers, to showcase their products, promote Maltese gastronomy, and connect with a wider audience. Through their participation, the MA aimed to raise awareness on how EU funds support local farmers in Malta.

4.b) Steps taken to ensure that the programme is publicised (Article 13 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 808/2014)

In line with the EAFRD Communication Strategy, the Managing Authority implemented a number of actions in order to ensure that sufficient information is made available both to potential beneficiaries as well as the general public. The measures undertaken include:

Media Campaign

In addition to the website-related initiatives mentioned in the previous section, a targeted media campaign

was carried out to promote LEADER measures. This included four television slots and one radio segment, with the participation of LAGs and SEM, showcasing tangible examples of EU-funded projects, bringing further visibility to the impact of the programme.

Social Media

During the first quarter of 2026, following RDP closure, the fondi.eu social media platforms published a series of infographics highlighting the achievements of the RDP. These visually engaging materials focused on showcasing key results and success stories, contributing to increased visibility and awareness of EU-funded investments in Malta's rural and agricultural sectors.

Public Events

As referred to in the previous section, the MA participated in the Public Service Expo held in May 2025. The MA, in collaboration with SEM, also participated in the Malta International Food Festival held in August 2025.

Furthermore, SEM organised a series of bike rides in September and October 2025, during which participants visited several EU-funded sites, including Ta' Zeppi Farm in Siggiewi, supported through Measure 4.1 of the RDP, and the Rehabilitation of Roman Baths and Christian Catacombs (REBACA) project, funded under RDP 2007-2013.

Additionally, the LAG Gozo Action Group Foundation held an event in November 2025 to celebrate the achievements of the RDP and present new opportunities under its Common Agriculture Policy Strategic Plan Local Development Strategy. A publication highlighting some of the more successful projects was also launched during this event, further showcasing the positive outcomes of EU support.

5. ACTIONS TAKEN TO FULFIL EX ANTE CONDITIONALITIES

This section applies to AIR(s) 2015, 2016 only

6. DESCRIPTION OF IMPLEMENTATION OF SUB-PROGRAMMES

This section applies to AIR(s) 2016, 2018 only

7. ASSESSMENT OF THE INFORMATION AND PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING THE OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME

This section applies to AIR(s) 2016, 2018 only

8. IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIONS TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE PRINCIPLES SET OUT IN ARTICLES 5, 7 AND 8 OF REGULATION (EU) No 1303/2013

This section applies to AIR(s) 2016, 2018 only

9. PROGRESS MADE IN ENSURING INTEGRATED APPROACH TO USE EAFRD AND OTHER UNION FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

This section applies to AIR(s) 2018 only

10. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (ARTICLE 46 OF REGULATION (EU) No 1303/2013)

30A. Has the ex-ante assessment been started ?	No
30B. Has the ex-ante assessment been completed ?	No
30. Date of completion of ex-ante assessment	-
31.1. Has selection or designation process already been launched ?	No
13A. Has the funding agreement been signed ?	No
13. Date of signature of the funding agreement with the body implementing the financial instrument	-

11. ENCODING TABLES FOR COMMON AND PROGRAMME-SPECIFIC INDICATORS AND QUANTIFIED TARGET VALUES

See Monitoring Annex

Annex II

Detailed table showing implementation level by Focus areas including output indicators

Focus Area 1A							
FA/M	Target indicator name	Period	Based on approved (when relevant)	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Target 2025
1A	T1: percentage of expenditure under Articles 14, 15 and 35 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 in relation to the total expenditure for the RDP (focus area 1A)	2014-2025			3.91	110.32	3.54
		2014-2024			2.10	59.25	
		2014-2023			0.98	27.65	
		2014-2022			0.40	11.29	
		2014-2021					
		2014-2020					
		2014-2019					
		2014-2018					
		2014-2017					
		2014-2016					
		2014-2015					

Focus Area 1B							
FA/M	Target indicator name	Period	Based on approved (when relevant)	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Target 2025
1B	T2: Total number of cooperation operations supported under the cooperation measure (Article 35 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013) (groups, networks/clusters, pilot projects...) (focus area 1B)	2014-2025			4.00	100.00	4.00
		2014-2024			4.00	100.00	
		2014-2023			4.00	100.00	
		2014-2022			5.00	125.00	
		2014-2021			5.00	125.00	
		2014-2020					
		2014-2019					
		2014-2018					
		2014-2017					
		2014-2016					
		2014-2015					

Focus Area 1C							
FA/M	Target indicator name	Period	Based on approved (when relevant)	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Target 2025
1C	T3: Total number of participants trained under Article 14 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 (focus area 1C)	2014-2025			2,143.00	142.87	1,500.00
		2014-2024			1,349.00	89.93	
		2014-2023			1,349.00	89.93	
		2014-2022			1,043.00	69.53	
		2014-2021			309.00	20.60	
		2014-2020			205.00	13.67	
		2014-2019					
		2014-2018					
		2014-2017					
		2014-2016					
		2014-2015					

Focus Area 2A							
FA/M	Target indicator name	Period	Based on approved (when relevant)	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Target 2025
2A	T4: percentage of agricultural holdings with RDP support for investments in restructuring or modernisation (focus area 2A)	2014-2025	1.81	101.25	2.08	116.35	1.79
		2014-2024	1.81	101.25	1.81	101.25	
		2014-2023	1.60	89.50	1.28	71.60	
		2014-2022	1.47	82.23	1.47	82.23	
		2014-2021	1.28	71.60	1.28	71.60	
		2014-2020	1.03	57.62	1.03	57.62	
		2014-2019	0.52	29.09	0.52	29.09	
		2014-2018	0.44	24.61	0.38	21.26	
		2014-2017					
		2014-2016					
		2014-2015					
FA/M	Output Indicator	Period	Committed	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Planned 2023
2A	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	51,084,380.96	123.91	46,663,953.26	113.19	41,227,624.00
M04	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	49,442,260.96	124.87	46,663,953.26	117.85	39,595,000.00
M04	O2 - Total investment	2014-2025			71,183,877.97	122.65	58,040,000.00
M04.1	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025			21,751,921.14	104.04	20,907,761.00
M04.1	O4 - Number of holdings/beneficiaries supported	2014-2025			227.00	101.34	224.00
M04.3	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025			24,912,032.12	106.01	23,500,000.00
M22	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	1,642,120.00	100.58			1,632,624.00
M22	O4 - Number of holdings/beneficiaries supported	2014-2025					241.00

Focus Area 2B							
FA/M	Target indicator name	Period	Based on approved (when relevant)	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Target 2025
2B	T5: percentage of agricultural holdings with RDP supported business development plan/investments for young farmers (focus area 2B)	2014-2025	0.72	101.37	0.72	101.37	0.71
		2014-2024	0.73	102.77	0.73	102.77	
		2014-2023	0.77	108.41	0.77	108.41	
		2014-2022	0.65	91.51	0.65	91.51	
		2014-2021	0.49	68.99	0.49	68.99	
		2014-2020	0.49	68.99	0.49	68.99	
		2014-2019	0.48	67.58	0.48	67.58	
		2014-2018	0.15	21.12	0.15	21.12	
		2014-2017					
		2014-2016					
		2014-2015					
FA/M	Output Indicator	Period	Committed	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Planned 2023
2B	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	6,790,000.00	108.99	6,300,000.00	101.12	6,230,000.00
M06	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	6,790,000.00	108.99	6,300,000.00	101.12	6,230,000.00
M06	O2 - Total investment	2014-2025			6,300,000.00	101.12	6,230,000.00
M06.1	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025			6,300,000.00	101.12	6,230,000.00
M06.1	O4 - Number of holdings/beneficiaries supported	2014-2025			90.00	101.12	89.00

Focus Area 3A							
FA/M	Target indicator name	Period	Based on approved (when relevant)	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Target 2025
3A	T6: percentage of agricultural holdings receiving support for participating in quality schemes, local markets and short supply circuits, and producer groups/organisations (focus area 3A)	2014-2025			0.01		0.00
		2014-2024			0.01		
		2014-2023	0.01		0.01		
		2014-2022	0.01		0.01		
		2014-2021	0.02		0.01		
		2014-2020					
		2014-2019					
		2014-2018					
		2014-2017					
		2014-2016					
		2014-2015					
	Nr of operations supported under M4.2 contributing to FA3A (M4.2) (operations)	2014-2025			19.00	100.00	19.00
		2014-2024			19.00	100.00	
		2014-2023					
		2014-2022					
		2014-2021					
		2014-2020			19.00	100.00	
		2014-2019			15.00	78.95	
		2014-2018					
		2014-2017					
		2014-2016					
		2014-2015					
FA/M	Output Indicator	Period	Committed	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Planned 2023
3A	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	9,442,729.32	140.96	7,168,435.57	107.01	6,699,000.00
M03	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	222,860.00		0.00		
M04	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	8,475,244.24	142.32	6,462,649.92	108.52	5,955,000.00
M04	O2 - Total investment	2014-2025			12,925,299.84	108.52	11,910,000.00
M04.1 M04.2	O3 - Number of actions/operations supported	2014-2025			26.00	108.33	24.00
M16	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	744,625.08	100.08	705,785.65	94.86	744,000.00

Priority P4							
FA/M	Target indicator name	Period	Based on approved (when relevant)	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Target 2025
P4	T12: percentage of agricultural land under management contracts to improve soil management and/or prevent soil erosion (focus area 4C)	2014-2025			12.28	412.21	2.98
		2014-2024			12.28	412.21	
		2014-2023			12.28	412.21	
		2014-2022			12.28	412.21	
		2014-2021			12.28	412.21	
		2014-2020			12.28	412.21	
		2014-2019			7.46	250.42	
		2014-2018			5.45	182.94	
		2014-2017			2.00	67.14	
		2014-2016					
		2014-2015					
	T10: percentage of agricultural land under management contracts to improve water management (focus area 4B)	2014-2025			4.12	138.30	2.98
		2014-2024			4.12	138.30	
		2014-2023			4.12	138.30	
		2014-2022			4.12	138.30	
		2014-2021			4.12	138.30	
		2014-2020			4.12	138.30	
		2014-2019			4.57	153.41	
		2014-2018			4.12	138.30	
		2014-2017			2.00	67.14	
		2014-2016			1.32	44.31	
		2014-2015					
	T9: percentage of agricultural land under management contracts supporting biodiversity and/or landscapes (focus area 4A)	2014-2025			14.31	231.82	6.17
		2014-2024			14.31	231.82	
		2014-2023			14.11	228.58	
		2014-2022			14.11	228.58	
		2014-2021			13.34	216.10	
		2014-2020			15.50	251.10	
		2014-2019			15.50	251.10	
		2014-2018			13.48	218.37	
		2014-2017			9.62	155.84	
		2014-2016			9.78	158.43	
		2014-2015					
FA/M	Output Indicator	Period	Committed	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Planned 2023
P4	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	63,253,473.66	129.81	49,568,618.21	101.73	48,727,930.60

M01	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	1,769,772.30	321.78	591,040.28	107.46	550,000.00
M01.1	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025			591,040.28	107.46	550,000.00
M01.1	O12 - Number of participants in trainings	2014-2025			2,143.00	142.87	1,500.00
M02	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	900,000.00	450.00	236,622.44	118.31	200,000.00
M02.1	O13 - Number of beneficiaries advised	2014-2025			714.00	158.67	450.00
M04	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	32,573,554.05	130.29	26,176,002.91	104.70	25,000,000.00
M04	O2 - Total investment	2014-2025			32,720,003.64	104.70	31,250,000.00
M04.4	O3 - Number of actions/operations supported	2014-2025			218.00	99.09	220.00
M10	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	6,426,924.82	139.87	4,855,060.71	105.66	4,595,000.00
M10.1	O5 - Total area (ha)	2014-2025			1,638.53	244.16	671.10
M11	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	20,711.67	126.98	16,516.46	101.26	16,310.60
M11.1	O5 - Total area (ha)	2014-2025			0.00	0.00	3.60
M11.2	O5 - Total area (ha)	2014-2025			0.76	6.44	11.80
M13	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	17,700,294.74	113.18	14,385,918.09	91.99	15,638,620.00
M13.3	O5 - Total area (ha)	2014-2025			7,825.11	89.94	8,700.00
M16	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	3,862,216.08	141.58	3,307,457.32	121.24	2,728,000.00

Focus Area 5A							
FA/M	Target indicator name	Period	Based on approved (when relevant)	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Target 2025
5A	T14: percentage of irrigated land switching to more efficient irrigation system (focus area 5A)	2014-2025			2.81	88.36	3.18
		2014-2024			3.00	94.33	
		2014-2023			2.78	87.42	
		2014-2022			2.78	87.42	
		2014-2021			2.78	87.42	
		2014-2020			2.73	85.84	
		2014-2019			0.73	22.95	
		2014-2018					
		2014-2017					
		2014-2016					
		2014-2015					
FA/M	Output Indicator	Period	Committed	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Planned 2023
5A	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	43,950,234.01	101.85	44,900,853.30	104.06	43,150,000.00
M04	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	43,950,234.01	101.85	44,900,853.30	104.06	43,150,000.00
M04	O2 - Total investment	2014-2025			51,649,297.42	105.13	49,130,000.00
M04	O5 - Total area (ha)	2014-2025			79.64	110.61	72.00
M04.1 M04.3	O3 - Number of actions/operations supported	2014-2025			30.00	115.38	26.00

Focus Area 5B							
FA/M	Target indicator name	Period	Based on approved (when relevant)	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Target 2025
5B	T15: Total investment for energy efficiency (€) (focus area 5B)	2014-2025					1,135,597.00
		2014-2024					
		2014-2023					
		2014-2022					
		2014-2021					
		2014-2020					
		2014-2019					
		2014-2018					
		2014-2017					
		2014-2016					
		2014-2015					

Focus Area 5C							
FA/M	Target indicator name	Period	Based on approved (when relevant)	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Target 2025
5C	T16: Total investment in renewable energy production (€) (focus area 5C)	2014-2025					0.00
		2014-2024	15,705.82		15,705.82		
		2014-2023	15,705.82		15,705.82		
		2014-2022	15,705.82		15,705.82		
		2014-2021	15,705.82		15,705.82		
		2014-2020	15,705.82		15,705.82		
		2014-2019	1.00				
		2014-2018					
		2014-2017					
		2014-2016					
		2014-2015					
FA/M	Output Indicator	Period	Committed	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Planned 2023
5C	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	3,002,347.25	110.06	2,834,660.79	103.91	2,728,000.00
M04	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	9,147.25				
M16	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	2,993,200.00	109.72	2,834,660.79	103.91	2,728,000.00

Focus Area 5E							
FA/M	Target indicator name	Period	Based on approved (when relevant)	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Target 2025
5E	T19: percentage of agricultural and forest land under management contracts contributing to carbon sequestration and conservation (focus area 5E)	2014-2025			8.89	167.42	5.31
		2014-2024			8.89	167.42	
		2014-2023			8.89	167.42	
		2014-2022			8.89	167.42	
		2014-2021			8.89	167.42	
		2014-2020			8.89	167.42	
		2014-2019			4.00	75.33	
		2014-2018			2.06	38.79	
		2014-2017			0.31	5.84	
		2014-2016					
		2014-2015					
FA/M	Output Indicator	Period	Committed	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Planned 2023
5E	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	29,837,871.70	123.53	25,278,780.35	104.66	24,154,058.00
M08	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	21,072,057.47	132.75	16,086,817.83	101.34	15,874,058.00
M08.5	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025			16,086,817.83	101.34	15,874,058.00
M08.5	O3 - Number of actions/operations supported	2014-2025			4.00	133.33	3.00
M10	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	8,765,814.23	105.87	9,191,962.52	111.01	8,280,000.00
M10.1	O5 - Total area (ha)	2014-2025			1,951.74	321.01	608.00

Focus Area 6A							
FA/M	Target indicator name	Period	Based on approved (when relevant)	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Target 2025
6A	T20: Jobs created in supported projects (focus area 6A)	2014-2025					7.50
		2014-2024					
		2014-2023					
		2014-2022					
		2014-2021					
		2014-2020					
		2014-2019					
		2014-2018					
		2014-2017					
		2014-2016					
		2014-2015					
FA/M	Output Indicator	Period	Committed	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Planned 2023
6A	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	845,540.20	140.92	666,204.08	111.03	600,000.00
M06	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	845,540.20	140.92	666,204.08	111.03	600,000.00
M06	O2 - Total investment	2014-2025			1,332,408.16	101.78	1,309,091.00
M06.2 M06.4	O4 - Number of holdings/beneficiaries supported	2014-2025			6.00	150.00	4.00

Focus Area 6B							
FA/M	Target indicator name	Period	Based on approved (when relevant)	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Target 2025
6B	T23: Jobs created in supported projects (Leader) (focus area 6B)	2014-2025			4.50	100.00	4.50
		2014-2024			4.50	100.00	
		2014-2023			4.50	100.00	
		2014-2022			2.50	55.56	
		2014-2021			2.50	55.56	
		2014-2020			2.50	55.56	
		2014-2019					
		2014-2018					
		2014-2017					
		2014-2016					
		2014-2015					
	T22: percentage of rural population benefiting from improved services/infrastructures (focus area 6B)	2014-2025					0.00
		2014-2024					
		2014-2023					
		2014-2022					
		2014-2021					
		2014-2020					
		2014-2019					
		2014-2018					
		2014-2017					
		2014-2016					
		2014-2015					
	T21: percentage of rural population covered by local development strategies (focus area 6B)	2014-2025			105.38	105.42	99.97
		2014-2024			105.38	105.42	
		2014-2023			105.38	105.42	
		2014-2022			105.38	105.42	
		2014-2021			105.38	105.42	
		2014-2020			105.38	105.42	
		2014-2019			105.38	105.42	
		2014-2018			105.38	105.42	
		2014-2017			99.97	100.00	
		2014-2016					
		2014-2015					
FA/M	Output Indicator	Period	Committed	Uptake (%)	Realised	Uptake (%)	Planned 2023
6B	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	10,703,190.11	112.74	10,081,416.42	106.19	9,493,332.91

M19	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025	10,703,190.11	112.74	10,081,416.42	106.19	9,493,332.91
M19	O18 - Population covered by LAG	2014-2025			283,284.00	105.41	268,733.00
M19	O19 - Number of LAGs selected	2014-2025			3.00	100.00	3.00
M19.1	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025			491,453.38	100.00	491,453.00
M19.2	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025			7,428,825.16	107.53	6,908,334.00
M19.3	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025			266,268.38	100.09	266,028.00
M19.4	O1 - Total public expenditure	2014-2025			1,894,869.50	103.69	1,827,517.91

Documents

Document title	Document type	Document date	Local reference	Commission reference	Checksum	Files	Sent date	Sent By
Citizen Summary 2025_V3	Citizens' summary	30-06-2026		Ares(2026)6582868	679787691	Citizen Summary 2025_V3	30-06-2026	nscicken
AIR Financial Annex 2014MT06RDNP001	Financial annex (System)	25-06-2026		Ares(2026)6582868	3127081257	AIRfinancialAnnex2014MT06RDNP001_mt.pdf	30-06-2026	nscicken

