## REPORT

#### ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT

# DEMONSTRATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION MEASURES IN NUTRIENTS RICH DRAINED ORGANIC SOILS IN BALTIC STATES AND FINLAND

## WORK PACKAGE

# MONITORING AND MEASURING THE LIFE KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (D.3)

#### **ACTIONS**

Deliverable title Report on progress regarding LIFE key performance

indicators

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"LIFE OrgBalt compiled the first regional Baltic/ Finnish GHG emission factors for managed nutrient-rich organic soils (current and former peatlands), which have been made available for the customary scientific review and further verification for national GHG inventories in the hemiboreal region in Finland and the Baltic countries. While the project analysed selected CCM measures for drained organic soils in agriculture and forestry and developed spatial models and tools, it also identified remaining knowledge gaps. To bridge the remaining limitations and fill the gaps, it is essential to continue GHG measurements and model development, as well to broaden and complete the scope of the evaluated CCM measures in the after-LIFE-project period, notably by including rewetting and restoration of peatlands that are currently considered to be among the most recommended CCM measures on drained peatlands in the EU. In addition, the developed Simulation and PPC models still include limited macroeconomic considerations and lack assessment of all environmental impacts. For all these reasons, these models should be used carefully in CCM strategy development for identification of gaps in climate neutrality transition policy and funding frameworks and need further optimization for broader applicability as decision-making tools."



#### **SUMMARY**

Yearly reports on LIFE key performance indicators are part of the Project monitoring process that is in general aimed to enhance successful implementation of the Project by preventive minimization of the potential implementation risks. The main aim of the measuring and monitoring of the LIFE key performance indicators is to analyze the Project progress towards initially set indicators and targets.

Guidelines for monitoring and measuring the Project LIFE key performance indicators (KPI) are developed within the Project deliverable A.1.1 "Project work plan including monitoring guidelines". Monitoring guidelines include description of the monitoring methods, indicators, and criteria. KPI are set based on the indicators that are defined in the Project proposal and they are broadly divided into indicators that are directly related to the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction, sustainable land management and economic improvements and there is also set of indicators related to communication and dissemination activities. Separate set of indicators is set for Project lifetime and the end of the Project and separate for the period of three years after the Project has ended. Indicators characterizing climate performance (GHG emissions reduction) and sustainable land use (agriculture and forestry) and economic performance and replication stay the same for both periods, but indicators characterizing communication, dissemination and awareness rising are narrowed down in the post project implementation period.

Monitoring and measuring of LIFE key performance indicators is done in accordance with methodology described in deliverable A.1.1 - monitoring guidelines part.

Reports on KPI progress monitoring is prepared once per year starting from the first year of the Project implementation. The first report D3/1 "Report on progress regarding LIFE key performance indicators" was developed by 31/08/2020 accumulating data from the Project period from 01/08/2019 - 31/07/2020. This document is the second midterm KPI progress report that informs of cumulative figures of monitoring of KPI by 31/08/2021. The following reports will be progress report in 2022 and the final report.



#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

KPI – key project indicators

CCM – climate change mitigation

 $CH_4$  – methane

CO<sub>2</sub> – carbon dioxide

GHG – greenhouse gas

**CAP - Common Agriculture Policy** 

LLU – Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies

LSFRI "Silava" – Latvian State Forest Research Institute "Silava"

FRS - agency "Forest research station"

 $N_2O-nitrous$  oxide

FTE - Full Time Equivalent

SG – Steering Group

GWP- Global warming potential



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## 1. INDICATORS RELATED TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLIMATE PERFORMANCE

Indicators related to the reduction of GHG emissions are set to be achieved at the end of the Project and within the 3 years after the Project end. Both sets of indicators and their characteristics is given in Table 1.

Table 1: LIFE key performance environmental and climate indicators to be achieved by the end and within the 3 years after the Project

Objective	Indicators	Measurement unit	Estimated impact (absolute values)	Estimated impact (in %)	Brief explanation of assumptions used for the calculation				
	At the end of the Project								
Improved environmental and climate performance (including resilience to climate change)	Reduction of GHG emissions	CO <sub>2</sub> (carbon dioxide)	338 t CO <sub>2</sub> /year	40% change	Default emission factors for nutrients-rich organic soils in cool temperate moist climate zone provided in the IPCC 2014 Wetlands supplement are used for calculation of impact of the implemented measures in case of land use changes. Literature reviews are used to estimate impact of wood ash application, changes in crop rotation and replacement of clear-felling with selective felling in spruce stands and gap-felling in pine stands. Following to approach applied in IPCC 2006 guidelines tier 1 methods no transitional period is applied. Growth curves of trees on drained or wet organic soils are considered in calculation of contribution of the living biomass o CO2 removals. However, the most of reduction of CO2 emissions is reached by reduction of CO2 emissions from soil. Role of living and dead biomass will increase in 20-40 years after afforestation. Estimated impact is calculated as difference between projected and current emissions.				



		CH <sub>4</sub> (methane)	35 tons CO2 eq. / year	85 % change	Several measures are associated with rewetting or temporal increase of groundwater level; therefore, methane emissions will increase after implementation of the measures. The default emission factors for nutrients-rich organic soils in cool temperate moist climate zone provided in the IPCC 2014 Wetlands supplement are used for calculation of impact of the implemented measures in case of land use changes. Literature review was used in calculation of impact of variation of groundwater level. No transition period is applied according to tier 1 methods of IPCC 2006 guidelines. Estimated impact is calculated as difference between projected and current emissions.
		N <sub>2</sub> O (nitrous oxide)	47 tons CO2 eq. / year	33 % change	Default emission factors for nutrients-rich organic soils in cool temperate moist climate zone provided in the IPCC 2014 Wetlands supplement are used for calculation of impact of the implemented measures in case of land use changes. Literature reviews are used to estimate impact of introduction of legumes into a rotation cycle. No transition period is applied according to tier 1 methods of IPCC 2006 guidelines. Reduction of N2O emissions mostly relates to measures associated to land us changes and rewetting. Estimated impact is calculated as difference between projected and current emissions.
	Γ		Thr	ee years aft	er the Project
Improved environmental and climate performance (including	Reduction of GHG emissions	CO2 (carbon dioxide)	1041 tons CO2 in 3 years period	40 % change	Further reduction of GHG emissions due to implementation of the proposed measures in research forests and farmlands managed by the project partners. According to tier 1 method proposed in IPCC 2006 guidelines no transition period is applied to the GHG emission factors, therefore the projected impact in 3 years after



resilience climate change)	to				implementation of the project is equal to the impact directly after implementation of the project. Only emission reduction in demo sites is considered in calculation, respectively, further implementation of the measures within the scope of the Rural development plan will increase climate change mitigation effect.
		CH4 (methane)	105 tons CO2 eq. in 3 years period	85 % change	Further reduction of GHG emissions due to implementation of the proposed measures in research forests and farmlands managed by the project partners. No transition period is applied to the GHG emission factors, therefore the projected impact in 3 years after implementation of the project is equal to the impact directly after implementation of the project. Explanation of the assumptions is provided earlier.
		N2O (nitrous oxide)	141 tons CO2 eq. in 3 years period	33 % change	Further reduction of GHG emissions due to implementation of the proposed measures in research forests and farmlands managed by the project partners. No transition period is applied to the GHG emission factors, therefore the projected impact in 3 years after implementation of the project is equal to the impact directly after implementation of the project. Explanation of assumptions is provided earlier. Explanation of the assumptions is provided earlier.



# 1.1 Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>))

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reduction indicator value is calculated based on literature studies about CCM implementation effects and IPCC guidelines. IPCC 2014 Wetland Supplement default EFs are used for land use change measures and literature reviews for wood ash application, crop rotation impact and replacement of clear felling with selective felling. Estimated impact is calculated as difference between projected and current emissions. Reduction amount is calculated as reduction of t CO<sub>2</sub>/year from demonstration sites in Latvia – in the period by Project end, and as reduction of t CO<sub>2</sub> from territories where CCM measures will be implemented 3 years beyond the project end. Reduction is planned after full establishment of demonstration territories, no reduction during the period when demonstration sites are under establishment.

Data gathering during and after Project run:

- 1) information about areas where CCM are implemented provided by the Project partners.
- 2) calculation of emission reduction done by Project experts based on methodology described in deliverable A 1/1 "Project work plan including monitoring guidelines" GHG flux monitoring, and deliverables under D1 "Monitoring of the implementation of project activities".

## 1.2 Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (Methane (CH4))

CH<sub>4</sub> emissions reduction indicator value is calculated based on literature studies about CCM implementation effects and IPCC guidelines, literature review was used in calculation of impact of variation of groundwater level. Several measures are associated with rewetting or temporal increase of groundwater level; therefore, methane emissions will increase after implementation of the particular measures. IPCC 2014 Wetland Supplement default EFs are used for land use change measures and literature reviews for impact of variation of groundwater level. Global warming potential (GWP) in accordance with IPCC's 4th Assessment Report (CH4 -25). Estimated impact is calculated as difference between projected and current emissions. Reduction amount is calculated as reduction of t CO<sub>2</sub> eq./year from demonstration sites in Latvia – in the period by Project end, and as reduction of t CO<sub>2</sub> eq. from territories where CCM measures will be implemented 3 years beyond the project end. Reduction is planned after full establishment of demonstration territories, no reduction during the period when demonstration sites are under establishment.

Data gathering during and after Project run:

- 1) information about areas where CCM are implemented provided by the Project partners.
- 2) calculation of emission reduction done by Project experts based on methodology described in deliverable A 1/1 "Project work plan including monitoring guidelines" GHG flux monitoring, and deliverables under D1 "Monitoring of the implementation of project activities".

## 1.3 Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (Other GHG (nitrous oxide N2O))

N<sub>2</sub>O emissions reduction indicator value is calculated based on literature studies about CCM implementation effects and IPCC guidelines. IPCC 2014 Wetland Supplement default EFs are used for land use change measures and literature reviews calculation of impact of the implemented measures in case of land use changes. Reduction of N2O emissions mostly relates to measures associated to land us changes and rewetting. GWP in accordance with IPCC's 4th Assessment Report (N2O - 298). Estimated impact is calculated as difference between projected and current emissions. Reduction amount is calculated as reduction of t CO<sub>2</sub> eq./year from demonstration sites in Latvia – in the period by Project end, and as



reduction of t CO<sub>2</sub> eq. from territories where CCM measures will be implemented 3 years beyond the project end. Reduction is planned after full establishment of demonstration territories, no reduction during the period when demonstration sites are under establishment.

Data gathering during and after Project run:

- 1) information about areas where CCM are implemented provided by the Project partners.
- 2) calculation of emission reduction done by Project experts based on methodology described in deliverable A 1/1 "Project work plan including monitoring guidelines" GHG flux monitoring, and deliverables under D1 "Monitoring of the implementation of project activities".



# 2. INDICATORS RELATED TO SUSTAINABLE LAND USE IN AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

Indicators related to sustainable land use are set to be achieved at the end of the Project and within the 3 years after the Project end. Both sets of indicators and their characteristics is given in Table 2.

Table 2: LIFE key performance sustainable land use indicators to be achieved by the end and within the 3 years after the Project

Objective	Indicators	Measurement unit	Estimated impact (absolute values)	Estimated impact (in %)	Brief explanation of assumptions used for the calculation			
At the end of the Project								
Sustainable land use, agriculture and forestry	Forestry	Reforested areas; increase in area under sustainable forest management	28 ha	100 % change	According to the work plan 10 ha will be afforested during project implementation in Latvia and other climate change mitigation targeted measures will be implemented in 18 ha of forest lands. Estimated impact is calculated as difference between proposed area of demo sites and area of demo sites established within the scope of the project.			
	Agriculture	Areas of agricultural land under sustainable management	17 ha	100 % change	Climate change mitigation targeted measures will be implemented in 17 ha of cropland and grassland. Management of these areas according to recommendations elaborated by the project will be continued as a part of program of maintenance of long-term research plots by Latvian University of Life Science and Technologies and agency "Forest research station". Estimated impact is calculated as difference between proposed area of demo sites and area of demo sites established within the scope of the project.			



			Th	ree years af	ter the Project
Sustainable land use, agriculture and forestry	Forestry	Reforested areas; increase in area under sustainable forest management	84 ha	304% change	20 more hectares will be afforested after project implementation in Latvia by Joint stock company "Latvia state forests" and other climate change mitigation targeted measures will be implemented in 32 ha of state forest lands. Estimated impact is calculated as difference between proposed area of demo sites and area of demo sites established within the scope of the project.
	Agriculture	Areas of agricultural land under sustainable management	17 ha	100 % change	Climate change mitigation targeted measures will be implemented in 17 ha of cropland and grassland. Management of these areas according to recommendations elaborated by the project will be continued as a part of program of maintenance of long-term research plots by Latvian University of Life Science and Technologies and agency "Forest research station". Estimated impact is calculated as difference between proposed area of demo sites and area of demo sites established within the scope of the project.



#### **Forestry**

Estimations about increase in area under sustainable forest management within the Project is based on the area of demonstration sites to be established in Latvia. In demo territories innovative climate change mitigation measures are implemented in nutrient rich forest land area. Planned forest area under demonstration sites in Latvia is 28 ha. Around 10 ha of 28 ha are to be afforested under CCM (climate change mitigation) measures that include land use change from agriculture land to forest land. The rest of 18 ha are areas where other than afforestation CCM measures will be implemented – e.g. continuous forest coverage, wood ash application, specific planting methods and species for nutrient rich organic soils - thus ensuring sustainable land use practice. Reach of after the Project end indicator will be evaluated by the amount of established demo site areas. This goal is reached – all demonstration sites in Latvia are established.

In 3 year period after Project implementation Project results dissemination will ensure replication of the sustainable forest land management practices in nutrient rich organic soils and another at least 20 ha of agriculture land on nutrient rich organic soils are supposed to be afforested (most likely but not only by Joint stock company "Latvia state forests") and other CCM mitigation practices are projected to be implemented in 36 ha of state forest land on nutrient rich organic soil. Information will be gathered also from partner countries as Project replication and results dissemination activities will impact also land management there.

# Data gathering:

- 1) information exchange based on regular collaboration practices established among LSFRI "Silava" and Joint stock company "Latvia's State Forests".
- 2) tentatively information from Rural Support Service of Latvia about nutrient rich organic soils afforested with CAP (Common Agriculture Policy) support. Information exchange with Rural Support Service is already organized on yearly basis.
- 3) during and after Project run information provided by the Project partners.

# 2.1 Agriculture

Indicator for sustainable land use in agriculture is set based on demonstration territories area where CCM measures in agriculture land on nutrient rich organic soil will be implemented in Latvia. The total area for this indicator is 17 ha and it stays the same for "by the end of the Project" period and for the period "3 years after the Project end". Both - cropland and grassland area are considered and these areas are under management of Latvian University of Life Science and Technologies (LLU) and agency "Forest research station" (FRS)". Continuation of sustainable practices after Project end in these territories is ensured by the fact that sites are part of program of maintenance of research plots in case of both institutions. Information about 3 years period after Project end will be gathered also from partner countries as Project replication and results dissemination activities will impact also land management there

#### Data gathering:

- 1) LSFRI "Silava" is collaborating with and exchanging information on regular basis with both institutions LLU and FRS. LLU is one of LIFE OrgBalt project partners.
- 2) during and after Project run information provided by the Project partners.



# 3. INDICATORS RELATED TO ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE AND REPLICATION

Indicators related to economic performance and replication are set to be achieved at the end of the Project and within the 3 years after the Project end. Both sets of indicators and their characteristics is given in Table 3.

Table 3: LIFE key performance economic and replication indicators to be achieved by the end and within the 3 years after the Project

Objective	Indicators	Measurement unit	Estimated impact (absolute values)	Estimated impact (in %)	Brief explanation of assumptions used for the calculation			
	At the end of the Project							
Economic Performance, Market	Employment	Jobs created	FTE 7	3 % change	Calculations are based on internal estimations of the Partner organizations and assumptions that the sustainable approaches in land management will be integrated more			
Uptake, Replication	Replication / Transfer	No of organizations	15	100 % change	Organizations/ institutions to be involved in the further implementation of the Project results - the Partner organizations and in addition 2 from each participating country			
			Thr	ee years after t	the Project			
Economic Performance, Market	Employment	Jobs created	FTE 15	3 % change	Calculations are based on internal estimations of the Partner organizations and assumptions that the sustainable approaches in land management will be integrated more			
Uptake, Replication	Replication / Transfer	No of organizations	30	200 % change	Organizations/ institutions to be involved in the further implementation of the Project results. State governmental organizations (ministries and agencies), universities and research institutions, non-governmental organizations involved in climate			



EU LIFE Programme project "Demonstration of climate change mitigation measures in nutrients rich drained organic soils in Baltic States and Finland"

		change reduction and adaptation (6 organizations in each of 5
		partner countries). Organizations will use the measurements
		developed within project and replicate the scenarios tested.



## 3.1 **Employment**

Employment indicator "Jobs created" is based on assumption about number of fully employed persons thought a year during the Project run time and in 3 years period after the Project end. FTE (Full Time Equivalent) is a unit to measure the number of fully employed persons throughout a year in a way that makes employments comparable even though some work less and others work more hours over that period.

For calculation of FTE 8 hours per day are considered as equivalent to one full working day, and 220 full working days per year as equivalent to one annual FTE worked by an employee. Project numbers are calculated in the Project scope – for Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia and Germany together and based on assumption that fully employed percentage of persons in Project will stay stable during the Project run, involved persons will continue working with Project themes related topics in their institutions also after project end and in period of 3 years after Project additional persons will be hired to work full time in partners institutions on sustainable land use approaches in nutrient rich organic soil management in agriculture and forestry. FTE values to monitor the indicator are calculated as fully employed persons (additional employees, 58%) during the one year (average) of the project run.

Data gathering:

During and after Project run – information provided by the Project partners.

# 3.2 Replication and transfer

Replication and transfer indicator is based on the number of organizations that will be involved in implementation of the Project results in practice. In general, all partner organizations are considered and in addition 2 organizations to be involved from each partner country. Institutions to be involved include governmental institutions (e.g. ministries, agencies, state services and centers), research organizations (e.g. universities and research institutes) and non-governmental organizations. At the Project end 15 organizations should be involved, but in the period 3 years after Project end – 30 organizations form all 5 Project partner countries (6 organizations per country).

During project run Project Steering Group (SG) is established and meeting on regular basis – twice per year. SG members are time by time encouraged to comment and consult Project results preparation process also in between SG meetings thus ensuring that organizations are involved in Project results preparation process during the project run and thus will be actively involved also in practical implementation. In 2020 LIFE OrgBalt SG consists of members form 10 institutions (ministries, agencies, state services, research institutions), together with partner organizations (8) total number organizations involved in implementation is 18. Non-governmental organizations will be more involved when there will be Project results to share and disseminate. For period 3 years after project end intensive Project results dissemination and replication activities will ensure the fulfillment of the indicator target.

Data gathering:

During and after Project run – information provided by the Project partners.



# 4. INDICATORS RELATED TO COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION AND AWARENESS RISING

Indicators related to communication, dissemination and awareness rising are set to be achieved at the end of the Project and within the 3 years after the Project end. Communication, dissemination and awareness rising indicators will be monitored in accordance with the Project` internal Communication guidelines.

Both sets of indicators and their characteristics is given in Table 1.

Table 4: LIFE key performance communication, dissemination and awareness rising indicators to be achieved by the end and within the 3 years after the Project

Objective	Indicators	Measurement unit	Estimated impact (absolute values)	Estimated impact (in %)	Brief explanation of assumptions used for the calculation
		At the end of	the Project	,	
Communication, dissemination, awareness rising	Awareness raising	Number of entities/individuals reached/ made aware	500	5 % change	This number is based on estimated reach of individuals via social media accounts, taking
	Website	total website hits	10,000	n/a	into consideration previous experience with communication feedback within similar projects.
	Behavioral change	Number of entities/individuals changing behavior	300	5 % change	
	Reach, print media, no of copies	no. of individuals	2,000.00		
	Reach,e- update, no of downloads	no. of individuals	2,500.00		
	Reach, film,	no. of individuals	10,000.00		



	broadcasts				
	Reach, manual, no of copies	no. of individuals	2,000.00		
	Conference	no. of individuals	150.00		
	Twitter followers	no. of individuals	200.00		
	Facebook followers	no. of individuals	200.00		
		Three years aft	ter the Proj	ect	
Communication, dissemination, awareness rising	Awareness raising	Number of entities/individuals reached/ made aware	2,000	7 % change	This number is based on estimated reach of individuals via social media accounts, taking
	Website	total website hits	40,000	n/a	into consideration previous experience with communication feedback
	Behavioral change	Number of entities/individuals changing behaviour	1500	7 % change	within similar projects.

#### 4.1 Awareness raising

Awareness rising indicator is set based on the target to be achieved as number of individuals reached. Indicator value is to be monitored by collecting participants lists` and other information certifying awareness rising, including e-mails sent to interested stakeholders. Over first year of active project run, more than 600 e-mails were sent to interested stakeholders and above 200 individuals participated in the first round of National workshops on climate change mitigation measures for nutrient rich organic soils in each partner country (Finland 29 participants, Germany 48 participants, Lithuania 35 participants, Estonia 36 participants, Latvia 54 participants).

By 31/08/2021 the project partners in different combinations participated in 14 different levels networking and awareness rising events where they shared the information about the Project and its activities. The total number of participants in mentioned events was 648 persons.

## 4.2 Website (www.orgbalt.eu)

Indicator for website activity monitoring is set as total website hits. Activity is monitored by using



Google Analytics and website analytic parameters. There are discrepancies between indicator values in the application (total website hits) and KPI web tool (unique visits). Parameter `unique visits` is more precise measure in assessment of website performance. In the application the term `hits` has been wrongly used and should be replaced with the parameter `pageviews`. Pageviews are expected to meet the value included in the application under the wrong terminology `hits`, i.e. 10.000 during Project run. Indicator is to be used and achieved for both periods – by the Project end and 3 years after Project end.

<u>Data gathering</u>: an indicator is monitored by using website analytic parameters.

In period 01.08.2020. - 31.08.2021. the website had 4873 sessions or unique visits, 2960 individual visitors or users and in total 10583 page views (that is 106% of total planned 10 000 hits in project proposal). Project website performance's cumulative statistics since the beginning of the project (01.08.2019.-31.08.2021.): 6172 sessions, 3632 individual visitors or users, 15257 pageviews.

Project information is provided also in beneficiaries` websites. The sum of page views of the project information on partners websites is 9733 pageviews, so the total number of pageviews of Project information on associated partners website and main project website is 24 990 that is 249,33 % of total planned 10 000 hits in project proposal).

In following figures Project main website <u>www.orgbalt.eu</u> traffic statistics, website visitors by country and most visited sections are shown.

Figure 1. LIFE OrgBalt website traffic statistics (source Google Analytics, 01.08.2020-31.08.2021.)

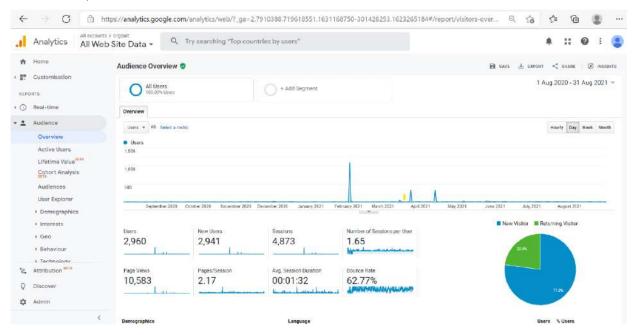




Figure 1A. LIFE OrgBalt website traffic cumulative statistics (source Google Analytics, 01.08.2019.-31.08.2021.)

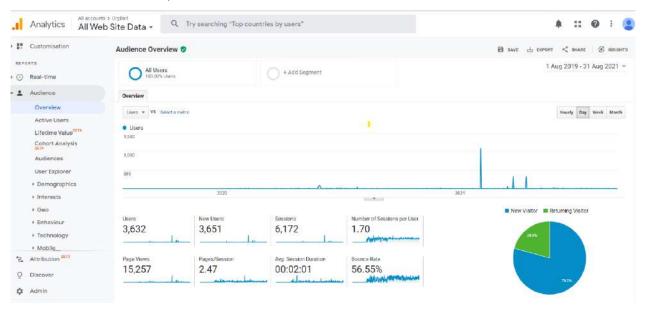


Figure 2. Website visitors by country – TOP 10 (source Google Analytics, 01.08.2020-31.08.2021.)

Country	Users % Users
1. Latvia	430 14.50%
2. Substitution United States	330 11.13%
3. 🚺 Ireland	262 8.83%
4. Martina China	235 7.92%
5. 🔳 Germany	93   3.14%
6. 🔟 India	93 3.14%
7. Japan	63   2.12%
8. 🏭 United Kingdom	57   1.92%
9.   Brazil	55   1.85%
10. (not set)	54   1.82%
	view full re



Figure 2A. Website visitors by country TOP 10 – cumulative statistics (source Google Analytics, 01.08.2019.-31.08.2021.)

Country	Users	% Users
1. Latvia	596	16.34%
2. Multed States	402	11.02%
3. China	288	7.90%
4. II Ireland	266	7.29%
5. 🔟 India	122	3.35%
6. Germany	116	3.18%
7. 🖶 Finland	72	1.97%
8. 💌 Japan	72	1.97%
9. 📕 Lithuania	68	1.86%
10. (not set)	67	1.84%

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Analyzing the most visited sections one can see that the most popular section of LIFE OrgBalt website is website's landing page or start page in English, followed by News section, Start page in Latvian, section Activities and results in English, section Publications in Latvian, section Articles in English, project Description section in English, Activities and results' section in Latvian, Events' Presentations section in English. Statistics in Figure 3:

Figure 3. Most visited sections of LIFE OrgBalt website - TOP 10 (source Google Analytics, 01.08.2020-31.08.2021)

Page	1	age Views	% Page Views
1. <i>f</i>	(P	2,616	24.72%
2. /trafficbot.live	(B)	2,074	19.60%
3. /?page_id=2354	æ	645	6.09%
4. /?page_id=1719⟨=lv	(P)	626	5.92%
5. /?page_id=2381	色	301	2.84%
6. /?page_id=3702⟨=lv	<b>@</b>	192	1.81%
7. /?page_id=3649	<b></b>	179	1.69%
3. /?page_id=2363	<b></b>	174	1.64%
9. /?page_id=2797⟨=lv	EB.	154	1.46%
10. /?page_id=2510	£9.	142	1.34%

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Figure 3A. Most visited sections of LIFE OrgBalt website – TOP 10 – cumulative statistics (source Google Analytics, 01.08.2019.-31.08.2021.)

Page View	% Page Views
<b>a</b> 4,07	26.69%
₽ 2,07	13.59%
₽ 979	6.42%
₽ 84	5.55%
₽ 72	3 4.77%
₽ 43:	2.84%
<b>₽</b> 31:	2   2.04%
<i>₽</i> 199	1.30%
<b>J</b> 19:	2   1.26%
<i>₽</i> 17 <sup>4</sup>	1.17%
	### 4,072 #### 2,074 ####################################

view full report

## 4.3 Behavioral change

Behavioral change indicator is to be measured by number of individuals or entities changing behavior. Indicator will be monitored and reported by data gathering about CCM implication practices – cases. Indicator can be measured only at the end phase of the Project when Project results are ready and at least partly disseminated.

Data gathering:

- 1) CAP payment agencies data information from partner countries.
- 2) Information form NGOs farmers` and foresters' organizations.

## 4.4 Reach, print media, no of copies

Indicator – print media is to be measured by number of printed materials distributed to the Project' stakeholders' audience. Data gathering – information on printed and distributed materials. The first printed material, the leaflet, has been printed in all project languages altogether in 1500 printed copies. Digital version available in OrgBalt webpage. Due to the COVID-19 created obstacles all project events were held digitally, and the distribution rate of paper leaflets is low at this point, in total 77 pieces distributed (that is 3,85 % of total planned 2000 no of individuals planned project proposal). The leaflet was developed by BC in cooperation with WG Communication.

### 4.5 Reach, e-update, no of downloads

Communication indicator – number of downloads is planned to be monitored by numbers obtained according to the Google Analytic statistics and website statistics, e-update – by distribution of newsletters, popular and technical articles, policy briefs and press releases.

1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> newsletter were published in Projects main webpage <u>www.orgbalt.eu</u> in 2021 and sent to stakeholders and interested parties – altogether to 421 contacts. 114 times the newsletter was opened and red. In 2021 the 3<sup>rd</sup> newsletter was sent to 200 contacts of stakeholders and interested parties and 43 times



opened and red. Altogether the first 3 newsletters reached their readers and were red 157 times.

The number of page views of published popular articles, technical articles, articles for general public and press release and news on the Projects main webpage <a href="www.orgbalt.eu">www.orgbalt.eu</a> is 1903 pageviews (English version 716 pageviews (01/08/2020 - 31/08/2021) and 923 pageviews (01/09/2019 - 31/08/2021) and Latvian language version: 118 pageviews (01/08/2020 - 31/08/2021) and 146 pageviews (01.09.2019-31.08.2021.). Altogether the total number of digital reaches is 2060 downloads (that is 82,4 % of total planned 2500 no of downloads planned project proposal).

#### 4.6 Reach, film, broadcasts

Film/broadcasts indicator is to be measured by number of individuals reached. Indicator value will be monitored by using Google analytics and website analytic parameters. The 1<sup>st</sup> short documentary was published in 2021 in 6 versions - with subtitles in all five Project languages. The total number of views of the 1<sup>st</sup> short documentary is 185 (that is 1,85 % of total planned number 10000 views of short documentary in Project proposal).

# 4.7 Reach, manual, no of copies

Communication indicator – number of manual copies distributed will be monitored by collecting information on distributed copies by all partners. Manual (training workshop materials – manual of the Project` tools under C4/C5 activities) will serve as dissemination material in the framework of training courses to be organized towards the end of the project to inform each country's stakeholders about the project results as well as by disseminating PPC model tool. Manual materials will be distributed in all Project` countries and distribution information will be then collected from Project` partners to report this indicator. The training workshops under activities C4 and C5 are planned to organize more towards project ending, at earliest starting form 2022.

#### 4.8 Conference

Communication, dissemination and awareness rising indicator – *conference* is to be measured by using attendance register. Indicator is set for the period- at the end of the Project and target achievement will be monitored after final Project conference at the end of the Project.

## 4.9 Twitter and Facebook followers

Communication, dissemination and awareness rising indicators – social media followers (Twitter and Facebook) are to be measured by using accounts` information. Indicators are to be measured during the project run – by the end of the Project. Reach of Twitter followers is more complicated than Facebook since Twitter is not so popular in Project` region.

The total number of followers of all Projects associated partners accounts and LIFE OrgBalt official account on Twitter followers and Facebook platforms is 8689 followers (5358 followers on Facebook platform and 3331 followers on Twitter platform), that is exceeding number of followers planned in Project proposal).



Figure 4. LIFE OrgBalt account on Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/orgbalt

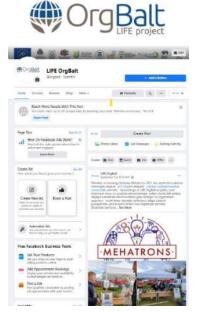
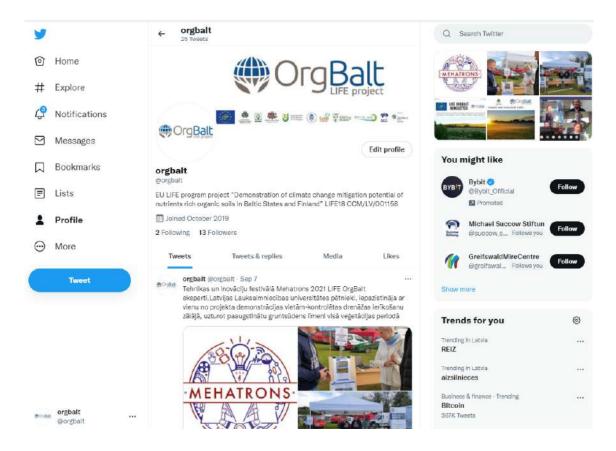


Figure 5. LIFE OrgBalt account on Twitter: https://twitter.com/orgbalt





# 5. SUMMARY OF INDICATORS' MONITORING

Indicators` monitoring summary shows current progress and monitored values in due time. Table is to be complimented yearly by the end of the Project and in 3 years period after Project end. Values "n/a" mean not applicable at the particular time, values "-" is placeholder for indicator value at the particular time period.

Indicator	Estimated impact in absolute	Estimated impact in absolute	Target achievement	Target achieveme	Target achievement				
	values, end of the Project	values, 3 years after the end of Project	2020	nt 2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Carbon dioxide	338	1041	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-
$CO_2$	t CO2 eq. /yr	t CO2 eq./yr							
Methane	35	105	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-
CH <sub>4</sub>	t CO <sub>2</sub> eq. /yr	t CO2 eq. /yr							
Nitrous oxide	47	141	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-
$N_2O$	t CO2 eq. /yr	t CO2 eq. /yr							
Sustainable land use, forestry	28 ha	84 ha	n/a	28	-	-	-	-	-
Sustainable land use, agriculture	17 ha	17 ha	n/a	17	-	-	-	-	-
Employment, jobs created	FTE 7	FTE 15	9.9	9.9	-	-	-	-	-
Replication/ transfer	15 organizations	30 organizations	18	20	-	-	-	-	-
Awareness raising	500 Number of entities/individual s reached/ made aware	2000 Number of entities/individual s reached/ made aware	200	Cumulative 648	-	-	-	-	-
Website	Total website hits 10 000	Total website hits 40 000	4674	Cumulative 24990	-	-	-	-	-
Behavioral	300	1500	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	-	-
change	no of individuals/entitie	no of individuals/entitie							
Reach, print	2 000	n/a	n/a	Cumulative	-	_	n/a	n/a	n/a



# EU LIFE Programme project "Demonstration of climate change mitigation measures in nutrients rich drained organic soils in Baltic States and Finland"

media, no of	no. of individuals			77					
Reach, e- update, no of downloads	2 500 no. of individuals	n/a	710	Cumulative 2060	-	-	n/a	n/a	n/a
Reach, film, broadcasts	10 000 no. of individuals	n/a	n/a	Cumulative 185	-	-	n/a	n/a	n/a
Reach, manual, no of copies	2 000 no. of individuals	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	-	n/a	n/a	n/a
Conference	150 no of individuals	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	n/a	n/a	n/a
Twitter followers	200 no. of individuals	n/a	10	Cumulative 3331	-	-	n/a	n/a	n/a
Facebook followers	200 no. of individuals	n/a	63	Cumulative 5358	-	-	n/a	n/a	n/a