



CONFERENCE on the Evaluation of EU Cohesion Policy

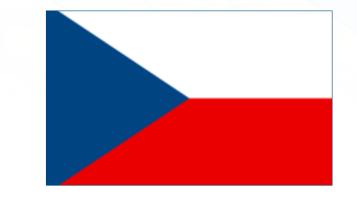
16-17 September 2021 Porto, Portugal

Shaping Transitions with Evidence



Summary of results of selected evaluations in the field of the EU Funds published in 2020

Ministry of Regional Development



FUNDS COVERED

► ERDF, ESF, CF, EAFRD, EMFF

PROGRAMMING PERIOD

▶ 2014-2020

PROGRAMMES COVERED

 ▶ OP Employment; OP Enterprise and Innovation for Competitiveness; OP Research, Development and Education; Integrated Regional Operational Programme, OP Environment, OP Prague

 the Growth Pole of the CR, Rural
 Development Programme, OP Fisheries,
 INTERREG V-A Czech Republic-Poland, OP
 Technical Assistance

THEMATIC OBJECTIVES

► All TOs

TYPE OF EVALUATION

► Meta-evaluation



YEAR OF COMPLETION

▶ 2020

MAIN OBJECTIVES

The evaluation summarises the main outcomes of evaluation activities in the field of ESIF in Czechia implemented in 2019-2020. Its main aim is to pass main findings and recommendations from each evaluation to readers in a clear and understandable form on a single page.

METHODOLOGY USED

► Literature review, synthesis

DATA SOURCES

► Evaluation reports of the managing authorities and the European institutions

MAIN FINDINGS

Thematical findings:

- ► Kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools and higher vocational schools view their respective implemented projects as beneficial.
- ► ESF has enabled micro-crèches as a specific form of targeted children care which should continue to be accessible to everyone who would need it.
- ➤ Support for increasing the efficiency of heat supply system and combined heat and power production should be maintained.
- ► Cross-border cooperation projects may benefit from simplified reporting methods and budget flexibility.

Horizontal findings:

- ► Integrated instruments are found to be useful and contribute to the regional development, but stronger methodological guidance and effective communication among all the stakeholders is needed.
- ► Administrative burden could be reduced by enhanced support services to the beneficiaries and stakeholders.

CONCLUSIONS

- ► EU Funds support developing the potential of the Czech Republic, but some areas hinder the faster convergence of Czechia.
- ► Simplified reporting methods could be introduced and used to reduce administrative burden.
- ➤ Target values of indicators should be set in accordance with analytical knowledge to limit over-fulfilment and non-fulfilment.