

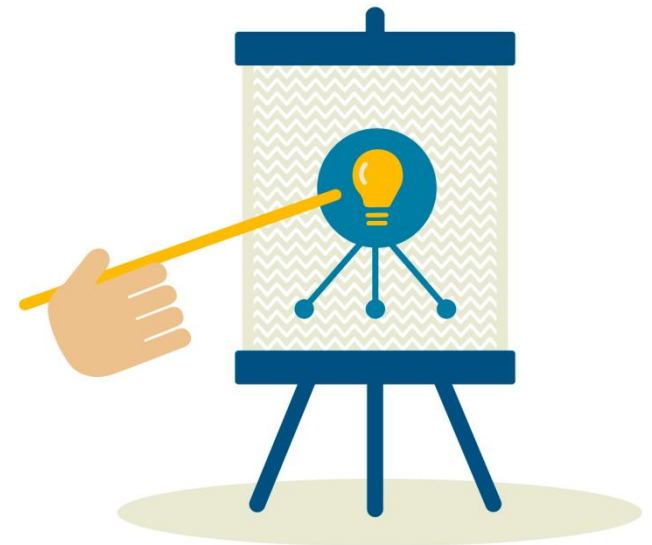
Indicators post-2020

19-20 February 2019 | Vienna, Austria

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Agenda 13.00 - 18.30

Welcome and Introduction, *Interact*

DG REGIO work on post 2020 indicators: Indicators and their definition:
Violeta Piculescu and David Alba, Evaluation Unit, DG Regio
Introduction and open feedback round to the fiche

Coffee Break

Discussion of the available list of indicators and the fiche
Introduction and discussion round Interact

Wrap up of day one

Networking dinner: Glacis Beisl, Museumsquartier, Breitegasse 4, 1070

Agenda 09.00 - 13.00

Welcome and recap of yesterday

Interact

Continuation of the discussion of the available list of indicators

Discussion round, Interact

Programme –specific output indicators

Discussion round, Interact

Other issues related to evaluation

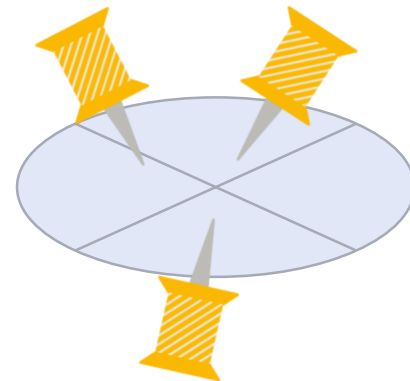
Intervention logic (exercise), evaluation plan , impact evaluation,
programming

Wrap up and next steps

Farewell lunch

Draft output and result indicators

- **Annex 1 to the draft ERDF Regulation**



Links RCO -> RCR

RC081 Participants in cross-border mobility initiatives

RC082 Participants in joint actions promoting gender equality, equal opportunities and social inclusion

-> RCR85 Participants in joint actions 6-12 months after project completion

RC0 83 Joint strategies/ action plans developed or implemented

-> RCR 79 Joint strategies /action plans taken up by organisations at/ after project completion

RCO 84 Joint pilot activities implemented in projects

-> RCR 80 Joint pilot activities taken up or up-scaled by organisations at/ after project completion

RCO 85 Participants in joint training schemes

-> RCR 81 Participants completing joint training schemes

RCO 96 Legal or administrative obstacles identified

RCO 86 Joint legal or administrative agreements signed

-> RCR 82 Legal or administrative obstacles addressed or alleviated

-> RCR83 Persons covered by joint agreements signed? (RCO86)

RCO 87 Organisations cooperating across borders

-> RCR 84 Organisations cooperating across borders 6-12 months after project completion

RCO 88 Projects across national borders for peer-learning to enhance cooperation activities

RCO89 Projects across borders to improve multi-level governance

RCO 90 Projects across national borders leading to networks/ clusters

RCR 86 Stakeholders/ institutions with enhanced cooperation capacity beyond national borders

RCO 81	Participants in cross-border mobility initiatives
Definition Concept	<p><i>The indicator counts the number of participants in joint actions across borders implemented in the supported projects. Cross-border joint actions could include, for instance, exchange activities, fairs and exhibitions, exchange visits, events etc. Participants include individuals (e.g citizens, volunteers, students, pupils, trainees, public officials etc). An individual should be counted once if participating in several joint actions organised by the same project.</i></p>
Issues addressed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Term ,mobility‘ ▪ Inadequate to document the aspect of institution-building ▪ Counting individuals* ▪ Term ,participation‘ (active? in development?, in use?)* ▪ How to handle repeated participation in different work packages?* ▪ Double counting* ▪ More appropriate for events focused on a smaller target group

* Recurring issues respectively concerns addressed by the Group!

RCO 82	Participants in joint actions promoting gender equality, equal opportunities and social inclusion
Definition Concept	<i>Participants refer to individuals. Organizations and institutions should be counted in RCO87.</i>
Issues addressed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Making definition more specific ▪ Counting individuals ▪ Term ,participation‘ (active? in development?, in use?) ▪ How to handle repeated participation in different work packages?

<p>RCR 85</p>	<p>Participants in joint actions 6-12 months after project completion</p>
<p>Definition Concept</p>	<p><i>Number of participants in joint actions organised after project completion as a continuation of cooperation.</i></p> <p><i>The number of participants in cross-border joint actions of partners involved in the supported projects organised within one year after project completion. Participants include individuals (e.g citizens, volunteers, students, pupils, trainees, public officials etc). An individual should be counted once if participating in several joint actions organised by the same project.</i></p>
<p>Issues addressed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inconsistency with the title of the indicator (the indicator seems to refer to actions implemented 6-12 months after project completion while the measurement period is foreseen at project completion at the latest) ▪ avoid double counting ▪ Gathering indicator data 12 months after closure from all projects would require an additional reporting process (contradiction to the overall aim of simplification and reduction of administrative burdens) ▪ should not only relate to CB actions but also to TN

RCO 83	Joint strategies/ action plans developed or implemented
Definition Concept	<p><i>The number of joint strategies or action plans within existing strategies developed and adopted by supported projects.</i></p> <p><i>The indicator counts the number of strategies or action plans developed or implemented in supported projects. A joint strategy aims at establishing a targeted way to achieve a goal oriented process in a specific domain. A joint action plan translates an existing joint strategy into actions. The strategy/ action plan must be finalised and adopted by the time of the completion of the project.</i></p>
Issues addressed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Difference between ,developed‘ vs. ,implemented‘ – not the same level of achievement ■ Counting strategies which serve two or more Specific Objectives (SOs) ■ Definition of ,joint strategy‘ ■ Definition difficult to understand; term ,implemented‘ missing; adoption by whom? ■ Positive experience by Central Europe programme

<p>RCR 79</p>	<p>Joint strategies /action plans taken up by organisations at/ after project completion</p>
<p>Definition Concept</p>	<p><i>Number of strategies/ action plans adopted and implemented by organisations after project completion.</i></p> <p><i>Number of strategies/ action plans jointly created and/or developed by the supported project and which are implemented by organisations within one year after project completion. The organisations may or may not be direct participants in the supported project.</i></p>
<p>Issues addressed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consistency with RCO 83 ▪ Definition of ,taken up‘ and ,organisation‘ ▪ ,Created‘ and ,developed‘ are quite different ▪ Related to measurement: one year too short; implications for monitoring (incentive to do extra reporting despite financial closure) and lag in reporting the programme contribution

RCO 84	Joint pilot activities implemented in projects
Definition Concept	<p><i>Number of test cases implemented by supported projects. The indicator counts the joint pilot test actions developed by supported projects. The scope of a pilot test action could be to test procedures, new instruments, tools, experimentation, and transfer of practices. In order to be counted by this indicator, the implementation of the pilot action should be finalised by the end of the project.</i></p>
Issues addressed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proposal to streamline terminology in the fiche (currently using different terms for the same: pilot / test / test case)

RCR 80	Joint pilot activities taken up or up-scaled by organisations at/ after project completion
Definition Concept	<p><i>Number of pilot actions adopted or up-scaled after project completion.</i></p> <p><i>The indicator counts the number of pilot actions that are developed by supported projects and are taken up or up-scaled within one year after project completion. The organisation adopting the pilot action(s) developed by the project may or may not be a participant in the project. The uptake / scaling -up of pilot actions should be documented by the adopting organisations in, for instance, strategies, action plans etc.</i></p>
Issues addressed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Definition of terms ,taken-up‘ and ,adoption‘ ▪ Up-take has to happen jointly? ▪ Related to measurement: one year too short; implications for monitoring (incentive to do extra reporting despite financial closure) and in lag in reporting the programme contribution

RCO 85	Participants in joint training schemes
Definition Concept	<p><i>Number of participants enrolled in joint training schemes organised by supported projects.</i></p> <p><i>The indicator counts the number of participants enrolled in joint trainings organised by supported projects. Double counting of participants in more than one training schemes organised by the same project must be excluded.</i></p>
Issues addressed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Counting individuals ▪ Term ,participation‘ (active? in development?, in use?) ▪ How to handle repeated participation in different work packages? ▪ Registering vs. attendance ▪ Double counting / GDPR ▪ Restrict to persons who are not part of the project partnership

RCR 81	Participants completing joint training schemes
Definition Concept	<p><i>Number of participants completing joint training schemes organised by supported projects.</i></p> <p><i>The indicator counts the number of participants who complete joint trainings organised by supported projects. Completion should be documented by a certificate of training completion. Double counting of participants in more than one training schemes organised by the same project should be excluded.</i></p>
Issues addressed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Programme-specific standards how to document attendance of a training ▪ Inadequate to capture institution building ▪ How to handle repeated participation in different work packages? ▪ Participants versus training

RCO 96	Legal or administrative obstacles identified
Definition Concept	<i>Number of legal / administrative obstacles defined and documented by supported projects.</i>
Issues addressed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Better definition e.g. ,obstacles to cooperation‘ ▪ Connection to ,agreements‘ as measurement unit and reference to RCO 86 is not evident respectively requires explanation ▪ Counting obstacles in a TN context ▪ No clear definition what has been achieved (identification as output; no contribution in case obstacle identified in previous project?) ▪ RCO 86 better to capture the related phenomena

RCO 86	Joint legal or administrative agreements signed
Definition Concept	<p><i>Number of legal / administrative agreements signed in the context of supported projects.</i></p> <p><i>Use with other common output indicators: RC096</i></p> <p><i>The indicator counts the joint administrative/ legal agreements related to cross-border cooperation targeted at alleviating legal/administrative obstacles across borders, and which are addressed in the supported projects. The adoption / signature of an agreement counted should be accomplished by the time of project completion.</i></p>
Issues addressed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the name and brief definition do not match ▪ definition uses the term “cross-border” - confusing for the applicants of TN programmes ▪ what does it means in practice that the indicator is to be used together with RC096?

RCR 82	Legal or administrative obstacles addressed or alleviated
Definition Concept	<p><i>Number of legal / administrative obstacles addressed or alleviated in the context of supported projects.</i></p> <p><i>Legal or administrative obstacles refer to rules, laws or administrative procedures which obstruct the inherent development potential of cross-border cooperation. The indicator counts the number of legal or administrative obstacles identified in supported projects and addressed or alleviated within one year after project completion.</i></p>
Issues addressed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Definition of term ,addressed‘ (sufficient if stated on paper?) ▪ ,Addressed‘ and ,alleviated‘ refer to different levels of achievement ▪ Related to measurement: one year too short; implications for monitoring (incentive to do extra reporting despite financial closure) and lag in reporting the programme contribution ▪ Compulsory link with RCO 96

RCR 83	Persons covered by joint agreements signed
Definition Concept	<p><i>The indicator counts the number of potential beneficiaries of the opportunities provided by joint agreements signed.</i></p> <p><i>The indicator reflects the number of potential beneficiaries within the scope of the joint agreements signed</i></p> <p><i>The indicator counts the number of persons who could potentially benefit from the opportunities/ services established by the joint agreements signed in the context of the supported projects. In line with the corresponding output indicator RC086, the joint agreement signed should refer to cross-border obstacles. For a given NUTS3 region, the number of potential beneficiaries cannot be higher than the population of the region.</i></p> <p><i>Use with other common output indicators: RC086</i></p>
Issues addressed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ the definition is not clear (the reference to beneficiaries is confusing since it is also a technical term – “citizens”?) ■ It is an issue/difficult to report at level of NUTS 3 regions (beyond mere population totals) ■ Aggregation not clear

RCO 87	Organisations cooperating across borders
Definition Concept	<p><i>Number of organisations cooperating across borders</i></p> <p><i>The indicator counts the organisations cooperating formally in supported projects. The organisations are legal entities involved in project implementation, and the cooperation should be based on a structured agreement between project participants.</i></p>
Issues addressed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ How is the counting done: does the term ‘organisations cooperating formally in supported projects’ include only beneficiaries or also other participants of project ▪ Double counting

<p>RCR 84</p>	<p>Organisations cooperating across borders 6-12 months after project completion</p>
<p>Definition Concept</p>	<p><i>Number of organisations continuing the cooperation for at least one year after project completion.</i></p> <p><i>The indicator counts the organisations cooperating after the completion of the supported projects. The organisations are legal entities involved in project implementation, and the cooperation should be documented based on structured agreement between project participants.</i></p>
<p>Issues addressed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ why is it 6-12 months in the name, and 12 months in the rest of the fiche? ▪ The measurement of indicators one year after project completion will be challenging (administrative burden versus simplification) ▪ Can we consider the entities involved in project implementation as all the partners/beneficiaries involved in the project? Do we count the beneficiaries? ▪ Definition of ‘continuing of cooperation’

<p>RCO 88</p>	<p>Projects across national borders for peer-learning to enhance cooperation activities</p>
<p>Definition Concept</p>	<p><i>Number of projects aiming at capitalisation of good practices</i></p> <p><i>The indicator counts the number of projects aiming at capitalisation of good practices identified through cooperation activities. Peer-learning activities could involve more than one of the following activities: policy learning events, exchange activities, interregional cooperation for joint analysis, case studies, peer reviews, study visits, partnering etc. Cooperation activities in networks or clusters for enterprise innovation should be included in RCO90.</i></p>
<p>Issues addressed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ wording of the indicators: sometimes "joint", sometimes "across (national) borders" --> should this be made consistent? Or is this on purpose? ▪ doubts here if counting projects is the right measurement unit to demonstrate how peer-learning through cooperation activities works: this might actually mean just counting all projects (since all contain peer learning activities) ▪ definition is not clearly connected with the indicator name.

<p>RC089</p>	<p>Projects across borders to improve multi-level governance</p>
<p>Definition Concept</p>	<p><i>Number of projects aiming at improving multi-level governance for macro-regional strategies.</i></p> <p><i>The indicator counts the number of projects designed to contribute to enhancing the multi-level governance of macro-regional strategies.</i></p>
<p>Issues addressed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ In case the indicator should only aim at macro-regional strategies (MRS), this should be visible in its title; if the indicator is intended to be broader, confining it to MRS is misleading? ■ The term used in the definition ‘designed to contribute to enhancing’ is quite ambiguous thus difficult to explain to applicants. ■ doubts if counting projects is the right measurement unit.

<p>RCO 90</p>	<p>Projects across national borders leading to networks/ clusters</p>
<p>Definition Concept</p>	<p><i>Number of projects creating or enhancing cross-border clusters and networks for enterprise innovation.</i> <i>Measure of the support provided to new or existing networks and clusters aiming at strengthening growth and competition through innovation in enterprises.</i> <i>The indicator should not overlap with RC088</i></p>
<p>Issues addressed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The definition of the indicator should be better clarified, specifying what is intended to be measured, either networks/clusters or projects. ▪ Clarification what constitutes a network respectively a cluster ▪ Including TN perspective in the definition: Number of projects creating or enhancing cross-border/transnational clusters and networks for enterprise innovation

RCR 86	Stakeholders/ institutions with enhanced cooperation capacity beyond national borders
Definition Concept	<p><i>The number of stakeholders with enhanced cooperation capacity beyond national borders</i></p> <p><i>The indicator counts the number of stakeholders which develop/ enhance their cooperation capacity through joint actions across borders developed in the context of supported projects.</i></p> <p><i>Stakeholders include organisations such as institutions, enterprises, NGOs etc, and should be involved in the supported project.</i></p>
Issues addressed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ the definition is too broad and vague ■ would be helpful to explain further what it means in practical terms that the organisation/institution enhances capacity and perhaps define term "involvement". ■ stakeholders can be organisations other than formal project partners ■ Can this be understood as in the Omnibus Regulation? Does the term 'project' refer also to a small project in the SPF acc. Article 24?

Upcoming events



Next evaluation activities and events

- Evaluation and indicators post 2020, 14 May, Leuven
- Operational and Impact evaluation, September
- EVAL-CAP-COM, November

Plans

- Intervention Logic event: + intervention logic example
- Programming: events + online course
- Harmonise programme specific indicators?

Next events

- AIR and Performance Review, Amsterdam (NL), 26-27 March
- Annual Interreg Communication Network meeting, Amsterdam (NL) on 9-10 April.

Cooperation works

All materials will be available on:

www.interact-eu.net