

2021-2027 programming and indicators

20 November 2020

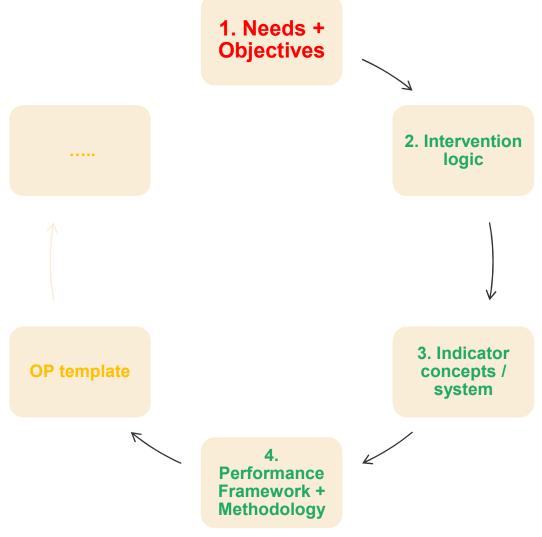


Programming of Cohesion Policy funds





Objective setting and performance concepts





Performance – Key legal provisions linked to programming

Draft CPR (Council agreed)

- Art 2 Definitions (indicator concepts, ...)
- Art 11 Performance Framework
- Art 13 PF Methodology
- Art 17 Programme Contents

Draft ERDF/CF Regulation

- Art 2, 7 Specific Objectives and common indicators
- Annex I Common output + result indicators IGJ + Interreg (listed by Specific Objective)
- Annex II not for programmes

Draft Interreg Regulation

- Art. 33 Indicators for ETC (Interreg) goal
- Art. 34 Evaluation during programming period
- Annex Programme template



I. Intervention logic - Evidence for programming (Art 17)

- Analysis of challenges and disparities, economic, social and territorial (national statistics, Eurostat)
- Market failures, needs, complementarities
- Admin Capacity + governance challenges
- Lessons learned: Past Programming
 - > 2007-2013 impact evaluations
 - > 2014-2020 programme needs + monitoring data
 - > 2014-2020 evaluations => studies + impact evaluations (if any)
- OTHER: National strategies, other studies
- [Voluntary ex-ante evaluation]
- => CONCLUSION: justification for selected policy objectives + specific objectives



I. Intervention logic - rationale

Specific Objectives (#21 for ERDF + 2 ISO) are the building blocks for the intervention rationale, programming and the performance framework, (and, later, for monitoring and reporting)

Key Questions

- What is / are the need(s) that the programme will address?
 - => "expected contribution to those specific objectives" chosen
- What is the change expected for beneficiaries?
 - => Result indicator
- What will be the relevant actions to support beneficiaries to reach that change?
 - => identify actions and output indicators
- What is the budget? How will it be used?
 - => budget with breakdown by 3 categorisation dimensions (Intervention Finance form Territorial delivery + focus)



I. Intervention logic - Programming by Specific Objective

Objective	Results	Outputs	Inputs
Identify need(s): choose ERDF, ISO specific objective from the Regs	Common and specific result indicators (proxy for the objectives)	Common and specific outputs indicators for actions / measures	EUR budget allocated via categorisation tables by SO

- Concept of results: short term effects, outcome for beneficiary or users.
 What has changed as a direct result; reported at closure or after +/- 1 year
- Concept of outputs: ERDF direct deliverables; reported when achieved



I. Intervention logic -> Questions?



II. Performance framework - Indicator principles

Common indicators:

- > Definitions + methodologies will be set out in indicator fiches
- National application may be more restrictive but not broader than the indicator fiche (=> specific indicators)
- Work underway with National experts
 ERDF/CF: Revised draft of fiches in September 2019 CIRCABC & Interact
 Interreg: Revised draft of fiches in July 2020 CIRCABC & Interact

Common Indicator coverage:

- All types of expenditure 1) payments based on expenditure, 2) Simplified cost options 3) payments not based on expenditure
- ERDF: A high proportion of all actions to "contribute to measuring overall performance" (CPR Art 12) => 80% plus coverage
- Cost of implementing the indicator system + collection, either by programme or by beneficiary, is an eligible cost



II. Performance framework – Key characteristics of the ERDF indicator system 2021-2027

- All indicators included in the programme are part of the performance framework => monitoring and reporting
- Common results for beneficiaries
- Common indicators for outputs have <u>higher policy coverage</u> (est. 70-80%)
- Use common indicators whenever relevant
- Programme-specific indicators when needed (fewer)
- Data collection only <u>from projects / registries / etc.</u>
- No obligation on impact indicators, but clearly useful in needs, narrative and for evaluation



II. Performance framework - Common outputs (RCO)

During Programming:

- Identify the actions to finance (linked to beneficiaries)
- Choose common output indicators (or define specific output indicators)
- Baselines = "0" (not applicable)
- Milestones are obligatory for all outputs ("0" is possible when justified)
- Targets are set for 2029 for all output indicators based on 7 years of investments + N+2, by category of region (NB: Council position, flexibility amount is programmed up front)
- => PF Methodology



Common Outputs: #90 output indicators spread by SO

RSO 1.1 Research	RSO 1.2	RSO 1.3 SME	RSO 1.4 Skills for			
and innovation	Digitisation of	competitiveness	smart			
	society		specialisation			
4	2	6	3			
RSO 2.1 Energy	RSO 2.2	RSO 2.3 Smart	RSO 2.4 Climate	RSO 2.5	RSO 2.6 Circular	RSO 2.7 Nature
efficiency	Renewable	energy systems	change	Sustainable	economy	protection and
	energy		adaptation	water		biodiversity
4	2	2	6	4	2	4
RSO 3.1 Digital	RSO 3.2	RSO 3.3	RSO 3.4			
connectivity	Sustainable TEN-	Sustainable	Sustainable			
	Т	transport	urban mobility			
2	10	6	6			
RSO 4.1 Labour	RSO 4.2	RSO 4.3	RSO 4.4 Access to		RSO 5.1	Interreg - all SOs
market	Education and	Integration of	health care		Integrated	
infrastructure	training	marginalised			development in	
	infrastruture	communities			urban areas	
1	2	3	1		7	13



II. Performance framework - Common Results (RCR) (1)

During Programming:

- Identify the change expected for beneficiaries (link to challenges / needs)
- <u>Choose</u> common result indicators or define specific result indicators (should allow closer link to selection criteria)
- Baselines may be zero or >0 varies per RCR
- Milestones are not required
- Targets are set for all results indicators based on 7 years of investments, by category of region
- => Documented in PF Methodology



II. Performance framework - Common Results (RCR) (2)

- Target setting may be challenging: mid term modifications of targets possible
- Narrative will be important for EC and programmes.
 There are lags in achievement, measurement and reporting of outputs and, even more so, of results for beneficiaries (cf. infrastructures)

Achievements values collected either at closure or within 1 year of completion; => will not reflect full outcome or wider impact => task for Evaluation



Common Results: #57 result indicators spread by SO

RSO 1.1 Research and innovation	RSO 1.2 Digitisation of society 3	RSO 1.3 SME competitiveness	RSO 1.4 Skills for smart specialisation			
RSO 2.1 Energy efficiency	RSO 2.2 Renewable energy	RSO 2.3 Smart energy systems	RSO 2.4 Climate change adaptation	RSO 2.5 Sustainable water	RSO 2.6 Circular economy	RSO 2.7 Nature protection and biodiversity
2	2	2	4	1	3	3
RSO 3.1 Digital connectivity	RSO 3.2 Sustainable TEN- T	RSO 3.3 Sustainable transport	RSO 3.4 Sustainable urban mobility			
2	6	6	3			
RSO 4.1 Labour market infrastructure	RSO 4.2 Education and training infrastruture	RSO 4.3 Integration of marginalised communities	RSO 4.4 Access to health care		RSO 5.1 Integrated development in urban areas	Interreg - all SOs
1	2	2	2		1	7



II. Performance framework -> Questions?



III. Practicalities of indicators – Mid-term review (Art. 14 of CPR)

- By 31 March 2025 -> a request for the amendment of each programme following the mid-term review
- Mid-term review -> both qualitative (challenges faced, socioeconomic environment) and quantitative (milestones)
- * Achievement of milestones only one of the elements in mid term review
- => Financial allocations for the remaining years + revised targets for indicators, if neccessary



III. Practicalities of indicators - PF methodology Document - Art 13

Methodologies to include ...

- Criteria applied to select indicators
- Data, evidence, quality assurance
- Factors that may influence achievement of milestones and targets, how they were factored in

Available on request to Commission -> will be requested during the negotiations, with a mature draft of the programme

Added Value for programmes:

- Documents the starting point, data and assumptions made;
- Useful during implementation for programmers (institutional memory) and at programme modification
- Useful to share with key stakeholders

Policy Objective 1 - SO 1.1 - Enhancing research and innovation capacities and the uptake of advanced technologies

The related types of actions:

- Action 1.1 Support R&I in SMEs by investing in fixed assets for relevant activities
- Action 1.2 Investments in intangible assets in SMEs for activities directly related to R&I

The main target groups:

Actions safeguarding equality, etc.:

Specific territories targeted:

Interregional/cross-border/transnational actions:

Use of financial instruments:

No



Table 2:	Table 2: Output indicators										
Priority	Specific objective (Jobs and growth goal) or area of support (EMFF)	Fund	Category of region	ID [5]	Indicator [255]	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Target (2029)			
PA1	SO1.i	ERDF	More	RCO01	Enterprises supported	enterprises	62	620			
PA1	SO1.i	ERDF	More	RCO02	Enterprises supported by grants	enterprises	62	620			
PA1	SO1.i	ERDF	More	RCO06	Researchers working in supported research facilities	Annual FTE	36	360			



Priority	Specific objective	Fund	Category of region	ID [5]	Indicator [255]	Measure ment unit	Baseli ne or refer ence value	Refere nce year	Target (2029)	Source of data [200]	Comments [200]
PA1	SO1.i	ERDF	More	RCR03	SMEs introducing product or process innovation	enterp rises	0	2021	450	Monitoring system	
PA1	SO1.i	ERDF	More	RCR102	Research jobs created in supported entities	annual FTE	0	2021	60	Monitoring system	
PA1	SO1.i	ERDF	More	RCR02	Private investments matching public support	Eur	0	2021	147 000 000	Monitoring system	
PA1	SO1.i	ERDF	More	RCR07	Patent applications	patent s	0	2021	84	Monitoring system	



Table 4: Dimension 1 – intervention field								
Priority No Fund Category of Specific objective Code Amount (EUR)								
PA1	ERDF	More	SO 1.i	002	50,000,000			
PA1	ERDF	More	SO1.i	005	60,000,000			

Table 5: Dimension 2 – form of financing								
Priority No	Fund	Category of region	Specific objective	Code	Amount (EUR)			
PA1	ERDF	More	SO1.i	01	110,000,000			

Table 6: Dimension 3 – territorial delivery mechanism and territorial focus								
Priority No	Fund	Specific objective	Code	Amount (EUR)				
etc								



- Methodological document (Article 13) is clearly needed to understand
 - the intervention logic,
 - the use of resources and
 - the choice of indicators by type of intervention.
- The methodological document should present also the evidence which supports the assumptions used for the calculation of the 2024 milestones (for output indicators) and the 2029 targets (for output and result indicators.
 - For example: the rate of innovation of 90% assumed for action 1.1 can be based on experience from similar interventions in the past programming period, related research or experience from other (similar) regions.
- The document should also discuss risks (e.g. it should document assumptions around success, durability of interventions, data reliability, etc.)



Action	Total		Indicator	M.U.	Baseline		Milestone	To 2004 2020	Allocation	Intervention field														
Action	action level (indicative)	Code	Name	IVI. U.	Value	Year	2024	Target 2029		Code and name	Amount (EU+National) (euro)													
(K)		RCO01	Enterprises supported	enterprises	0	n.a.	50	500		002 -														
Astion 1.1	100,000,000	RCO02	Enterprises supported by grants	enterprises	0	n.a.	50	500	100 000 000	100 000 000	100 000 000	100,000,000	100,000,000			100 000 000	100 000 000	100 000 000	100 000 000	100,000,000	100 000 000	100 000 000	Investments in fixed assets in	100,000,000
Action 1.1	Action 1.1 100,000,000	RCR03	SMEs introducing product or process innovation	enterprises	0	n.a.	n.a.	450	200,1000000000	SMEs directly linked to R&I	100,000,000													
		RCR02	Private investments matching	EUR	0	n.a.	n.a.	67,000,000		ctivities														
61	RCO01	RCO01	Enterprises supported	enterprises	0	n.a.	12	120																
		RCO02	Enterprises supported by grants	enterprises	0	n.a.	12	120	8	005 -														
Action 1.2	120,000,000	RCO06	Researchers working in supported research facilities	annual FTE	0	2021	36	360	130,000,000	Investments in intangible assets	120,000,000													
Action 1.2	120,000,000	RCR102	Research jobs created in supported enterprises	annual FTE	0	2021	n.a.	60	120,000,000	in SMEs directly linked to R&I	120,000,000													
		RCR02	Private investments matching public support	EUR	0	n.a.	n.a.	80,000,000		activities														
		RCR07	Patent applications submitted	patents	0	n.a.	n.a.	84																



Action (or measure / scheme) 1: Support to product and process innovation in SMEs

- The outputs are measured in terms of enterprises supported by grants.
- The 2029 target for RCO02 is based on the assumption of 200 000 euro average support per enterprise (i.e. EUR 100 million / EUR 200 000 = 500 enterprises)
- The 2029 target for RCO01 equals the 2029 target for RCO02
- As regards output milestones for 2024, it is assumed that progress with the action would amount to 10% of the final targets set based on the allocation for 2021-2025 (i.e. 10% * 500=50 enterprises)
- The 2029 target for RCR02 (private investment) is based on the assumption of 40% private financing under state aid rules (i.e. EUR 100 m public = 60% total => Private = EUR 67 m)
- The 2029 target for RCR03 is based on the assumption of a success rate of innovation of 90%. That is, 90% of all enterprises supported (as reflected by RCO02) will introduce product or process innovation as a result of the support (i.e. 90% * 500 = 450 enterprises).



Action (or measure/scheme) 2: Support patentable innovation and SMEs and creation of research jobs in SMEs

- The 2029 target for RCO02 is based on the assumption of 1 million euro average support per enterprise (i.e. EU 120 million/ EUR 1 million = 120 enterprises). The 2029 target for RCO01 equals the 2029 target for RCO02.
- The 2029 target for RCO06 is based on the assumption of, on average, 3 researchers employed per enterprises supported (at the start of the project) (i.e. 3 * 120=360 FTEs).
- As regards milestones for 2024, it is assumed that progress with the action would amount to 10% of the final targets set based on the allocation for 2021-2025 (i.e. 10% * 120=12 enterprises).
- The 2029 target for RCR102 is determined based on the assumption that 50% of the enterprises supported by the action will finance, on average, one additional researcher (i.e. 50%*120=60 FTEs).
- The 2029 target for RCR02 is based on the assumption that the supported enterprises will provide private matching finance of 40% of the total public cost under state aid rules (i.e. EUR 120 million = 60% of total => private = EUR 80 million).
- The 2029 target for RCR07 is based on the assumption that 70% of the supported enterprises will submit patents as a result of the support one year after the (research) output is completed (i.e. 70%*120 = 84 patents).

European Commission

III. Practicalities of indicators -> Questions?



Key messages

- (1) Harmonisation and simplification of the intervention logic;
- (2) Availability of common output and result indicators, data collection from projects/registries;
- (3) Performance framework including not only baselines and targets, but also milestones for outputs;
- (4) Combination between SO, actions and indicators tells the programme story
- (5) Milestones are part of the mid-term review (thus not just a formality);
- (6) Performance framework methodology has to be developed by each programme.

