



# Performance Framework Methodology

Interreg IPA Romania Serbia Programme  
(2021-2027)



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### Key concepts

Output indicator means an indicator to measure the specific deliverables of the intervention.

Result indicator means an indicator to measure the effects of the interventions supported, with particular reference to the direct addressees, population targeted or users of infrastructure.

Target means the pre-agreed value to be achieved at the end of the eligibility period in relation to an indicator included under the specific objective.

Milestone means an intermediate value to be achieved at a given point in time during the eligibility period in relation to an output indicator included under a specific objective.

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## GENERAL REMARKS

### Correlation with the territorial needs and the Programme specific objectives

Result indicators were set in direct correlation with the specific objectives of the programme and the changes that are planned to happen at the level of the programme area through the programme interventions. Thus, the result indicators measure short term effects of the interventions with reference to direct addressees, i.e., target groups.

Each result indicator is connected to one output indicator and the outputs (deliverables) delivered under one output indicator will contribute to the achievement of the corresponding result indicator.

Output indicators cover all the thematic fields of interventions of the programme, deriving from its intervention logic and expressing its actions. Thus, the output indicators measure specific deliverables of the actions undertaken by the programme.

The needs identified in the territorial analysis were translated into types of actions for each specific objective. The selection of indicators took into consideration the types of actions included in the OP for each specific objective and the available resources.

Consequently, the indicators were selected as to cover most of the possible types of actions: investments, joint actions, trainings, capacity building, raising awareness, depending on the thematic field of intervention and its specific aims. The purpose was to ensure a broad coverage of the indicators system, but at the same time to keep the number of indicators as low as possible.

When the indicators from the list of common indicators proposed in Annex I of ERDF Regulation were insufficient to reflect the actions of the programme, or the variety of interventions was too wide, Interreg common indicators were used, as they are more generic and cover a wider range of types of actions, or programme specific indicators were formulated.

### Clear distinction between indicators

In order to maintain a clear distinction between what is covered by one indicator and what is covered by another, the overlapping is reduced to the minimum. This is why for each indicator the types of actions were highlighted. Moreover, all selected operations have to fall within the scope of the type of actions defined in the Programme, under each Specific Objective, otherwise it cannot be selected for funding.

In order to channel the intervention towards concrete interventions, the projects are expected to allocate at least 50% of their budget to investments (infrastructure and works and/or purchase of equipment). This approach was meant to ensure that the intervention is focused on tangible results, while still capturing the cross-border impact.

### Correspondence with the intervention fields

In order to ensure that the data at specific objective level is well-structured, when designing the indicators system, it was also checked the correlation with the intervention fields. For each output indicator relevant intervention fields were attributed.

This approach also ensured the link between input (budget allocated to each intervention field), output (what kind of and how many outputs the beneficiaries are expected to deliver), result (how will the outputs translate into change at the level of the population/target group) and specific objective (what need of the population is targeted through this intervention).

Please find the correspondence between the specific objectives, intervention fields and output indicators attached in Annex 1.



## Data quality assurance

When drafting this Methodology, it was ensured that the data underpinning the indicator baselines, milestones, and targets were taken from a reliable source (e.g. the monitoring system or statistics). Whenever this was not the case, the necessary steps were taken to ensure the quality of the data.

### Measuring and recording achievement for indicators

The lead partner bears the responsibility for monitoring and reporting on the level of achievement for the project's output and result indicators, meaning that they should collect and/or collate relevant data received from the project partners and report against each of the output and result indicator relevant to their project.

The lead partner should take every measure in order to avoid double counting and to ensure consistency between the achievements reported by each partner. Also, for the result indicators that require measurement within a certain period after project/output completion, the lead partner will take all the necessary measures for that measurement to be done in time and accurately and that the results are reported to the programme authorities.

N.B. Within a certain Specific Objective, Interreg specific output indicators *RCO 81- Participations in joint actions across borders* and *RCO 85-Participations in joint training schemes* with their corresponding result indicators, *RCR 85- Participations in joint actions across borders after project completion* and *RCR 81 - Completion of joint training schemes* are the only indicators that cannot be used on their own. They always have to be complemented by another output indicator (respectively result indicator) set for that Specific Objective.

N.B. One project can contribute to more than one output indicator and result indicator, but the link between an output indicator and the corresponding result indicator should be kept. A project cannot contribute to a result indicator if it does not contribute to a paired output indicator and vice-versa.

**! For all operations, at least 50% of the budget should be allocated to an investment component (infrastructure and works and/or purchase of equipment).**

**! In the situation that for a specific objective there will be changes in the contracted Large infrastructure projects and/or Projects of strategic importance, all the targets and milestones set for the corresponding indicators can suffer major changes due to the fact that those projects' contribution to the indicators would not be proportionate to their budget.**



## SYSTEM OF INDICATORS

### PRIORITY 1 - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND RISK MANAGEMENT

#### **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: 1.1. ENHANCING PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION OF NATURE, BIODIVERSITY AND GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE, INCLUDING IN URBAN AREAS, AND REDUCING ALL FORMS OF POLLUTION (SO 2.7)**

According to the territorial analysis, pollution is listed as a major threat, whilst the “Insufficient sewerage and wastewater treatment infrastructure” and the “lack of awareness of the population on environmental threats and lack of knowledge of environmentally friendly industries” mentioned as weaknesses for the programme area come only to worsen the situation. In order to achieve the change proposed in the Programme, *enhancing of environment protection and fostering pollution reduction*, the following indicators were selected:

Specific Objective	Output Indicator	Result Indicator
1.1. (SO 2.7) <i>Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution</i>	RCO 36 - Green infrastructure supported for other purposes than adaptation to climate change	RCR 95- -Population having access to new or improved green infrastructure
	RCO 38 - Surface area of rehabilitated land supported	RCR 52 - Rehabilitated land used for green areas, social housing, economic or other uses
	PSO 01 - Air pollution monitoring systems installed	PSR 01 - Population covered by the installed air pollution monitoring systems
	RCO 84 - Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects	RCR 104 - Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations
	RCO 81 - Participations in joint actions across borders	RCR 85 - Participations in joint actions across borders after project completion

The system of indicators proposed for this specific objective covers a wide variety of approaches for enhancing environment protection and reducing pollution at the level of the programme area: green infrastructure in the urban area, rehabilitating land, investment in measures for reducing pollution and measures for raising awareness of the population.

In order to ensure the sustainability of all measures, the focus will be on proposing nature-based solutions<sup>1</sup> for the conservation of biodiversity, whilst controlling the invasive alien species that could be detrimental to the natural ecosystems.

For all operations, at least 50% of the budget should be allocated to an investment component (infrastructure and works and/or purchase of equipment).

<sup>1</sup> Solutions that are inspired and supported by nature, which are cost-effective, simultaneously provide environmental, social and economic benefits and help build resilience. Such solutions bring more, and more diverse, nature and natural features and processes into cities, landscapes and seascapes, through locally adapted, resource-efficient and systemic interventions.” ([https://ec.europa.eu/info/research-and-innovation/research-area/environment/nature-based-solutions\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/info/research-and-innovation/research-area/environment/nature-based-solutions_en))



## RCO 36 - GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORTED FOR OTHER PURPOSES THAN ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

### I. Criteria applied to select the indicator

- This specific output indicator was selected to cover the type of actions “*Investments in green infrastructure mainly in urban areas (e.g storm-water management, sustainable urban drainage systems (SUSDS), green streets, green roofs, permeable/porous paving, urban forests, natural cooling of buildings, subsurface detention, cisterns and rain barrels and blue and/or green infrastructure)*”, “*Expanding green infrastructure that connects habitats, strengthens ecological corridors and protected sites, reducing landscape fragmentation and ensuring their recreational potential;*” and “*Investments in measures improving air quality and noise reduction measures*”, proposed under the specific objective 1.1. Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity, and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution. Green infrastructure<sup>2</sup> is a concept addressing the connectivity of ecosystems, their protection and the provision of ecosystem services. For this indicator, the urban areas include also the “urban fringe” (an area in between rural and urban with multifunctional spaces and complex structures. The urban fringe can sometimes be referred to as the 'outskirts' of a town or city, or as an 'urban hinterland'. An urban fringe is predominantly open land on the edge of a settlement where a broad variety of land uses and activities<sup>3</sup>). The reason for expanding the area is the trend of overcrowding of the peri-urban areas that was identified as a threat in the territorial analysis.

In addition, according to the territorial analysis of the programme area, air pollution has been decreasing as an overall trend due to the decline of industrial activity. However, emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>) by traffic and transport have increased due to the increased activity and higher private vehicle fleets. Low quality fuel and heating systems emit considerable amounts of particle matters especially in urban centres.

For the reasons described above, the urban areas represent hot spots on the programme’s area map of pollution and there is a real need to invest in measures that aim at mitigating the pollution effects of anthropic activities that are concentrated in cities. In addition, green infrastructure will reduce the ambient temperatures and urban heat island effect (for example, green roofs reduce the ambient temperature by 5° C compared to conventional black roofs<sup>4</sup>) and also mitigate the effects of floods. In duly justified cases, the interventions could also tackle the peri-urban areas, with the condition that the focus is on reduction pollution and not on adaptation to climate change, which is the focus of Specific Objective 1.4.

Indicative investments: green roofs and walls, sustainable drainage methods, storm water management, rain barrels, natural cooling of buildings, porous/pervious pavement, the provision of green spaces and corridors, green alleys and streets, tree-planting. Green infrastructure could also include, measures that target biodiversity, development of rich parks, and areas that host biodiversity and allow for ecosystems to function and deliver their services. Most common structures that will be targeted: parks, tree-lined avenues, green roofs and green walls, open spaces, green playing fields or schoolyards, agricultural land and woodland inside towns or outside towns, biodiversity-rich parks, permeable soil cover etc.

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<sup>2</sup> EEA (2011) - Green infrastructure and territorial Cohesion, Technical Report 18

<sup>3</sup> Cambridgeshire Horizons, 2010, Green Infrastructure strategy

<sup>4</sup> The Value of Green Infrastructure for Urban Climate Adaptation, Center for Clean Air Policy, p. 7





For more details on green infrastructure, please see the following study: [https://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/ecosystems/docs/Green\\_Infrastructure.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/ecosystems/docs/Green_Infrastructure.pdf)

The indicator measures the surface of public green infrastructure built or significantly upgraded by supported projects, for other purposes than adaptation to climate change. Upgrades refer to significant improvement in existing green infrastructure eligible for support. Maintenance is excluded. Furthermore, the indicator does not cover investments in Natura 2000 sites reflected by indicator RCO37 (not selected by the Programme), nor green infrastructure supported for adaptation to climate change (covered by indicator RCO26, but also not selected by the Programme).

Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Final target (2029)
RCO 36	Green infrastructure supported for other purposes than adaptation to climate change	Surface area of green infrastructure newly built or significantly upgraded for other purposes than adaptation to climate change.	hectares	0	4

## II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator's target will be measured upon project completion.

Given the fact that:

- these types of intervention are new for the programme and there were no data we could use from previous programming periods,
  - there weren't available standard cost units for typical interventions of green infrastructure,
  - the possible types of investments are various and very different in terms of surface covered,
- we estimated that 4 hectares of green infrastructure will be supported.. The milestone for year 2024 is set at 0 due to the fact that these types of projects require a large preparation period and often they involve conducting works.

## III. Factor that may influence the achievement of milestones and targets, how were they factored in

The achievement of the milestone and target could be influenced by difficulties in implementation and by the appearance of extraordinary circumstances like natural hazards or economic/social/medical crises. This is why the value proposed for the target was conservatively calculated and the milestone was set at 0.

## RCR 95 - POPULATION HAVING ACCESS TO NEW OR IMPROVED GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

### I. Criteria applied to select the indicator

This result indicator has been selected in relation to the output indicator *RCO 36\_ Green infrastructure supported for other purposes than adaptation to climate change* and it measures the change at the level of the population in terms of access to green infrastructure. Only data from projects contributing to RCO\_36 output indicator will contribute to this result indicator.



The indicator measures the estimated population living within a 2 km radius from the public green infrastructure built or significantly upgraded and supported by the projects and for reporting there will be considered the projects which contributed to the output indicator mentioned above.

Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Baseline	Reference year	Target 2029	Source of data
RCR 95	Population having access to new or improved green infrastructure	Estimated population living within a 2 km radius from the public green infrastructure built or significantly upgraded in urban areas and supported by the projects	persons	0	2020	2912	projects

### II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator’s target will be measured upon project completion.

Given the fact that these types of intervention are new for the programme and there were no data from previous programming periods and that the possible types of investments are various and very different in terms of surface covered so that comparisons could be made, the baseline for this indicator is set at “0”.

Based on the estimated target set for the output indicator, for the result indicator we have used the average population density for the programme area and calculated an approximative number of persons that will have access to the upgraded green infrastructure by the end of 2029. Each resident person will be counted and reported only once, no matter the reference period, nor the number of visits to the new or improved green infrastructure.

For 1 ha of green infrastructure built or upgraded, an average of 13 square kilometers would enter in the radius of 2 km, meaning that the population benefiting from 1 ha of green infrastructure would be:  $\text{Population} = 13 \text{ sqm} * 56 \text{ pers/sqm}$  (average population density for all the NUTS 3 regions in the programme area) = 728 pers.

Target for 2029: Total population having access to new or improved green infrastructure would be:  $4 \text{ ha} * 728 \text{ persons} = 2912 \text{ persons}$ .

### III. Factors that may influence the achievement of targets, how were they factored in

The achievement of the target could be influenced by difficulties in implementation and by the appearance of extraordinary circumstances like natural hazards or economic/social/medical crises. This is why the value proposed for the target was conservatively calculated.

Double counting of population covered by several projects for green infrastructure in the same area will be eliminated at the level of the specific objective. Also, at project level, the target will be capped at the level of the resident population of the area targeted by the operation (in case of multiple infrastructure elements supported), while observing the 2 km radius condition.

## RCO 38 - SURFACE AREA OF REHABILITATED LAND SUPPORTED

### I. Criteria applied to select the indicator



This specific output indicator has been selected to cover the types of actions: “Investments in activities dedicated to the control of pollution and rehabilitation of rivers and brownfields” and “Investments in activities dedicated to rehabilitation of industrial sites and contaminated land, support to the closure and rehabilitation of substandard and illegal landfill sites”, proposed under the specific objective 1.1. Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution.

It covers the issue of rehabilitating contaminated or industrial land. The decline of industrial activity described in the territorial analysis leads to the growth of abandoned industrial sites and contaminated areas. These brown fields pose a significant threat to human health, flora and fauna without the possibility to reclaim the areas in the short term<sup>5</sup>, hence the need to invest in measures for rehabilitating/decontaminating the land and giving it back to the community or to nature.

The indicator measures the surface area of rehabilitated land in contaminated areas (including for example old or illegal landfill sites, former military sites) which is made available for reuse (such as green areas, social housing, economic, cultural, sports or community activities etc). The interventions supported should be in accordance with the principle of environmental liability, as defined in Directive 2004/35<sup>6</sup> and the relevant national legislation. (For the definition of land contamination see Article 2.1.(c) of the Directive 2004/35/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage.<sup>7</sup>)

The indicator does not cover non-eligible areas (ex: agricultural).

! For this indicator, the measures proposed by the applicant for ensuring sustainability and durability of the project need to be clear, in the form of an action plan to make available to the community/nature the rehabilitated land.

Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Final target (2029)
RCO 38	Surface area of rehabilitated land supported	Surface area of rehabilitated land in contaminated areas (such as, for example former military sites, old and illegal landfill sites etc.) and which is made available for reuse (such as green areas, social housing, economic, cultural, sports or community activities etc.)	hectares	0	62

## II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator’s target will be measured upon project completion.

Given the fact that these types of intervention are relatively new for the programme and there is limited data from previous programming periods (only 1 project implemented in 2014-2020), the milestone for 2024 and the target for 2029 were calculated conservatively. Also, since there weren’t any available standard cost units for

<sup>5</sup> Territorial analysis for (Interreg VI-A) IPA Romania Serbia programme 2021-2027

<sup>6</sup> Directive 2004/35/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remedying of environmental damage.

<sup>7</sup> land damage, which is any land contamination that creates a significant risk of human health being adversely affected as a result of the direct or indirect introduction, in, on or under land, of substances, preparations, organisms or micro-organisms;



typical interventions of land rehabilitation, an estimation was made based on other similar implemented projects. The estimated cost per 1 hectare is 16.000 euro. Given that we estimate that the budget allocated to the intervention field 046 “Rehabilitation of industrial sites and contaminated land” is of approximately 1.000.000 euro, we can set the target at 62 hectares.

The milestone for year 2024 is conservatively set at 0 due to the fact that these types of projects require a large preparation period and involve conducting works.

III. Factors that may influence the achievement of milestones and targets, how were they factored in

Double counting of surface area covered by several projects for rehabilitation measures will be eliminated at the level of the specific objective. The achievement of the target could be influenced by difficulties in implementation and by the appearance of extraordinary circumstances like natural hazards or economic/social/medical crises. This is why the value proposed for the target was conservatively calculated and the milestone was set at 0.

**RCR 52 - REHABILITATED LAND USED FOR GREEN AREAS, SOCIAL HOUSING, ECONOMIC OR OTHER USES**

I. Criteria applied to select the indicator

This result indicator has been selected in relation to the output indicator *RCO 38\_Surface area of rehabilitated land supported* and it measures the change at the level of the population in terms of land rehabilitated and actually used by the community or by nature. Only data from projects contributing to RCO\_38 output indicator will contribute to this result indicator.

The indicator measures the surface of land decontaminated and rehabilitated in implemented projects supported, and for which there is an action plan to redevelop and reuse the site for green areas, social housing, economic or community activities as a direct result of the implemented projects. The action plan must be formalized within one year after the completion of the project.

Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Baseline	Reference year	Target 2029	Source of data
RCR 52	Rehabilitated land used for green areas, social housing, economic or other uses	Surface area of rehabilitated land in contaminated areas which is supported by the project and for rehabilitation is complemented by an action plan adopted to redevelop and reuse the site (such as for green areas, social housing, economic, cultural, sports or community activities)	hectares	0	2020	12	projects

II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator’s target will be measured 1 year after project completion. Special monitoring measures need to be taken for capturing the contribution to this indicator in the sense that the action plan needs to be formalized and supporting documents need to be provided by the lead partner.



The types of measures proposed under this indicator are relatively new for the programme and since there is limited data from previous programming periods, we set the baseline at 0.

Given the fact that the adoption of the action plan has a more bureaucratic component that normally is time consuming and that the existence of the action plan is already monitored through the output indicator, we consider that the target for this indicator could be set at 20% of the rehabilitated land. This means that the proposed value of the target is of 12 ha.

III. Factors that may influence the achievement of targets, how were they factored in

The achievement of the target could be influenced by difficulties in implementation and by the appearance of extraordinary circumstances like natural hazards or economic/social/medical crises. This is why the value proposed for the target was conservatively calculated at 20% from the total rehabilitated area.

PSO 01 - AIR POLLUTION MONITORING SYSTEMS INSTALLED

I. Criteria applied to select the indicator

This programme specific output indicator has been defined to cover the type of action “*Investments in measures improving air quality, air quality monitoring (e.g: air quality monitoring networks) [...]*”, proposed under the specific objective 1.1. *Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution.*

The indicator is proposed for measuring the outputs of infrastructure and equipment investments in the field of “*Investments in measures improving air quality, air quality monitoring (e.g: air quality monitoring networks)*”. This indicator counts the number of air pollution monitoring systems installed, which can be new or substantially upgraded. Upgrades refer to significant improvements such as new functionalities, upscaling, or introduction of new technologies. Maintenance or repair are excluded.

**! The monitoring systems need to be functional.**

Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Final target (2029)
PSO 01	Air pollution monitoring systems installed	Number of air pollution monitoring systems installed.	Monitoring systems	0	2

**Relevant** - this indicator is closely linked to the specific objective and it is proposed for measuring the outputs of infrastructure and equipment investments in the field of “*Investments in measures improving air quality, air quality monitoring (e.g: air quality monitoring networks)*”.

**Accepted** - this indicator is described in detail in the Guide for indicators, prepared for the applicants and beneficiaries, so that its definition is clear and the roles and responsibilities for measuring this indicator can be easily identified.

**Credible** - this indicator is unambiguous and easy to interpret and it simply counts the number of installed monitoring systems (defined as a multitude of measuring sensors which collect data over a certain geographical area)



**Easy to monitor** - data for monitoring this indicator will be collected directly from Jems and there will be counted the number of monitoring systems. Therefore, its monitoring will bear no costs.

**Robust against manipulation** - this indicator is directly dependent on the description of investments in air quality monitoring systems, introduced by the applicants in the Application Form, in Jems. Under section “Investments” in Jems, the beneficiary needs to describe, among other details, the delivery period, the documentation required and the ownership, so the investment is well defined.

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
0	Fund relevance	IPA/ERDF
1	Indicator code	PSO 01
2	Indicator name	<b>Air pollution monitoring systems installed</b>
2b	Indicator code and short name (open data name)	<b>PSO 01 - Air pollution monitoring systems installed</b>
3	Measurement unit	Monitoring systems
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	0
7	Target 2029	2
8	Policy objective	PO2 Greener Europe and under JTF
9	Specific objective	RSO2.7 Nature protection and biodiversity and under JTF
10	Definition and concepts	<p>Number of air pollution monitoring systems installed.</p> <p>It is proposed for measuring the outputs of infrastructure and equipment investments in the field of “<i>Investments in measures improving air quality, air quality monitoring (e.g: air quality monitoring networks)</i>”.</p> <p>This indicator counts the number of air pollution monitoring systems installed (defined as a multitude of measuring sensors which collect data over a certain geographical area and can also function independently from other investments), which can be new or substantially upgraded. Upgrades refer to significant improvements such as new functionalities, upscaling, or introduction of new technologies. Maintenance or repair are excluded.</p> <p>The monitoring systems need to be functional.</p>
11	Data collection	Supported projects
12	Time measurement achieved	Upon project completion.
13	Aggregation issues	Not applicable



14	Reporting	<p>Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective</p> <p>Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).</p>
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II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator’s target will be measured upon project completion.

Given the fact that these types of intervention are relatively new for the programme and there is limited data from previous programming periods (only 1 project implemented in 2014-2020), the milestone for 2024 and the target for 2029 were calculated conservatively. Therefore, since the budget allocated to this thematic field is reduced, we estimate that one implemented project will contribute to this indicator and 2 air pollution monitoring systems will be installed.

The milestone for year 2024 is conservatively set at 0.

III. Factors that may influence the achievement of milestones and targets, how were they factored in

The achievement of the target could be influenced by difficulties in implementation and by the appearance of extraordinary circumstances like natural hazards or economic/social/medical crises. This is why the value proposed for the target was conservatively calculated and the milestone was set at 0.

**PSR 01 - POPULATION COVERED BY THE INSTALLED AIR POLLUTION MONITORING SYSTEMS**

I. Criteria applied to select the indicator

This programme specific result indicator has been defined in relation to the output indicator *PSO 01 - Air pollution monitoring systems installed* and it measures the change at the level of the population in terms of measuring the air quality. Only data from projects contributing to PSO-01 output indicator will contribute to this result indicator.

The reason for defining a programme specific indicator was that the available ERDF common indicator referred to population benefiting from measures for improving air quality, whilst the programme will finance (within a limit of maximum 8.4% of its allocation) air quality measuring systems.

Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Baseline	Reference year	Target 2029	Source of data
PSR 01	<b>Population covered by the installed pollution monitoring systems</b>	Population living within the area covered by the air pollution monitoring systems	persons	0	2020	97.000	projects

The indicator measures the population living within the area covered by the air pollution monitoring systems within a certain moment in time.

Given the fact that the monitoring systems can also be mobile and more areas can be covered if a measuring period is selected, the measuring will happen only at one moment in time, around project completion.

! Only resident population will be considered, based on the demographical statistical data available at that time for that specific area.



Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
0	Fund relevance	IPA/ERDF
1	Indicator code	PSR 01
2	Indicator name	Population covered by the installed air pollution monitoring systems.
2b	Indicator code and short name (open data name)	PSR 01 Population covered by the installed air pollution monitoring systems.
3	Measurement unit	persons
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	Not required
7	Target 2029	97.000
8	Policy objective	PO2 Greener Europe and under JTF
9	Specific objective	RSO2.7 Nature protection and biodiversity and under JTF
10	Definition and concepts	Population living within the area covered by the air pollution monitoring systems within a certain moment in time. Given the fact that the monitoring systems can also be mobile and more areas can be covered if a measuring period is selected, the measuring will happen only at one moment in time, around project completion. Only resident population will be considered, based on the demographical statistical data available at that time for that specific area.
11	Data collection	Supported projects
12	Time measurement achieved	Upon project completion.
13	Aggregation issues	Not applicable
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).

## II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator's target will be measured upon project completion, at a certain moment in time, not within a period of time.

Based on the assumption that 2 monitoring systems will be installed, and that most probably the urban areas will be targeted, the target was set at: 25.000 (average population of City of Vrsac) + 72.000 (average population of City of Resita) = 97.000 persons. For the calculation it was used the population for two cities in the programme area which are of medium size.





### III. Factors that may influence the achievement of targets, how were they factored in

The achievement of the target could be influenced by difficulties in implementation and by the appearance of extraordinary circumstances like natural hazards or economic/social/medical crises.

## RCO 84 - PILOT ACTIONS DEVELOPED JOINTLY AND IMPLEMENTED IN PROJECTS

### I. Criteria applied to select the indicator

This is an INTERREG specific common output indicator that has been selected to cover mainly the types of actions: *“Implementation of measures for reducing pollution e.g waste prevention, collection and treatment, sorting and 5R measures”*, *“Development and implementation of conservation and protection measures of Natura 2000 sites on the Romanian side and equivalent natural protected areas on the Serbian side;”*, *“Investments in the field of natural resources, ecosystems and biodiversity, including technologies for environmental protection“*, *“Investments in protection of landscapes and implementation of measures to conserve and restore ecosystems, biodiversity, forestry and to protect wildlife;”*, *“Investments in activities dedicated to the control of pollution and rehabilitation of rivers and brownfields”*, *“Joint strategies and action plans tackling the issue of pollution, nature protection and biodiversity protection”*, *“Testing of new tools, instruments, experiments, transfer of solutions between relevant stakeholders and increasing the cross-border cooperation in the field of biodiversity, nature protection, green infrastructure and reducing pollution”* and *“Investments in measures improving air quality and noise reduction measures”*, proposed under the specific objective 1.1. *Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution.*

At the level of the programme area, there is an acute need of investments in measures tackling pollution, in its all forms. The output indicators described above, *RCO 36\_Green infrastructure supported for other purposes than adaptation to climate change* and *RCO 38\_Surface area of rehabilitated land supported* only cover part of the problem:

- *RCO 36\_ Green infrastructure supported for other purposes than adaptation to climate change* refers to operations focused only on combating pollution’s effect mainly in the urban area, through green infrastructure, without covering measures like preventing pollution through waste management, measures for vehicular traffic reduction, etc.

- *RCO 38\_Surface area of rehabilitated land supported* refers to operations covering only the rehabilitation of land, with a focus on solving a problem and not preventing it through measures like: waste disposal and waste management, the reuse and recycling of solid and hazardous waste etc.

However, one project can contribute simultaneously to RCO 36 or RCO 38 and to RCO 84, as long as the measures implemented by the project are considered to be innovative, with potential to be replicated and also comply with the conditions below.

This Interreg specific output indicator will also cover investments in actions in the field of reducing land, air and water pollution. Soft measures under this specific objective (except formal trainings which are finalized with a certificate or record of completion) will be covered by the output indicator RCO 81 - Participations in joint actions across borders.

Also, special attention will be paid to measures related to nature protection and enhancing biodiversity.



The purpose of this indicator is to encourage investing in pilot activities in the field covered by the specific objective, activities that are later on promoted and replicated so that the effect of the initial investment is multiplied.

The indicator counts the joint pilot actions developed jointly and implemented by supported projects. The scope of a jointly developed pilot action could be to test procedures, new instruments, tools, experimentation, or the transfer of practices. The pilot action needs not only to be developed, but also implemented within the project. In order to be counted for this indicator, the implementation of the pilot action should be finalized by the end of the project.

Jointly developed pilot action implies the involvement of organizations from at least 2 participating countries.

**! for this indicator the measures proposed by the applicant for ensuring sustainability and durability of the project need to be clear and focused towards:**

- increasing visibility of the pilot actions so that other organizations can adopt/up-scale them;
- propose clear measures for facilitating the adoption/ scaling-up of the pilot actions by the partners of the project themselves (indicate the distribution channels of the tested pilot actions)

Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Final target (2029)
RCO 84	Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects	Number of pilot actions implemented by supported projects.	Pilot actions	1	4

II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator's target will be measured only upon project completion.

For this indicator there will be counted only concrete actions/initiatives/tools/instruments developed and not number of events or meetings organized for preparing them. These pilot actions should have an impact on the specific objective of the programme on their own, not only in connection with other outputs of the project and will implement concrete measures in the field of reducing pollution, enhancing biodiversity or protecting the nature.

Based on the experience of the past 2 programming periods, the average budget of a project implementing pilot actions is approximately 500.000 euro. Having in view that the total budget allocated to the Specific Objective 1.1 is just over 4.300.000 euro and that we estimate that half of the projects implemented under this specific objective will contribute to this indicator, we can conclude that there will be 4 projects contributing to this indicator. Based on the fact that each pilot action implies the involvement of at least 2 organizations, we conservatory estimate that each project will develop one pilot action. Therefore, we set the target for 2029 at 4 and the milestone at 1.

III. Factors that may influence the achievement of milestones and targets, how were they factored in

Overestimating the achievement level by the beneficiaries is avoided by clearly describing what types of activities /results are counted for this indicator. Reaching the milestone for 2024 could be problematic due to



the late start of the project implementation and the fact that the projects focus on investments, therefore the value for this milestone was set to the minimum.

**RCR 104 - SOLUTIONS TAKEN UP OR UP-SCALED BY ORGANISATIONS**

I. Criteria applied to select the indicator

This result indicator has been selected in relation to the output indicator *RCO84\_ Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects* and it measures the change at the level of the population in terms of measures for reducing pollution. Only data from projects contributing to RCO\_84 output indicator will contribute to this result indicator.

The indicator counts the number of pilot actions that are developed by supported projects and are taken up or up-scaled during project implementation or within one year after project completion. The organisation adopting the solutions deriving from pilot actions developed by the project may or may not be a participant in the project. The uptake / up-scaling should be documented by the adopting organisations in, for instance, strategies, action plans etc.

Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Baseline	Reference year	Target 2029	Source of data
RCR 104	Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations	Number of solutions that are developed by supported projects and are taken up or up-scaled during the implementation of the project or within 1 year after project completion.	solutions	0	2020	4	projects

II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator’s target will be measured 1 year after project completion.

Special monitoring measures need to be taken for capturing the contribution to this indicator; in this respect, the solutions need to be formally adopted by organisations and supporting documents need to be provided by the lead partner.

Given the fact that this indicator is new and no formal follow-up of replicating the measures implemented within a project was carried out for the last programming periods, we set the baseline at 0.

We set the target for this result indicator at the same level as the target for the corresponding output indicator (the minimum possible contribution of one project to the result indicator) because the time limit for measuring is of only 1 year after project completion and there is a condition of “formal adoption” of the solution by organizations.

4 pilot actions= 4 solution taken up or up-scaled within 1 year after project completion.

III. Factors that may influence the achievement of targets, how were they factored in



The achievement of milestones and targets may be influenced by objective factors, such as socio-economic conditions, political changes, situations of force majeure.

## RCO 81 - PARTICIPATIONS IN JOINT ACTIONS ACROSS BORDERS

### I. Criteria applied to select the indicator

This is an INTERREG specific output indicator that has been selected to cover the types of action “*Implementation of measures for reducing pollution and raising awareness*”, but it is also a cross-cutting indicator proposed under the specific objective 1.1. *Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution*. It can only be used for complementing one of the other 3 output indicators proposed for this specific objective.

The territorial analysis reveals that there is a “lack of awareness of the population on environmental threats and lack of knowledge of environmentally friendly industries”. This was translated at the level of the programme into measures taken for raising awareness about the measures that the target groups can take in order to reduce pollution and protect the environment.

This indicator counts the number of participations in joint actions across borders implemented in the supported projects. Cross-border joint actions could include, for instance, exchange activities or exchange visits organized with partners across borders, fairs and exhibitions, online activities, forums, thematic platforms etc. Participations (i.e. number of persons attending a joint action across borders - e.g. citizens, volunteers, students, pupils, public officials, etc.) are counted for each joint action organised on the basis of attendance lists or other relevant means of quantification.

This indicator measures the actions that are considered to have the biggest impact in the field of raising awareness at the level of the target groups (Public and private authorities dealing with environmental management & protection; Scientists & researchers; Environmental educators and environmental organisations; Population living in the eligible area and local communities) which afterwards have the potential of disseminating information at the level of the general population and also provide technical information. Participations in joint actions and trainings which aim at issuing a certificate of completion of the training or record the confirmed completion of the training will not contribute to this indicator and are not reported as such, but could be a supporting component that contributes to the overall specific objective.

**! This indicator cannot be used on its own and projects must also contribute to one or more of the other output indicators set at the level of the specific objective, namely RCO 36, RCO 38 and RCO 84.**

**! The actions are considered joint if they are prepared and implemented by partners on both sides of the border and are available for target groups from both Romania and Serbia.**

**! An individual can contribute to this indicator more than once if he participates in several joint actions organised by the same project. Participations, not participants are reported and this will be done based on attendance lists or other relevant means of quantification.**

**! Participations in public events organized in supported projects should not be counted in this indicator.**

**! This indicator also adds up trainings (but with no certificate of completion).**

**! The participations in internal project meetings of the partners shall not be counted.**



Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Final target (2029)
RCO 81	Participations in joint actions across borders	Participations in joint actions implemented in supported projects.	participations	120	1200

## II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator's target will be measured at project completion, at the latest. The issue of double counting is resolved by counting the number of participations and not the participants. Also, for these events there is the condition of existing a method for counting /quantifying the number of participations, therefore the monitoring and reporting should not pose any problems.

Based on the experience of the previous programming period, a project that tackles the issue of raising awareness in the field of *nature protection and biodiversity, green infrastructure and reducing pollution*, targets an average number of 300 participants. Considering that most probably predominantly projects that will contribute to the output indicator *RCO 84 - Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects* will also have a component dedicated to disseminating knowledge, we estimate that the target for RCO 81 will be 300 participations\*4 projects (target set for RCO 84) = 1200 participations.

The milestone for this indicator is conservatively at 10% of the target, meaning 120 participations.

## III. Factors that may influence the achievement of milestones and targets, how were they factored in

The estimation of the target is based on the assumption that the average of 300 participants (from the 2014-2020 programming period) can be equivalent to 300 participations, since the actions included in the analysis were seminars, informal trainings, summer-schools, which most often included different persons and did not duplicate the count.

Unforeseen events, like the COVID-19 pandemic could influence the achievement of this indicator, this is why a wide variety of activities are mentioned, including online or remote ones.

## RCR 85 - PARTICIPATIONS IN JOINT ACTIONS ACROSS BORDERS AFTER PROJECT COMPLETION

### I. Criteria applied to select the indicator

This result indicator has been selected in relation to the output indicator *RCO81\_ Participations in joint actions across borders* and it measures the change at the level of the population in terms of awareness regarding measures for reducing pollution and for environment protection. Only data collected from projects that contribute to this RCO\_81 output indicator will contribute to this result indicator.

The indicator counts the number of participations in joint actions across borders after the completion of the project, organised by all or some of the former partners or associated organisations within the project, as a continuation of cooperation. Joint actions across borders could include, for instance, exchange activities or exchange visits organized with participants from at least two countries of the programme area. Participations (i.e. number of persons attending a joint action across borders) are counted for each joint action organised on the basis of attendance lists or other relevant means of quantification.



The indicator counts the number of participations in joint actions across borders of partners involved in the supported projects, organized within one year after project completion. Participants include individuals (e.g. citizens, volunteers, students, pupils, trainees, public officials etc).

**! This indicator adds up only trainings with no certificate of completion or record of confirmed completion.**

**! The participations in internal project meetings of the partners shall not be counted.**

Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Baseline	Reference year	Target 2029	Source of data
RCR 85	Participations in joint actions across borders after project completion	Number of participations in joint actions across borders organised after project completion as a continuation of cooperation.	participations	0	2020	120	projects

II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator's target will be measured 1 year after project completion. In order to have information about the number of participations, projects must also report their contribution to this indicator within the first year after project completion.

Since during the previous programming periods, for this Programme no formal follow-up of the continuation of cooperation within future projects was carried out and no information was available, we set the baseline at 0.

Given the fact that:

- we estimated that only 1 solution of pilot actions will be taken-up or up-scaled by organization within 1 year after project completion;
- the actions need to be organized by all or some of the project partners and not by different entities like there is the case for the result indicator RCR 104;
- the timeframe for measuring this indicator is of 1 year, whilst the period for which a project reports their contribution to the related output indicator could be of over 1 year.

we conservatively estimate that there will be at least 120 participations in joint actions across borders after project completion.

III. Factors that may influence the achievement of targets, how were they factored in

Unforeseen events, like the COVID-19 pandemic could influence the achievement of this indicator, so a wide variety of activities are mentioned, including online or remote ones. This is why the target was conservatively set at 120, below the average number of participations per project in 2014-2020.

**SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: 1.2. PROMOTING RENEWABLE ENERGY IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIVE (EU) 2018/2001, INCLUDING THE SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA SET OUT THEREIN (SO 2.2)**



The territorial analysis reveals a huge potential to increase the production of renewable energy. The programme area is rich in renewable energy resources like geo-thermal water sources, wind and solar.

Clean energy is key to a sustainable future. Solutions developed through joint pilot actions in renewable energy will reduce the environmental impact and protect the health of the population in the border area, contributing at the same time to an economic sustainable development.

In order to achieve the change proposed in the Programme, enhancing investments in renewable energy, the following indicators were selected:

Specific Objective	Output Indicator	Result Indicator
<u>1.2. Promoting renewable energy in accordance with Directive (EU) 2018/2001, including the sustainability criteria set out therein (SO 2.2)</u>	RCO 84 - Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects	RCR 104 - Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations

The indicators proposed for this specific objective, being generic Interreg output and result indicators, cover a wide variety of approaches for increasing the production and use of clean energy at the level of the programme area.

For all operations, at least 50% of the budget should be allocated to an investment component (infrastructure and works and/or purchase of equipment).

## RCO 84 - PILOT ACTIONS DEVELOPED JOINTLY AND IMPLEMENTED IN PROJECTS

### I. Criteria applied to select the indicator

This is an INTERREG specific output indicator that has been selected to cover the type of action “*Solutions developed through joint pilot actions in renewable energy (e.g wind, solar, hydropower, geothermal)*”, proposed under the specific objective 1.2. *Promoting renewable energy in accordance with Directive (EU) 2018/2001, including the sustainability criteria set out therein.*

The purpose of this indicator is to encourage investing in pilot activities in the field covered by the specific objective, activities that are later on promoted and replicated so that the effect of the initial investment is multiplied.

The indicator counts the joint pilot actions developed jointly and implemented by supported projects. The scope of a jointly developed joint pilot action could be to test procedures, new instruments, tools, experimentation, or the transfer of practices. The pilot action needs not only to be developed, but also implemented within the project. In order to be counted for this indicator, the implementation of the pilot action should be finalized by the end of the project.

Jointly developed pilot action implies the involvement of organizations from at least 2 participating countries.

**! for this indicator the measures proposed by the applicant for ensuring sustainability and durability of the project need to be clear and focused towards:**

- increasing visibility of the pilot actions so that other organizations can adopt/up-scale them;



- propose clear measures for facilitating the adoption/ scaling-up of the pilot actions by the partners of the project themselves (indicate the distribution channels of the pilot actions tested)

Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Final target (2029)
RCO 84	Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects	Number of pilot actions implemented by supported projects.	Pilot actions	1	5

II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator’s target will be measured upon project completion.

For this indicator there will be counted only concrete actions/initiatives/tools/instruments developed and not number of persons participating in these actions or meetings organized for preparing them. These solutions of pilot actions should have an impact on the specific objective on their own, not only in connection with other outputs of the project and will implement concrete measures for the production and use of renewable energy.

In 2007-2013 programming period 4 projects that tackled the issues of renewable energy were implemented, whilst in the 2014-2020 programming period there were 3 projects dedicated to the same topic. Because this field involves using ever-changing modern technology with its corresponding costs, when calculating the target for this indicator, only the average budget for projects implemented during 2014-2020 was used. This average budget for a project targeting investments in promoting renewable energy was of around 760.000 euro and the since the total budget programmed to be allocated to this specific objective is just under 3.900.000 euro, we can estimate that during the 2021-2027 programming period approximately 5 projects will be financed.

In the previous 2 programming periods there was no clear separation between renewable energy and energy efficiency, for each programming period at least 1 project tackling both themes. However, for 2021-2027, which separates *renewable energy* from *energy efficiency* in two distinct specific objectives, we estimate that the projects would need to be more focused towards a specific area in the field of renewable energy. This is the reason why for this calculation we count that each project will contribute to this indicator with one unit (one pilot solution). The target for this indicator is set at 5.

At least 1 pilot action should be developed and jointly implemented in projects by the end of 2024.

III. Factors that may influence the achievement of milestones and targets, how were they factored in

The specificity of Interreg projects - involving partners from different countries, with different approaches-, makes it pretty difficult for one project to approach just one field - Energy efficiency or renewable energy. Also, the difference between the two SO is very subtle and maintaining it for the Interreg projects would restrict the possibilities of investment for the potential beneficiaries and would also make it difficult to find a partner with the exact same approach. This is the reason why the target and milestone were conservatively set.

RCR 104 - SOLUTIONS TAKEN UP OR UP-SCALED BY ORGANISATIONS

I. Criteria applied to select the indicator

This result indicator has been selected in relation to the output indicator *RCO84\_ Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects* and it measures the change at the level of the population in terms of solutions for





increasing the production and use of renewable energy. Only data from projects contributing to RCO\_84 output indicator will contribute to this result indicator.

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 solutions deriving from pilot actions developed by the project may or may not be a participant in the project. The uptake / up-scaling should be documented by the adopting organisations in, for instance, strategies, action plans etc.

Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Baseline	Reference year	Target 2029	Source of data
RCR 104	Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations	Number of solutions that are developed by supported projects and are taken up or up-scaled during the implementation of the project or within 1 year after project completion.	solutions	0	2020	5	projects

II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator’s target will be measured 1 year after project completion.

Given the fact that this indicator is new and no formal follow-up of replicating the measures implemented within a project was carried out for the last programming periods, we set the baseline at 0.

Special monitoring measures need to be taken for capturing the contribution to this indicator; in this respect, the solutions need to be formally adopted by organisations and supporting documents need to be provided by the lead partner.

We set the target for this result indicator at the same level as the target for the corresponding output indicator (the minimum possible contribution of one project to the result indicator) because the time limit for measuring is of only 1 year after project completion and there is a condition of “formal adoption” of the solution by organizations.

5 pilot actions= 5 solution taken up or up-scaled within 1 year after project completion.

III. Factors that may influence the achievement of targets, how were they factored in

Factors that may influence the achievement of milestones and targets are objective factors, like: socio-economic conditions, political changes, situations of force majeure. Also, the limitations described above for the corresponding output indicator could also influence the achievement of the target for the result indicator.

**SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: 1.3. PROMOTING ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND REDUCING GREEN-HOUSE GAS EMISSIONS (SO 2.1)**

The interventions financed under this Specific objective should focus on measures taken to reduce energy consumption, aiming at enhancing the quality of life for the population. Solutions developed through joint



pilot actions in reducing the consumption of energy will mitigate the environmental impact and protect the health of the population in the border area, contributing at the same time to an economic sustainable development.

According to the *EU Directive on the energy performance of buildings*, “reduced energy consumption and an increased use of energy from renewable sources also have an important part to play in promoting security of energy supply, technological developments and in creating opportunities for employment and regional development, in particular in rural areas”<sup>8</sup>.

In order to achieve the change proposed in the Programme, enhancing investments in energy efficiency measures and reducing green-house gas emissions, the following indicators were selected:

Specific Objective	Output Indicator	Result Indicator
<u>1.3. Promoting energy efficiency and reducing green-house gas emissions (SO 2.1)</u>	RCO 84 - Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects	RCR 104 - Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations

The indicators proposed for this specific objective, being generic Interreg output and result indicators, cover a wide variety of approaches for supporting and promoting energy efficiency measures and reducing green-house emissions at the level of the programme area.

For all operations, at least 50% of the budget should be allocated to an investment component (infrastructure and works and/or purchase of equipment).

## RCO 84 - PILOT ACTIONS DEVELOPED JOINTLY AND IMPLEMENTED IN PROJECTS

### I. Criteria applied to select the indicator

This is an INTERREG specific output indicator that has been selected to cover all the types of actions proposed under the specific objective *1.3. Promoting energy efficiency and reducing green-house gas emissions*.

The purpose of this indicator is to encourage investing in pilot activities in the field covered by the specific objective, activities that are later on promoted and replicated so that the effect of the initial investment is multiplied.

The indicator counts the joint pilot actions developed jointly and implemented by supported projects. The scope of a jointly developed pilot action could be to test procedures, new instruments, tools, experimentation, or the transfer of practices. The pilot action needs not only to be developed, but also implemented within the project. In order to be counted for this indicator, the implementation of the pilot action should be finalized by the end of the project.

Jointly developed pilot action implies the involvement of organizations from at least 2 participating countries.

**! for this indicator the measures proposed by the applicant for ensuring sustainability and durability of the project need to be clear and focused towards:**

<sup>8</sup> Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the energy performance of buildings.



- increasing visibility of the pilot actions so that other organizations can adopt/up-scale them;
- propose clear measures for facilitating the adoption/ scaling-up of the pilot actions by the partners of the project themselves (indicate the distribution channels of the pilot actions tested)

Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Final target (2029)
RCO 84	Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects	Number of pilot actions implemented by supported projects.	Pilot actions	1	3

## II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator's target will be measured upon project completion.

For this indicator only concrete actions/initiatives/tools/instruments developed will be counted, and not number of persons participating in these actions or meetings organized for preparing them. These solutions of pilot actions should have an impact on the specific objective on their own, not only in connection with other outputs of the project and will implement concrete measures for the production and use of renewable energy.

In 2007-2013 programming period there were implemented 2 project that tackled the issue of energy efficiency, while in the 2014-2020 programming period there was only 1 project dedicated to this topic. Because this field involves using ever-changing modern technology with its corresponding costs, when calculating the target for this indicator, only the budget for the project implemented during 2014-2020 was used: 1.300.000 euro. The total budget programmed to be allocated to this specific objective is of approximately 3.600.000 euro, we can estimate that during the 2021-2027 programming period approximately 3 projects will be financed.

In the previous programming periods, there was no clear separation between renewable energy and energy efficiency, for each programming period at least 1 project tackled both themes, meaning that for 2014-2020 the implemented project tackled both subjects. However, for 2021-2027, which separates *renewable energy* from *energy efficiency* in two distinct specific objectives, we estimate that the projects would need to be more focused towards a specific area in the field of renewable energy. This is the reason why for this calculation we count that each project will contribute to this indicator with one unit (one pilot solution). The target for this indicator is set at 3.

At least 1 pilot action should be developed and jointly implemented in projects by the end of 2024.

## III. Factors that may influence the achievement of milestones and targets, how were they factored in

The specificity of Interreg projects - involving partners from different countries, with different approaches - makes it pretty difficult for one project to approach just one field: energy efficiency or renewable energy. Also, the difference between the two SOs is very subtle and maintaining it for the Interreg projects would restrict the possibilities of investment for the potential beneficiaries and would also make it difficult to find a partner with the exact same approach. This is the reason why the target and milestone were so conservatively set.

## RCR 104 - SOLUTIONS TAKEN UP OR UP-SCALED BY ORGANISATIONS

### I. Criteria applied to select the indicator



This result indicator has been selected in relation to the output indicator *RCO84\_ Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects* and it measures the change at the level of the population in terms of solutions for increasing the production and use of renewable energy. Only data from projects contributing to RCO\_84 output indicator will contribute to this result indicator.

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 solutions deriving from pilot actions developed by the project may or may not be a participant in the project. The uptake / up-scaling should be documented by the adopting organisations in, for instance, strategies, action plans etc.

Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Baseline	Reference year	Target 2029	Source of data
RCR 104	Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations	Number of solutions that are developed by supported projects and are taken up or up-scaled during the implementation of the project or within 1 year after project completion.	solutions	0	2020	3	projects

## II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator’s target will be measured 1 year after project completion.

Given the fact that this indicator is new and no formal follow-up of replicating the implemented measures within future projects was carried out for the last programming periods, we set the baseline at 0.

Special monitoring measures need to be taken for capturing the contribution to this indicator; in this respect, the solutions need to be formally adopted by organisations and supporting documents need to be provided by the lead partner.

We set the target for this result indicator at the same level as the target for the corresponding output indicator (the minimum possible contribution of one project to the result indicator) because the time limit for measuring it is of only 1 year after project completion and there is a condition of “formal adoption” of the solution by organizations.

3 pilot actions= 3 solution taken up or up-scaled within 1 year after project completion.

## III. Factors that may influence the achievement of targets, how were they factored in

Factors that may influence the achievement of milestones and targets are objective factors, like: socio-economic conditions, political changes, situations of force majeure. Also, the limitations described above for the corresponding output indicator could also influence the achievement of the target for the result indicator.

**SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: 1.4. PROMOTING CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION, AND DISASTER RISK PREVENTION AND RESILIENCE, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ECOSYSTEM-BASED APPROACHES (SO 2.4)**

During the 2014-2020 programming period, the issue of risk management and climate change adaptation has been tackled with success, but the territorial analysis elaborated for the 2021-2027 programming period states



that “the prevention and disaster protection mechanisms, administrative response capacity and interoperability at the local level still need improvement.”

The interventions financed through the programme will focus on: restoration of natural areas (e.g. forests, river banks) to prevent floods and land-slides; development and implementation of conservation, including restoration actions for the forests included in Natura 2000 sites on the Romanian side and in equivalent natural protected areas on the Serbian side; development and implementation of measures and eco-system based approaches related to adaptation to climate change; measures related to prevention and management of climate related risks, like: fires, storms, drought; risk prevention and management of non-climate related natural risks (i.e. earthquakes) and risks linked to human activities (e.g. technological accidents), civil protection and disaster management systems and infrastructures; implementing joint works for flood prevention on Danube River, its tributary rivers and Danube basin, preferably with nature-based solutions; joint strategies and action plans for preventing natural risks and for enhancing climate change adaptation; and development and implementation of awareness measures and training products in the field of environment and emergency preparedness, including for children/ youth to respond to emergency situations.

In order to achieve the change proposed in the programme, fostering risk management and climate change adaptation, the following indicators were selected:

Specific Objective	Output Indicator	Result Indicator
<u>1.4. Promoting climate change adaptation, and disaster risk prevention and resilience, taking into account ecosystem-based approaches (SO 2.4)</u>	RCO 87 - Organisations cooperating across borders	RCR 84 - Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion
	RCO 81 - Participations in joint actions across borders	RCR 85- Participations in joint actions across borders after project completion

The system of indicators proposed for this specific objective covers a wide variety of approaches from investments in measures for preventing landslides, floods and fires, measures for preventing drought, events for raising awareness at the level of the general population and trainings of professionals in the field of emergency situations.

For all operations, at least 50% of the budget should be allocated to an investment component (infrastructure and works and/or purchase of equipment).

## RCO 87 - ORGANISATIONS COOPERATING ACROSS BORDERS

### I. Criteria applied to select the indicator

This is an INTERREG specific common output indicator that has been selected to cover all the types of actions proposed under the specific objective 1.4. *Promoting climate change adaptation, and disaster risk prevention and resilience, taking into account ecosystem-based approaches.*

This Interreg specific output indicator will cover interventions related to adaptation to climate change, as well as risk prevention and management of non-climate related risks and risks related to human activity.

The indicator counts the organisations cooperating formally in supported projects. The organisations are legal entities (project partners) involved in project implementation, and the cooperation should be based on a structured agreement between project participants (Partnership Agreement).



It covers both investment activities, as well as soft measures like formal trainings, joint strategies and procedures elaborated, cooperation agreements, but the condition that within a project **at least 50% of the budget should be allocated to an investment component (infrastructure and works and/or purchase of equipment) needs to be observed.**

Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Final target (2029)
RCO 87	Organisations cooperating across borders	Number of organisations cooperating across borders	organisations	3	15

## II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator's target will be measured upon project completion.

The target value for this indicator was calculated by dividing the EU allocation set at programme level for operations which will contribute to this indicator by the average budget of a project targeting similar interventions in the 2007-2013 and 2014-2020 programming periods.

Basic assumption, based on the experience of 2 previous programming periods, was that on average a project would have a budget of approximately 900.000 euro; therefore 5 projects are estimated to contribute to this indicator (although the budget allocated to this SO is quite large -around 12.200.000 euro-, one Large infrastructure project, with a budget of around 8.000.000 euro, is estimated to be financed within this SO. The budget left to be allocated to projects selected through open calls is of around 4.200.000 euro.) Considering a minimum average number of 3 organizations per project, the target would be: 15.

Given the fact that investments (even in small scale infrastructure) tend to require more preparation time, the milestone for 2024 was set conservatively at 3 organisations, meaning that 3 organisations would have cooperated formally within projects completed by the end of 2024.

## III. Factors that may influence the achievement of milestones and targets, how were they factored in

Factors that may influence the achievement of milestones and targets are objective factors, like: socio-economic conditions, political changes, situations of force majeure. In addition, double counting will be checked by the programme structures, meaning that at programme level each organization will be counted only once, irrespective of the specific objective the project is implemented under. This are the reasons why the target and milestone for this indicator were set so conservatively.

## RCR 84 - ORGANISATIONS COOPERATING ACROSS BORDERS AFTER PROJECT COMPLETION

### I. Criteria applied to select the indicator

This result indicator has been selected in relation to the output indicator *RCR 87 - Organisations cooperating across borders* and it measures the change at the level of the population in terms of improvement of prevention, mitigation and disaster formal mechanisms and data from projects contributing to this RCO 87 output indicator will contribute to this result indicator.

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 interpreted



as having a statement (political or institutional) that the entities have a formal agreement to continue cooperation, after the end of the supported projects. The cooperation agreements may be established during the implementation of the project or within 1 year after the project completion, based on a structured agreement between project participants. The sustained cooperation does not have to cover the same topic as addressed by the completed project.

**! for this specific indicator, the cooperation proving document has to be signed by at least 2 organizations participating in the project, one on each side of the border. The cross-border distribution of the organisations is mandatory regardless of the number of cooperating organisations.**

Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Baseline	Reference year	Target 2029	Source of data
RCR 84	Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion	Number of organisations cooperating across borders after the completion of the supported projects.	organisations	0	2020	3	projects

## II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator's target will be measured 1 year after project completion.

In order for a project to contribute to this result indicator, the cooperation should fulfill the following conditions:

- the cooperation is formalized under other form than the “partnership agreement” signed between the project partners;
- the purpose of the project is to develop and maintain the cooperation between structures over a longer period of time than the duration of the project;
- not all the project partners need to sign the “cooperation agreement”, only a minimum of 2 partners;

These conditions will be extensively described in the Applicant's Guide and the quality assessment will also check their fulfillment.

Special monitoring measures need to be taken for capturing the contribution to this indicator; in this respect, the cooperation agreements need to be formally adopted by organisations and supporting documents need to be provided by the lead partner.

Given the fact that during previous programming periods, for this Programme no formal follow-up of replicating the cooperation agreements within future projects was carried out, we set the baseline at 0.

The target for this result indicator is set at 20% of the target set for the corresponding output indicator:  $20\% * 15 \text{ organisations} = 3 \text{ organisations}$ .

We set the target for this result indicator conservatively at 20% of the target for the corresponding output indicator because the time limit for measuring it is of only 1 year after project completion, there is the condition of an existing “formal agreement” between organisations to continue the cooperation and also one organization can be counted only once at project and programme level.

## III. Factors that may influence the achievement of targets, how were they factored in



In case the project envisages the conclusion of multiple cooperation agreements, each organisation will be counted by the programme structures only once at the level of the programme, no matter how many cooperation agreements it signs. Therefore, when reporting on this result indicator at project level, the lead partner will mention not only the number of unique organisations that concluded cooperation agreements, but it will also clearly identify these organisations.

## RCO 81 - PARTICIPATIONS IN JOINT ACTIONS ACROSS BORDERS

### I. Criteria applied to select the indicator

This is an INTERREG specific common output indicator that has been selected to cover mainly the type of action “*Development and implementation of awareness measures [...], including for children/ youth to respond to emergency situations*”, but it is also a cross-cutting indicator targeting soft measures proposed under the specific objective 1.4. *Promoting climate change adaptation, and disaster risk prevention and resilience, taking into account ecosystem-based approaches*. This was translated at the level of the programme into measures taken for raising awareness about emergency situations and solutions for adapting to climate change.

This indicator counts the number of participations in joint actions across borders implemented in the supported projects. Cross-border joint actions could include, for instance, exchange activities or exchange visits organized with partners across borders, fairs and exhibitions, online activities, forums, thematic platforms etc. Participations (i.e. number of persons attending a joint action across borders - e.g. citizens, volunteers, students, pupils, public officials, etc.) are counted for each joint action organised on the basis of attendance lists or other relevant means of quantification.

This indicator measures the actions that are considered to have the biggest impact in the field of raising awareness at the level of the target groups (Public and private authorities impacted by climate change adaptation, risk prevention and disaster resilience; Scientists & researchers; Environmental educators and environmental organisations; Population living in the eligible area and local communities) which afterwards have the potential of disseminating information at the level of the general population.

Participations in public actions or trainings which aim at issuing a certificate of completion of the training or record the confirmed completion of the training will not contribute to this indicator, and are not reported as such, but could be a supporting component that contributes to indicator RCO 87.

**! This indicator cannot be used on its own and projects must also contribute to the other output indicator set at the level of the specific objective, namely RCO 87.**

**! The actions are considered joint if they are organized with the involvement of partners on both sides of the border and are available for target groups from both Romania and Serbia.**

**! An individual can contribute to this indicator more than once if he participates in several joint actions organised by the same project. Participations, not participants are reported and this will be done based on attendance lists or other relevant means of quantifications.**

**! Participations in public events organized in supported projects should not be counted in this indicator.**

**! The participations in internal project meetings of the partners shall not be counted.**

**! This indicator also adds up trainings (but with no certificate of completion or a record confirming the completion of the training).**





Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Milestone 2024	Target 2029
RCO 81	Participations in joint actions across borders	Participations in joint actions implemented in supported projects.	participation	136	1361

II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator's target will be measured at project completion, at the latest.

The issue of double counting is resolved by counting the number of participations and not the participants. Also, for these events there is the condition of existing a method for counting /quantifying the number of participations, therefore the monitoring and reporting should not pose any problems.

Based on the experience of the previous programming period, one project that tackles the issue of raising awareness in the field of climate change adaptation, risk prevention and disaster resilience targets an average number of 363 participants. Considering that for the 2014-2020 programming period 75% of the total no. of projects contributed to an indicator similar to RCO 81, we estimate that the same percentage can be used for the 2021-2027 programming period and so 75% of the projects that will contribute to the output indicator *RCO 87 - Organizations cooperating across borders* will also have a component dedicated to disseminating knowledge. We estimate that the target for RCO 81 will be 363 participations\* 75%\*5 projects (target set for RCO 87) = 1361 participations.

The milestone for this indicator is conservatively set at 10% of the target, meaning 136 participations.

III. Factors that may influence the achievement of milestones and targets, how were they factored in

The estimation of the target is based on the assumption that the average of 363 participants (from the 2014-2020 programming period) can be equivalent to 363 participations, since the actions included in the analysis were seminars, informal trainings, summer-schools, which most often included different persons and did not duplicate the count.

Unforeseen events, like the COVID-19 pandemic could influence the achievement of this indicator, this is why a wide variety of activities are mentioned, including online or remote ones.

**RCR 85 - PARTICIPATIONS IN JOINT ACTIONS ACROSS BORDERS AFTER PROJECT COMPLETION**

I. Criteria applied to select the indicator

This result indicator has been selected in relation to the output indicator *RCO81 - Participations in joint actions across borders* and it measures the change at the level of the population in terms of awareness in the field of emergency situations and solutions for adapting to extreme phenomena caused by climate change. Only data related to RCO - 81 output indicator will contribute to this result indicator.

The indicator counts the number of participations in joint actions across borders after the completion of the project, organised by all or some of the former partners or associated organisations within the project, as a continuation of cooperation. Joint actions across borders could include, for instance, exchange activities or exchange visits organized with participants from at least two countries of the programme area. Participations



(i.e. number of persons attending a joint action across borders) are counted for each joint action organised on the basis of attendance lists or other relevant means of quantification.

The number of participations in joint actions across borders 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.).

**! This indicator adds up only trainings with no certificate of completion or record of the confirmed completion.**

**! The participations in internal project meetings of the partners shall not be counted.**

Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Baseline	Reference year	Target 2029	Source of data
RCR 85	Participations in joint actions across borders after project completion	Number of participations in joint actions across borders organised after project completion as a continuation of cooperation.	participations	0	2020	136	projects

II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator’s target will be measured 1 year after project completion. In order to have information about the number of participations, projects must also report their contribution to this indicator within the first year after project completion.

Since during the previous programming periods, for this Programme no formal follow-up of the continuation of cooperation within future projects was carried out and no information was available, we set the baseline at 0.

Given the fact that the joint actions need to be organized by all or some of the project partners and not by different entities and that the timeframe for measuring this indicator is of 1 year, whilst the period for which a project reports their contribution to the related output indicator could be of over 1 year, we estimate that there will be at least 136 participations at joint actions across borders after project completion.

III. Factors that may influence the achievement of targets, how were they factored in

Unforeseen events, like the COVID-19 pandemic could influence the achievement of this indicator, this is why a wide variety of activities are mentioned, including online or remote ones. This is why the target was conservatively set at 10% of the target set for corresponding output indicator.

PRIORITY 2: SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

**SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: 2.1. IMPROVING EQUAL ACCESS TO INCLUSIVE AND QUALITY SERVICES IN EDUCATION, TRAINING AND LIFE-LONG LEARNING THROUGH DEVELOPING ACCESSIBLE INFRASTRUCTURE, INCLUDING BY FOSTERING RESILIENCE FOR DISTANCE AND ON-LINE EDUCATION AND TRAINING (SO 4.2)**

The chosen set of actions and measures are meant to tackle the lack of coordination between labour market and the educational system, the low attendance rates in higher education, poor educational infrastructure in



remote regions, high unemployment rates among young active population in rural areas and from vulnerable groups, the lack of practical experience and poor focus on vocational education, entrepreneurship and the development of skills.

There is a strong need to focus on the vocational and technical skills of the people and ways to improve these skills (including digital skills), in order to have a system adapted to the labour market and to improve the results and effectiveness of the educational system. In addition, the interventions will also target investments in infrastructure and services for education and development of skills. In order to achieve the change proposed in the Programme, the following indicators were selected:

Specific Objective	Output Indicator	Result Indicator
2.1. <i>Improving equal access to inclusive and quality services in education, training and life-long learning through developing accessible infrastructure, including by fostering resilience for distance and on-line education and training (SO 4.2)</i>	<b>PSO 02- Investments in education, training and life-long learning services</b>	<b>PSR 02 - Annual users of the supported investments in education, training and life-long learning services.</b>

The system of indicators proposed for this specific objective covers the interventions that contribute to improving the quality of the educational system and its connection with the labour market through the development of skills, as well as interventions that contribute to improving access to and the quality of education, training and lifelong learning across borders.

The focus will be on enhancing the cooperation across borders between education providers through investments in education, training and life-long learning services, so that successful projects can be replicated across the programme area.

Special attention will be paid to measures that will lead to improving the overall digital skills and competences (for both students and teachers/trainers) in order to facilitate carrying out adequate education activities even in extraordinary conditions like the COVID-19 pandemic.

Developing special working procedures, educational instruments and tools that work well online could be useful and could lead to a new approach towards an education system that is no longer tied to a physical classroom and can grant access to education and training to everyone, regardless of their geographical position.

For all operations, at least 50% of the budget should be allocated to an investment component (infrastructure and works and/or purchase of equipment).

## PSO 02 - INVESTMENTS IN EDUCATION, TRAINING AND LIFE-LONG LEARNING SERVICES

### I. Criteria applied to select the indicator

This is a programme specific output indicator that has been defined to cover types of actions like: *“Elaboration of working procedures, joint platforms, joint events for online education and training;”, “Measures for developing highly technical skills and competences”; “Joint measures for improving the link between the labour market and the education and training system”; “Exchange of best practice or guidelines in the field of improving access to and the quality of education, training and lifelong learning across borders”; “Investments in endowment of educational and training facilities”; “Investments in joint IT solutions that will facilitate on-line education and training”; “Development and implementation of measures to ensure social inclusion and social innovation, as well as support for green and digital re-skilling and up-skilling;”, “Development and implementation of measures to support the creation of resilient and sustainable jobs and the employment of people with vulnerable background”; “Investments in infrastructure and services for training, including technical and vocational and life-long learning” and “Development and implementation of actions to support adaptation of youth to market needs (e.g digital skills).”, proposed under the specific objective 2.1. Improving*



equal access to inclusive and quality services in education, training and life-long learning through developing accessible infrastructure, including by fostering resilience for distance and on-line education and training.

The indicator counts the number of investments and it is directly dependent on the number of investments introduced and described by the applicants in the application form, in Jems.

Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Milestone 2024	Target 2029
PSO 02	Investments in education, training and life-long learning services	Number of investments in education, training and life-long learning services	investments	3	30

**Relevant** - this indicator is closely linked to the specific objective and it is proposed for measuring the outputs of infrastructure and equipment investments in the field of improving access to and the quality of education, training and lifelong learning.

**Accepted** - this indicator is built based on the section "Investments" of the Application Form that at least one project partner needs to fill-out. All the requirements (including in terms of ownership and sustainability) for this section are described in detail in the Applicant's Guide and in the Jems User Manual, so the role and responsibilities for measuring this indicator are clear.

**Credible** - this indicator is unambiguous and easy to interpret and it does not need any supplementary indications as it is directly connected with the "investments" described in the Application Form in Jems (the electronic monitoring system used by the Programme).

**Easy to monitor** - data for monitoring this indicator will be collected directly from Jems and there will be counted the number of investments created in the Application Form by the beneficiaries. Therefore, its monitoring will bear no costs.

**Robust against manipulation** - this indicator is directly dependent on the number of investments introduced and described by the applicants in the Application Form, in Jems. Under section "Investments" in Jems, the beneficiary needs to describe, among other details, the delivery period, the documentation required and the ownership, so the investment is well defined and there are slim chances that the cases of overreporting or underreporting encountered in the 2014-2020 programming period will repeat.

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
0	Fund relevance	IPA/ERDF
1	Indicator code	PSO 02
2	Indicator name	Investments in education, training and life-long learning services
2b	Indicator code and short name (open data name)	PSO 02 - Investments in education, training and life-long learning services
3	Measurement unit	investments
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	3
7	Target 2029	30
8	Policy objective	PO4 Social Europe and under JTF



9	Specific objective	RSO4.2 Education and training infrastructure and under JTF
10	Definition and concepts	<p><b>Number of investments in education, training and life-long learning services.</b></p> <p>This indicator is proposed for measuring the outputs of infrastructure and equipment investments in the field of improving access to and the quality of education, training and lifelong learning.</p> <p>This indicator counts the number of investments and it is directly dependent on the number of investments introduced and described by the applicants in the Application Form, in Jems.</p>
11	Data collection	Supported projects
12	Time measurement achieved	At project completion.
13	Aggregation issues	Not applicable
14	Reporting	<p>Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective</p> <p>Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).</p>

## II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator's target will be measured upon project completion. This indicator is directly dependent on the number of investments introduced and described by the applicants in the Application Form, in Jems.

Based on the experience of the past 2 programming periods, and on the budget allocated to this specific objective, we estimate that there will be 10 projects that will contribute to this indicator (with an average budget per project of 700 000 euro). For each project, we estimate that an average number of 3 partners will take part in the implementation and each partner will develop at least 1 investment.

The target for this output indicator is set at:  $10 \text{ projects} * 3 \text{ investments/project} = 30 \text{ investments}$ .

The milestone for 2024 is set at 10% of the target value set for 2029, meaning that 3 investments will be implemented within completed projects by the end of 2024.

## III. Factors that may influence the achievement of milestones and targets, how were they factored in

Unforeseen events, like the COVID-19 pandemic could influence the achievement of this indicator, this is why a wide variety of activities are mentioned, including online or remote ones. Also, since all the projects implemented under this specific objective will have an investment component, the achievement of the target could be influenced by difficulties in implementation and by the appearance of extraordinary circumstances like natural hazards or economic/social/medical crises.

## PSR 02 - ANNUAL USERS OF THE SUPPORTED INVESTMENTS IN EDUCATION, TRAINING AND LIFE-LONG LEARNING SERVICES

### I. Criteria applied to select the indicator



This programme specific result indicator has been defined in relation to the output indicator PSO 02 - **Investments in education, training and life-long learning services** and it measures the change at the level of the population in terms of access to improved educational system more connected to the labor market needs and only data from projects contributing to PSO 02 output indicator will contribute to this result indicator.

Indicat or code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurem ent unit	Basel ine	Referen ce year	Target 2029	Source of data
PSR 02	<b>Annual users of the supported investments in education, training and life-long learning services</b>	Number of pupils /students/persons benefiting from the supported investments in education, training and life-long learning services.	users/year	0	2020	1800	projects

The indicator counts the number of pupils/students/persons benefiting from the supported investments in education, training and life-long learning services. One individual can be counted more than once if using the investments multiple times, but for different purposes, or if using different facilities (if the investment is used recurrently, one individual will be counted only once no matter how many times it uses the investment). The teachers, parents, auxiliary personnel or any other persons that may use the services with other purpose than benefitting from educational/training services are not counted.

Virtual users (in the case of online trainings/courses) are also counted.

! Special measuring measures need to be taken for quantification the number of users (within the meaning described above) and the reported data should be supported by evidence, either on paper or electronic.

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
0	Fund relevance	IPA/ERDF
1	<b>Indicator code</b>	<b>PSR 02</b>
2	<b>Indicator name</b>	<b>Annual users of the supported investments in education, training and life-long learning services.</b>
2b	Indicator code and short name (open data name)	PSR 02 Annual users of the supported investments in education, training and life-long learning services.
3	Measurement unit	Users/year
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	Not required
7	Target 2029	1800
8	Policy objective	PO4 Social Europe and under JTF
9	Specific objective	RSO4.2 Education and training infrastructure and under JTF



10	Definition and concepts	Number of pupils/students/persons benefiting from the supported investments in education, training and life-long learning services. One individual can be counted more than once if using the investments multiple times. Virtual users (in the case of online trainings/courses) are also counted.  Special measuring measures need to be taken for quantification the number of users (within the meaning described above) and the reported data should be supported by evidence, either on paper or electronic.
11	Data collection	Supported projects
12	Time measurement achieved	1 year after project completion.
13	Aggregation issues	Not applicable
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective  Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).

II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator's target will be measured 1 year after project completion.

Based on the contribution of 2014-2020 projects to a similar indicator, 10 projects are estimated to be supported within this specific objective, which will contribute to the target of this result indicator with 1800 users/year.

III. Factors that may influence the achievement of targets, how were they factored in

The target was calculated using data from projects contributing to a similar, but not identical, indicator during the 2014-2020 programming period. Therefore, the value needs to be understood as a rough estimation.

**SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: 2.2. ENSURING EQUAL ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE AND FOSTERING RESILIENCE OF HEALTH SYSTEMS, INCLUDING PRIMARY CARE, AND PROMOTING THE TRANSITION FROM INSTITUTIONAL TO FAMILY-BASED AND COMMUNITY-BASED CARE (SO 4.5)**

The territorial analysis of the programme area revealed some trends that are translated into specific social measures that need to be taken at the level of the community, through joint actions:

- aging of the population leads to the need to invest in dedicated caring facilities and into health programmes that tackle their age-related health issues;
- outdated medical infrastructure and medical equipment leads to the need to invest in the healthcare system;
- digitalisation of health services: e-health, m-health, telehealth, public information systems and telemedicine;

In order to achieve the change proposed in the Programme, the following indicators were selected:

Specific Objective	Output Indicator	Result Indicator
<i>2.2. Ensuring equal access to health care and fostering resilience of health systems, including primary care, and promoting the transition from institutional to family-based and community-based care (SO 4.5)</i>	PSO 03 -Investments in health care, family-based and community-based care services	PSR 03 - Annual users of the supported investments in health care, family-based and community-based care services



The system of indicators proposed for this specific objective covers the main interventions that contribute to improving the quality of the healthcare system: investments in healthcare infrastructure, investments in social infrastructure and development and implementation of measures to ensure accessibility, effectiveness and resilience of healthcare systems and long-term care services.

The intervention will focus on:

- ✓ Infrastructure (facilities)
- ✓ Equipment & innovative technologies (devices, medicines, vaccines)
- ✓ New care models (services)
- ✓ Human resources

For all operations, at least 50% of the budget should be allocated to an investment component (infrastructure and works and/or purchase of equipment).

### PSO 03 - INVESTMENTS IN HEALTH CARE, FAMILY-BASED AND COMMUNITY-BASED CARE SERVICES

#### I. Criteria applied to select the indicator

This is a programme specific output indicator that has been defined to cover the types of actions “*Development and implementation of actions to support digitalization in healthcare and health mobile assets*”, “*Development and implementation of measures to improve accessibility effectiveness and resilience of healthcare systems and long-term care services across borders*”, “*Investments in building/renovation/endowment of healthcare facilities (including laboratories)*”, “*Purchase of high-tech equipment for supporting telemedicine services*”, “*Investment in improving healthcare and long-term care services for the elderly, through home care and community based care services*”, “*Elaboration of joint working procedures, joint platforms, joint strategies for tackling cross-border medical threats*” and “*Know-how exchange and capacity building activities (joint trainings, conferences, workshops)*” proposed under the specific objective 2.2. *Ensuring equal access to health care and fostering resilience of health systems, including primary care, and promoting the transition from institutional to family-based and community-based care;*

The indicator is proposed for measuring the outputs of infrastructure and equipment investments in the field of health care systems, including family-based and community-based care. This indicator counts the number of investments and it is directly dependent on the number of investments introduced and described by the applicants in the application form, in Jems.

Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Milestone 2024	Target 2029
PSO 03	Investments in health care, family-based and community-based care services	Number of investments in health care, family-based and community-based care services	investments	3	30

**Relevant** - this indicator is closely linked to the specific objective and it is proposed for measuring the outputs of infrastructure and equipment investments in the field of health care systems, including family-based and community-based care.

**Accepted** - this indicator is built on the indicator “Investment in health care and social services infrastructure”, used for the 2014-2020 programming period, the only difference is that its scope is wider so that it encompasses all the fields covered by the specific objective. In addition, this indicator is built based on the section “Investments” of the Application Form that at least one project partner needs to fill-out. All the requirements (including in terms of ownership and sustainability) for this section are described in detail in the Applicant’s Guide and in the Jems User Manual, so the role and responsibilities for measuring this indicator are clear.





**Credible** - this indicator is unambiguous and easy to interpret and it does not need any supplementary indications as it is directly connected with the “investments” described in the Application Form in Jems (the electronic monitoring system used by the Programme).

**Easy to monitor** - data for monitoring this indicator will be collected directly from Jems and there will be counted the number of investments created in the application form by the beneficiaries. Therefore, its monitoring will bear no costs.

**Robust against manipulation** - this indicator is directly dependent on the number of investments introduced and described by the applicants in the application form, in Jems. Under section “Investments” in Jems, the beneficiary needs to describe, among other details, the delivery period, the documentation required and the ownership, so the investment is well defined and there are slim chances that the cases of overreporting or underreporting encountered in the 2014-2020 programming period will repeat.

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
0	Fund relevance	IPA/ERDF
1	<b>Indicator code</b>	<b>PSO 03</b>
2	<b>Indicator name</b>	<b>Investments in health care, family-based and community-based care services</b>
2b	Indicator code and short name (open data name)	PSO 03 - Health investments
3	Measurement unit	investments
4	Type of indicator	output
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	3
7	Target 2029	30
8	Policy objective	PO4 Social Europe and under JTF
9	Specific objective	RSO4.5 Access to health care and under JTF
10	Definition and concepts	<b>Number of investments in health care, family-based and community-based care services.</b> It is proposed for measuring the outputs of infrastructure and equipment investments in the field of health care systems, including family-based and community-based care.  This indicator counts the number of investments and it is directly dependent on the number of investments introduced and described by the applicants in the Application Form, in Jems.
11	Data collection	Supported projects
12	Time measurement achieved	Upon project completion.
13	Aggregation issues	Not applicable
14	Reporting	Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective



Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).

II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator's target will be measured upon project completion.

Basic assumption, based on the experience of the past 2 programming periods, was that on average a project would have a budget of 900.000 euro; therefore 7 projects are estimated to contribute to this indicator out of the budget of approximately 6.000.000 euro allocated to projects selected through open calls. For each project, we estimate that an average number of 3 partners will take part in the implementation and each partner will develop at least 1 investment. The rest of the budget (approximately 10.000.000 euro) will be allocated to Operations of strategic importance and/or Large Infrastructure projects, which are expected to contribute to this indicator with 9 units (9 project partners involved in the projects). The target for this indicator is set at  $21+9=30$  investments.

The milestone for 2024 is set at 10% of the target value set for 2029, meaning that 3 investments are estimated to be developed within projects completed by the end of 2024.

III. Factors that may influence the achievement of milestones and targets, how were they factored in

Unforeseen events, like the COVID-19 pandemic could influence the achievement of this indicator, this is why a wide variety of activities are mentioned, including online or remote ones. Also, since all the projects implemented under this specific objective will have an investment component, the achievement of the target could be influenced by difficulties in implementation and by the appearance of extraordinary circumstances like natural hazards or economic/social/medical crises.

**PSR 03 - ANNUAL USERS OF THE SUPPORTED INVESTMENTS IN HEALTH CARE, FAMILY-BASED AND COMMUNITY-BASED CARE SERVICES**

I. Criteria applied to select the indicator

This programme specific result indicator has been selected in relation to the output indicator *PSO 03 - Investments in health care, family-based and community-based care services* and it measures the change at the level of the population in terms of access to improved healthcare services. Only data from projects

contributing to this PSO 03 output indicator will contribute to this result indicator.

Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Baseline	Reference year	Target 2029	Source of data
PSR 03	<b>Annual users of the supported investments in health care, family-based and community-based care services</b>	Number of patients/persons benefiting from the supported investments in health care, family-based and community-based care services.	users/year	0	2020	10.000	projects



The indicator counts the **number of** patients/persons benefiting from the supported investments in health care, family-based and community-based care services. One individual can be counted more than once if using the investment multiple times.

Virtual users (for example in the case of telemedicine investments) are also counted.

! Special measuring measures need to be taken for quantification the number of users (within the meaning described above) and the reported data should be supported by evidence, either on paper or electronic.

Row ID	Field	Indicator metadata
0	Fund relevance	IPA/ERDF
1	Indicator code	PSR 03
2	Indicator name	Annual users of the supported investments in health care, family-based and community-based care services
2b	Indicator code and short name (open data name)	PSR 03 Annual users of the supported investments in health care, family-based and community-based care services
3	Measurement unit	Users/year
4	Type of indicator	result
5	Baseline	0
6	Milestone 2024	Not required
7	Target 2029	10.000
8	Policy objective	PO4 Social Europe and under JTF
9	Specific objective	RSO4.5 Access to health care and under JTF
10	Definition and concepts	<p><b>Number of</b> patients/persons benefiting from the supported investments in <b>health care, family-based and community-based care services</b>. One individual can be counted more than once if using the investment multiple times.</p> <p>Virtual users (in the case of telemedicine investments) are also counted.</p> <p>Special measuring measures need to be taken for quantification the number of users (within the meaning described above) and the reported data should be supported by evidence, either on paper or electronic.</p>
11	Data collection	Supported projects
12	Time measurement achieved	1 year after project completion.
13	Aggregation issues	Not applicable
14	Reporting	<p>Rule 1: Reporting by specific objective</p> <p>Forecast for selected projects and achieved values, both cumulative to date (CPR Annex VII, Table 3).</p>



II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator’s target will be measured 1 year after project completion.

Based on the contribution of 2014-2020 projects to a similar indicator (10 regular project), the target for this result indicator is set at 10.000 users.

III. Factors that may influence the achievement of targets, how were they factored in

The target was calculated using data from projects contributing to a similar, but not identical, indicator during the 2014-2020 programming period. Therefore, the value needs to be understood as a rough estimation.

**2.3. ENHANCING THE ROLE OF CULTURE AND SUSTAINABLE TOURISM IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, SOCIAL INCLUSION AND SOCIAL INNOVATION (SO 4.6)**

Investments in infrastructure and services for tourism are based on the needs of the programme area, such as: low “digital demand” regarding tourism in both countries, lack of competitive tourism products and low competences for product development. In addition, the need to invest in the promotion, development and protection of natural and cultural heritage derives from the strengths of the region, as excellent geographical position for tourism; numerous natural, historical and cultural heritage sites and great thermal and wellness assets, as well as from the economic gains of the programme area if these strengths are capitalized.

For all operations, at least 50% of the budget should be allocated to an investment component (infrastructure and works and/or purchase of equipment).

In order to achieve the change proposed in the Programme, the following indicators were selected:

Specific Objective	Output Indicator	Result Indicator
<u>2.3. Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development, social inclusion and social innovation (SO 4.6)</u>	RCO 77 - Number of cultural and tourism sites supported	RCR 77 - Visitors of cultural and tourism sites supported
	RCO 87 - Organisations cooperating across borders	RCR 84 - Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion

The system of indicators proposed for this specific objective covers the main interventions the contribute to improving the demand within the touristic and cultural sector.

Two approaches towards the development of tourism and culture are envisaged: targeted investments in cultural and tourism sites or a multilevel approach which combines investments with soft measures. Depending on the types of interventions, one project can contribute to one indicator or both, but the general condition of allocating a minimum of 50% of the project`s budget to investment needs to be observed at all times.

The total budget allocated to this specific objective is of approximatively 8.200.000 euro. It is envisaged that a Large infrastructure project with a budget of around 3.000.000 euro will be financed, so the amount left for projects selected through open calls is of approximatively 5.200.000 euro. Based on the experience from the past 2 programming periods, we can estimate that approximatively half of the projects will target mainly investments in certain cultural and touristic sites, whilst the other half will be dedicated mainly to investments in touristic and cultural services.

**RCO 77 - NUMBER OF CULTURAL AND TOURISM SITES SUPPORTED**

I. Criteria applied to select the indicator



This ERDF common output indicator was selected to cover the type of action “Investments in physical regeneration of cultural and touristic objectives, in the scope of their inclusion in the touristic and/ or cultural circuit” and all investments aiming at developing touristic and cultural assets, proposed under specific objective 2.3. *Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development, social inclusion and social innovation.*

In order to be counted for this indicator, the cultural or touristic site should meet at least one of the following criteria<sup>9</sup>:

- be directly or tangibly associated with events or living traditions, with ideas, beliefs, with artistic and literary works of outstanding significance;
- be an outstanding example of a traditional human settlement or land-use;
- be an outstanding example of a type of building, architectural or technological ensemble or landscape;
- to contain superlative natural phenomena or areas of exceptional natural beauty and aesthetic importance.

Indicat or code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Milestone 2024	Target 2029
RCO 77	Number of cultural and tourism sites supported	Number of cultural and tourism sites supported	Cultural and tourism sites	0	3

II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator’s target will be measured upon project completion.

Based on the experience of the past programming period, and on the budget allocated to this specific objective, we estimate that a number of 3 sites will be supported (800.000 euro average budget).

Only sites for which the number of visitors can be quantified are to be taken into consideration for this indicator.

Due to the fact that investments in cultural and touristic sites require extensive preparatory activities and quite often have an infrastructure component, which is also time consuming, the milestone for 2024 is set at 0.

III. Factors that may influence the achievement of milestones and targets, how were they factored in  
The achievement of the target could be influenced by difficulties in implementation and by the appearance of extraordinary circumstances like natural hazards or economic/social/medical crises. This is why the value proposed for the target was so conservatively calculated.

**RCR 77 - VISITORS OF CULTURAL AND TOURISM SITES SUPPORTED**

I. Criteria applied to select the indicator

<sup>9</sup> Adaptation of the UNESCO criteria for the World Heritage List.



This ERDF common result indicator has been selected in relation to the output indicator *RCO77 - Number of cultural and tourism sites supported* and it measures the change at the level of the population in terms of improving access to touristic and cultural sites.

In order to measure this change, only data from projects contributing to RCO\_77 output indicator will contribute to this result indicator.

This indicator counts the evolution in the estimated number of annual visitors of cultural and tourism sites supported. The estimation of the number of visitors should be carried out ex post, one year after the completion of the project. The baseline of the indicator refers to the estimated annual number of visitors of the supported sites for the year before the intervention starts, and it is zero for new cultural and tourism sites. Given the fact that an estimation of the annual number of visitors of the supported sites is not possible since at this moment the sites that will be supported are not known and also the 1-year period “before the intervention starts” cannot be set at programme level, but at project level and it is variable, the baseline for this indicator will be “0”, for both new and rehabilitated sites. However, in order to capture the change in terms of number of visitors, the projects will report at the end of the 1-year period after project completion the difference between the number of visitors of the supported sites for the year before the intervention started and the number of visitors at the moment of the cut-off date for the reporting.

The indicator does not cover natural sites for which an accurate estimation of number of visitors is not feasible.

Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Baseline	Reference year	Target 2029	Source of data
RCR77	Visitors of cultural and tourism sites supported	Estimated number of annual visitors of cultural and tourism sites supported	visitors/year	0	2020	3000	projects

## II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects and the contribution to this indicator’s target will be measured 1 year after project completion. Given the fact that tourism and culture are sectors where activities have a seasonal component, the beneficiaries will report the data on the number of visitors **for exactly one year after project completion**. It will be the responsibility of the lead partner to report to the programme authorities the value for this indicator 1 year after the project has been completed/finalized.

For the reasons described above, the baseline was set at “0” and the reference year section will be considered to be 2020, based on the assumption that the projects will only report the “new visitors” (please see the description below)

In order to overcome the problem posed by the fact that the baseline is set at “0” even for sites which had visitors before the beginning of the intervention and to make sure that this indicator captures the change in the number of visitors due to the projects` intervention, the beneficiaries will only report “new visitors”, that is the difference between the number of visitors the site had before the intervention and the number of visitors counted during the first year after project completion. Therefore, for sites that are not newly created, when reporting the number of visitors of the supported sites, the beneficiaries will take 2019 as reference year if the year before the intervention starts is a year covered by the COVID-19 pandemic and restrictive measures are imposed on the tourism and cultural sector at national or regional level. However, if the pandemic becomes the new “normal” and the touristic and cultural activities are carried out in similar conditions both within 1 year



before the intervention started, as well as during the intervention and 1-year after the intervention ended, then the reference year would be the one before the intervention started. For the new sites, the projects will report the total number of visitors counted during the first year after project completion. In order to avoid errors in reporting, the “visitors/year” are to be understood as different visits/year, regardless if the visitors are different persons or the same persons making multiple visits within one year. Also, the quantification of number of visitors (within the meaning described above) should be supported by evidence, either on paper or electronic.

Based on the data available at the moment of elaborating this document, the average number of “new visitors” per cultural or touristic site (supported by the 2014-2020 programme) is of 1000 visitors/year, so the target for this indicator is set at 3000.

### III. Factors that may influence the achievement of targets, how were they factored in

The achievement of the target could be influenced by difficulties in implementation and by the appearance of extraordinary circumstances like natural hazards or economic/social/medical crisis.

In order to ensure that the target reported for this indicator reflects the reality as much as possible, a clear description of what is reported as visitors/year is included in this paper. Also, the reference year, compared to which it calculates the evolution in number of visitors, will be selected by the partner according to the situation in the tourism and culture sector at the moment of reporting so that it is avoided the situation when the number of visitors decreases due to external factors, independent of the project`s performance.

However, given the fact that the budget allocated to investment in rehabilitating or building touristic and cultural sites is not significant, compared to the national programmes, and the fact that the number of visitors is dependent on many other socio-economic conditions, the target for this indicator is modest. Even so, these interventions will have a positive impact on the cooperation between stakeholders across border, on preserving and increasing sustainability of the cultural and touristic sites, on creating new jobs and on sharing and promoting cultural values.

For the purpose of reporting on this indicator virtual visitors will not be counted. Adding this kind of visitors would introduce new data in the reporting and the measurement would not be the same as for the previous periods, thus the data could not be compared anymore.

## RCO 87 - ORGANISATIONS COOPERATING ACROSS BORDERS

### I. Criteria applied to select the indicator

This is an INTERREG specific common output indicator that has been selected to cover the types of action “*Development and implementation of measures to protect, develop and promote sustainable tourism assets and services, ensuring social inclusion and social innovation*”; “*Development and implementation of measures to protect, develop and promote natural heritage and eco-tourism, health tourism, business tourism, sport/ cyclo/ hiking-tourism*”; “*Development and implementation of measures to protect, develop and promote cultural heritage and cultural services*”; “*Joint actions in the field of development of sustainable touristic and cultural services*” proposed under specific objective 2.3. *Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development, social inclusion and social innovation.*

The indicator counts the organisations cooperating formally in supported projects. The organisations are legal entities (project partners) involved in project implementation, and the cooperation should be based on a structured agreement between project participants (Partnership Agreement).



It covers both investment activities, as well as soft measures like formal trainings, joint strategies and procedures elaborated, cooperation agreements.

Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Final target (2029)
RCO 87	Organisations cooperating across borders	Number of organisations cooperating across borders	organisations	3	18

II. Data, evidence, quality assurance.

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator's target will be measured upon project completion.

Based on the experience of the past programming period, we estimate that there will be 6 projects that will contribute to this indicator (with an average budget per project of 419 000 euro). For each project, we estimate that an average number of 3 organizations will take part in the implementation therefore, the target for this output indicator is set at: 6 projects\* 3 organisations/project = 18 organisations.

The milestone for 2024 is set at 15% of the target value set for 2029, meaning that 3 organizations would have cooperated formally within projects completed by the end of 2024.

III. Factors that may influence the achievement of milestones and targets, how were they factored in

The achievement of the target could be influenced by difficulties in implementation and by the appearance of extraordinary circumstances like natural hazards or economic/social/medical crisis. In addition, double counting will be checked by the programme structures, meaning that at programme level each organization will be counted only once, irrespective of the specific objective the project is implemented under. This is also one of the reasons why the target and milestone for this indicator were set so conservatively.

## RCR 84 - ORGANISATIONS COOPERATING ACROSS BORDERS AFTER PROJECT COMPLETION

I. Criteria applied to select the indicator

This INTERREG common result indicator has been selected in relation to the output indicator RCO 87 - Organisations cooperating across borders and it measures the change at the level of the population in terms of enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development, social inclusion and social innovation. Only data from projects contributing to related to this RCO 87 output indicator will contribute to this result indicator.

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 interpreted as having a statement (political or institutional) that the entities have a formal agreement to continue cooperation, after the end of the supported projects. The cooperation agreements may be established during the implementation of the project or within 1 year after the project completion, based on a structured agreement between project participants. The sustained cooperation does not have to cover the same topic as addressed by the completed project.

! for this specific indicator, the cooperation proving document has to be signed by at least 2 organizations participating in the project, one on each side of the border. The cross-border distribution of the organisations is mandatory regardless of the number of cooperating organisations.





Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Baseline	Reference year	Target 2029	Source of data
RCR 84	Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion	Number of organisations cooperating across borders after the completion of the supported projects	organisations	0	2020	4	projects

## II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator’s target will be measured 1 year after project completion.

In order for a project to contribute to this result indicator, the cooperation should fulfill the following conditions:

- the cooperation is formalized under other form than the “partnership agreement” signed between the project partners;
- the purpose of the project is to develop and maintain the cooperation between structures over a longer period of time than the duration of the project;
- not all the project partners need to sign the “cooperation agreement”, only a minimum of 2 partners (which are relevant for the intervention);

These conditions will be extensively described in the Applicant’s Guide and the quality assessment will also check their fulfillment.

Given the fact that during previous programming periods, for this Programme no formal follow-up of replicating the cooperation agreements within future projects was carried out, we set the baseline at 0.

The target for this result indicator is set at 20% of the target set for the corresponding output indicator:  $20\% * 18 \text{ organisations} = 4 \text{ organisations}$ .

We set the target for this result indicator at 20% of the target for the corresponding output indicator because the time limit for measuring it is of only 1 year after project completion, there is the condition of an existing “formal agreement” between organisations to continue the cooperation and also one organization can be counted only once at project and programme level.

Special monitoring measures need to be taken for capturing the contribution to this indicator; in this respect, the cooperation agreements need to be formally adopted by organisations and supporting documents need to be provided by the lead partner.

## III. Factors that may influence the achievement of targets, how were they factored in

In case the project envisages the conclusion of multiple cooperation agreements, each organisation will be counted by the programme structures only once at the level of the programme, no matter how many cooperation agreements it signs. Therefore, when reporting on this result indicator at project level, the lead partner will mention not only the number of unique organisations that concluded cooperation agreements, but it will also clearly identify these organisations.



PRIORITY 3 - INCREASING BORDER MANAGEMENT CAPACITY

**SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: 3.1. ENHANCE THE INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES, IN PARTICULAR THOSE MANDATED TO MANAGE A SPECIFIC TERRITORY, AND OF STAKEHOLDERS (ISO 1.1)**

This specific objective will be dedicated to capacity building, and represents an opportunity for addressing the institutional capacity of public authorities involved in border management.

Such support, in the context of continuation of the refugee crisis and increased migration, will be dedicated to capacity building actions and capability gaps relating to this specific EU external border. Special attention should be given to the quality of cross-border access infrastructure and to the need of ensuring state-of-the-art technologies and up-to-date IT systems to improve interoperability, security and border protection activities.

The use of modern solutions and equipment will reduce the vulnerability of the external borders, guarantee safe, secure and well-functioning EU borders and effective border control and migration management.

For all operations, at least 50% of the budget should be allocated to an investment component (infrastructure and works and/or purchase of equipment).

In order to achieve the change proposed in the Programme, the following indicators were selected:

Specific Objective	Output Indicator	Result Indicator
<u>3.1. Enhance the institutional capacity of public authorities, in particular those mandated to manage a specific territory, and of stakeholders (ISO 1.1)</u>	RCO 87 - Organisations cooperating across borders	RCR 84 - Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion
	RCO 85 - Participations in joint training schemes	RCR 81 - Completion of joint training schemes

The system of indicators proposed for this specific objective covers the main interventions that contribute to enhancing the institutional capacity of the public authorities involved in the field of cross-border management and mobility.

Given the specificity of this priority, two Interreg specific common output indicators were selected: one, more generic, covering both investments and soft measures (without trainings) that make possible the cooperation between organisations and one, more specific, covering joint trainings schemes.

Considering the fact that the projects under ISO1 dedicated to building institutional capacity of public authorities involved in border management have a very limited range of adequate applicants with the legal competences of delivering efficient and effective projects in this field, this Specific objective will be implemented exclusively by a strategic importance project selected during the programming process. Therefore, for the section below, data from the concept note submitted for this project will be used.

**RCO 87 - ORGANISATIONS COOPERATING ACROSS BORDERS**

I. Criteria applied to select the indicator

This is an INTERREG specific common output indicator that has been selected to cover the types of action “Development and implementation of innovative solutions that utilize state-of-the-art technologies and large-scale IT systems to improve interoperability, security, convenience, waiting times and cost-effectiveness;”, “Development and implementation of measures to reduce vulnerability of the border and guarantee safe, secure and well-functioning border management;”, “Investments in infrastructure and equipment for effective



border surveillance, control and migration management;”; ”Developing common policies and strategies in the field of border management” and “Development and implementation of measures for strengthening of institutional capacities for improvement of services in the field of border management.”, proposed under the specific objective 3.1. Enhance the institutional capacity of public authorities, in particular those mandated to manage a specific territory, and of stakeholders.

The indicator counts the organisations cooperating formally in supported projects. The organisations are legal entities (project partners) involved in project implementation, and the cooperation should be based on a structured agreement between project participants (Partnership Agreement).

It covers both investment activities, as well as soft measures that make possible the cooperation between organisations (except trainings with certificate of completion, which are covered by output indicator RCO 85). This indicator was selected so that it ensures that the effects of the interventions financed would have a long-term impact in the programme area, at least throughout the duration of the agreement.

Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Milestone 2024	Target 2029
RCO 87	Organisations cooperating across borders	Number of organisations cooperating across borders	organisations	0	5

II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator’s target will be measured upon project completion.

Given the fact that the Specific objective will be implemented exclusively by a strategic importance project selected during the programming process, the data for the milestone and target will be taken from the concept note submitted by the partners.

Given the fact that the implementation period for this project is set at 36 months, it is estimated that the project will be completed after 2024, therefore the milestone for the end of 2024 will be set at 0.

III. Factors that may influence the achievement of milestones and targets, how were they factored in

The achievement of the target relies on the implementation of only 1 project and difficulties in implementation could appear due to extraordinary circumstances like natural hazards or economic/social/medical crises, but this risk is counterbalanced by a solid partnership between all the project partners.

**RCR 84 - ORGANISATIONS COOPERATING ACROSS BORDERS AFTER PROJECT COMPLETION**

I. Criteria applied to select the indicator

This INTERREG common result indicator has been selected in relation to the output indicator *RCO 87 - Organisations cooperating across borders* and it measures the change at the level of the population in terms of improved border management. Only data from projects contributing to this RCO 87 output indicator will contribute to this result indicator.

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 interpreted



as having a statement (political or institutional) that the entities have a formal agreement to continue cooperation, after the end of the supported projects. The cooperation agreements may be established during the implementation of the project or within 1 year after the project completion, based on a structured agreement between project participants. The sustained cooperation does not have to cover the same topic as addressed by the completed project.

**! for this specific indicator, the cooperation proving document has to be signed by at least 2 organizations participating in the project, one on each side of the border. The cross-border distribution of the organisations is mandatory regardless of the number of cooperating organisations.**

Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Baseline	Reference year	Target 2029	Source of data
RCR 84	Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion	Number of organisations cooperating across borders after the completion of the supported projects.	organisations	0	2020	2	projects

## II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator's target will be measured 1 year after project completion.

In order for a project to contribute to this result indicator, the cooperation should fulfill the following conditions:

- the cooperation is formalized under other form than the “partnership agreement” signed between the project partners;
- the purpose of the project is to develop and maintain the cooperation between structures over a longer period of time than the duration of the project;
- not all the project partners need to sign the “cooperation agreement”, only a minimum of 2 partners (which are relevant for the intervention);

These conditions will be extensively described in the Applicant's Guide and the quality assessment will also check their fulfillment.

Special monitoring measures need to be taken for capturing the contribution to this indicator; in this respect, the cooperation agreements need to be formally adopted by organisations and supporting documents need to be provided by the lead beneficiary.

Given the fact that during previous programming periods, for this Programme no formal follow-up of replicating the cooperation agreements within future projects was carried out, we set the baseline at 0.

The basic assumption is that the cooperation between institutions will continue to be carried out after project completion for at least 2 partners (the ones directly involved in the field of border management).



We set the target for this result indicator conservatively at 2 because the time limit for measuring is of only 1 year after project completion, there is the condition of an existing “formal agreement” between organisations to continue the cooperation and also one organization can be counted only once at project and programme level.

III. Factors that may influence the achievement of targets, how were they factored in

In case the project envisages the conclusion of multiple cooperation agreements, each organisation will be counted by the programme structures only once at the level of the programme, no matter how many cooperation agreements it signs. Therefore, when reporting on this result indicator at project level, the lead partner will mention not only the number of unique organisations that concluded cooperation agreements, but it will also clearly identify these organisations.

**RCO 85 - PARTICIPATIONS IN JOINT TRAINING SCHEMES**

I. Criteria applied to select the indicator

This is an INTERREG specific common output indicator that has been selected to cover the type of action “*Joint trainings of border police personnel, as well as exchange of best practices and know-how on specific areas of activity*” and “*Sharing experiences, guidelines and procedures for improving assessment, prevention, preparedness and response in case of pandemics and emerging infectious diseases*” proposed under the specific objective 3.1. *Enhance the institutional capacity of public authorities, in particular those mandated to manage a specific territory, and of stakeholders.*

The indicator counts the number of participations in joint trainings schemes organised by supported projects and it was selected because for this thematic field, regular and joint trainings are in order so that the involved structures can have a timely and organized reaction across border. Participations in a joint training scheme are counted as registered participants who started the training. A joint training scheme implies the involvement of organizations from at least two participating countries in the organization of the training and it requires building knowledge or technical skills in a certain field. It involves the training of participants over several sessions, both physical or online ones. A one-off meeting/event/internal session where information is disseminated cannot be considered as a training scheme.

**! This indicator cannot be used on its own and projects must also contribute to the other output indicator set at the level of the specific objective, namely RCO 87.**

**! The actions are considered joint if they are prepared and implemented by partners on both sides of the border and are available for target groups from both Romania and Serbia.**

**! The training activities should aim at issuing a certificate of completion of the training or at recording the confirmed completion.**

**! Double counting of participants in more than one training schemes organised by the same project will be excluded. For this purpose, the partners are asked to provide a reporting tool in which double entries can be easily searched, thus preventing potential double counting.**

Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Milestone 2024	Target 2029



RCO 85	Participations in joint training schemes	Number of participations in joint training schemes organised by supported projects.	participations	0	400
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II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator's target will be measured upon project completion.

For this indicator only trainings for which training organisers intend to record the confirmed completion or intend to issue a certificate of completion will be counted.

Given the fact that this Specific objective will be implemented exclusively by a strategic importance project selected during the programming process, the data for the target is taken from the concept note submitted by the partners: 400 participations.

Due to the fact that the implementation period for this project is set at 36 months, it is estimated that the project will be completed after 2024, therefore the milestone for the end of 2024 will be set at 0.

III. Factors that may influence the achievement of milestones and targets, how were they factored in

The achievement of the target relies on the implementation of only 1 project and difficulties in implementation could appear due to extraordinary circumstances like natural hazards or economic/social/medical crises, but this risk is counterbalanced by a solid partnership between all the project partners. Also, the organization of the joint training schemes is one of the main objectives of the project, meaning that special attention will be paid to this activity by the partners.

RCR 81 - COMPLETION OF JOINT TRAINING SCHEMES

I. Criteria applied to select the indicator

This INTERREG common result indicator has been selected in relation to the output indicator *RCO 85 - Participations in joint training schemes* and it measures the change at the level of the programme area in terms of improved capacity for ensuring border management services. Only data from projects contributing to this RCO 85 output indicator will contribute to this result indicator.

The indicator counts the number of participants completing the joint trainings schemes organised by supported projects. Completion should be documented by the training organisers either through a record of the confirmed completions or by issuing certificates of completion of the training.

**! Double counting of participants in more than one training schemes organised by the same project should be excluded. For this purpose, the partners are asked to provide a reporting tool in which double entries can be easily searched, thus preventing potential double counting.**

Indicator code	Indicator name	Definition	Measurement unit	Baseline	Reference year	Target 2029	Source of data
RCR 81	Completion of joint training schemes	Number of participants completing joint training schemes organised by supported projects.	participants	0	2020	340	projects



## II. Data, evidence, quality assurance

Data will be collected from the projects using the electronic monitoring system and the contribution to this indicator's target will be measured upon project completion.

Because this result indicator is directly correlated with the output indicator RCO 85, and only provides an image of how many of the training schemes reported for the output result have been concluded, without reference to other projects, the baseline is "0". Also, in the absence of a clear start date for the projects, the reference year is arbitrary set at 2020.

We estimate that 85% of the participants which have the started the training schemes will also complete them (in some cases the participants could withdraw after the training started or they could not receive the final certification), meaning that the value for the 2029 target is set at 340 participants.

## III. Factors that may influence the achievement of targets, how were they factored in

The achievement of the target relies on the implementation of only 1 project and difficulties in implementation could appear due to extraordinary circumstances like natural hazards or economic/social/medical crises, and that is why we did not set the target at 100%, but at 85 % of the participations in training schemes.

ANNEX 1- CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES- RESULT INDICATORS - OUTPUT INDICATORS- -INTERVENTION FIELDS

Specific objectives	Result indicators	Output indicators	Code	Intervention fields
<u>1.1. Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution</u>	RCR 95- Population having access to new or improved green infrastructure	RCO 36- Green infrastructure supported for other purposes than adaptation to climate change	079	Nature and biodiversity protection, natural heritage and resources, green and blue infrastructure
	RCR 52- Rehabilitated land used for green areas, social housing, economic or other uses	RCO 38-Surface area of rehabilitated land supported	073	Rehabilitation of industrial sites and contaminated land
	PSR 01 - Population covered by the installed air pollution monitoring systems	PSO 01 - Air pollution monitoring systems installed		
	RCR 104-Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations	RCO 84-Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects	077	Air quality and noise reduction measures
	RCR 85- Participations in joint actions across borders after project completion	RCO 81 - Participations in joint actions across borders		
<u>1.2. Promoting renewable energy in accordance with Directive (EU) 2018/2001, including the sustainability criteria set out therein</u>	RCR 104 - Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations	RCO 84- Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects	047	Renewable energy: wind
			048	Renewable energy: solar
			052	Other renewable energy (including geothermal energy)





<p><u>1.3. Promoting energy efficiency and reducing green-house gas emissions</u></p>	<p>RCR 104 - Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations</p>	<p>RCO 84- Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects</p>	<p>045</p>	<p>Energy efficiency renovation or energy efficiency measures regarding public infrastructure, demonstration projects and supporting measures compliant with energy efficiency criteria</p>
<p><u>1.4. Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention and resilience, taking into account ecosystem-based approaches</u></p>	<p>RCR 84 - Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion</p>	<p>RCO 87 - Organisations cooperating across borders</p>	<p>058</p>	<p>Adaptation to climate change measures and prevention and management of climate related risks: floods and landslides (including awareness raising, civil protection and disaster management systems, infrastructures and ecosystem-based approaches)</p>
			<p>059</p>	<p>Adaptation to climate change measures and prevention and management of climate related risks: fires (including awareness raising, civil protection and disaster management systems, infrastructures and ecosystem-based approaches)</p>
	<p>RCR 85- Participations in joint actions across borders after project completion</p>	<p>RCO 81 - Participations in joint actions across borders</p>	<p>060</p>	<p>Adaptation to climate change measures and prevention and management of climate related risks: others, e.g., storms and drought (including awareness raising, civil protection and disaster management systems, infrastructures and ecosystem-based approaches)</p>
			<p>061</p>	<p>Risk prevention and management of non-climate related natural risks (i.e., earthquakes) and risks linked to human activities (e.g., technological accidents), including awareness raising, civil protection and disaster management systems, infrastructures and ecosystem-based approaches</p>



<p><u>2.1. Improving equal access to inclusive and quality services in education, training and life-long learning through developing accessible infrastructure, including by fostering resilience for distance and on-line education and training</u></p>	<p>PSR 02 - Annual users of the supported investments in education, training and life-long learning services</p>	<p>PSO 02 - Investments in education, training and life-long learning services</p>	149	Support for primary to secondary education (excluding infrastructure)
			150	Support for tertiary education (excluding infrastructure)
			151	Support for adult education (excluding infrastructure)
			122	Infrastructure for primary and secondary education
			123	Infrastructure for tertiary education
			124	Infrastructure for vocational education and training and adult learning
<p><u>2.2. Ensuring equal access to health care and fostering resilience of health systems, including primary care, and promoting the transition from institutional to family-based and community-based care</u></p>	<p>PSR 03 - Annual users of the supported investments in health care, family-based and community-based care services</p>	<p>PSO 03 - Investments in health care, family-based and community-based care services</p>	128	Health infrastructure
			129	Health equipment
			130	Health mobile assets
			131	Digitalisation in health care
<p><u>2.3. Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development, social inclusion and social innovation</u></p>	<p>RCR 77 - Visitors of cultural and tourism sites supported</p>	<p>RCO 77 - Number of cultural and tourism sites supported</p>	165	Protection, development and promotion of public tourism assets and tourism services
	<p>RCR 84 - Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion</p>	<p>RCO 87 - Organisations cooperating across borders</p>	166	Protection, development and promotion of cultural heritage and cultural services
	<p>RCR 84 - Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion</p>	<p>RCO 87 - Organisations cooperating across borders</p>	167	Protection, development and promotion of natural heritage and eco-tourism other than Natura 2000 sites
<p><u>3.1. Enhance the institutional capacity of</u></p>	<p>RCR 84 - Organisations cooperating across</p>	<p>RCO 87 - Organisations cooperating across borders</p>	171	Enhancing cooperation with partners both within and outside the Member State



<u>public authorities, in particular those mandated to manage a specific territory, and of stakeholders</u>	borders after project completion			
	RCR 81 - Completion of joint training schemes	RCO 85 - Participations in joint training schemes		