



Indicators



**@ INTERREG IVB Lead Beneficiary Seminar
September 2009 – Antwerp**



Indicators Matter

- Purpose of indicators
- The indicator system and reporting
- Problems and pitfalls
- How to get on from here?



1. Purpose of the indicators

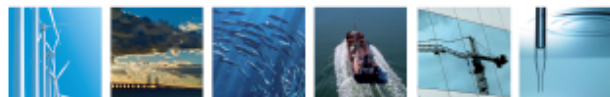
- Monitoring progress and effectiveness (quality control)
- Extrapolating impacts, basis for evaluation
- Facilitating more visible and tangible results
- Contribution to the Programme aim and objectives
- Contribution to EU, national and regional policies and strategies



Indicators for Interreg IVB

- A clear methodology
- Better comparison of data between projects
- Linkages between priorities
- Better monitoring at programme level
- More timely communication of achievements and effects

THE LOGIC OF THE PROGRAMME



European Union  The European Regional Development Fund

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About the North Sea Region

The 7 North Sea Programme countries are Sweden, Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, the Flemish Region of Belgium, the UK and Norway. The region is connected by the North Sea, and the programme area is made up of regions in the 6 member states and Norway that border the North Sea. In size the region covers an area of 664.000 km², 14% of the EU25 area and a population of approximately 60 Million, 13% of the EU25.



The Interreg IVB North Sea Region Programme



2007–2013: To make the North Sea Region
a better place to live, work and invest in

1. Increase the overall level of innovation taking place across the North Sea Region
2. Enhance the quality of the environment in the North Sea Region
3. Improve the accessibility of places in the North Sea Region
4. Deliver sustainable and competitive communities

PRIORITY 1: Building on our capacity for innovation

Areas of intervention

- ▶ Building the innovation capacity of businesses
- ▶ Building the transnational dimension of clusters and research and innovation networks
- ▶ Building society's and the institutional capacity for innovation
- ▶ Promoting the adoption and use of ICT applications

PRIORITY 2: The sustainable management of our environment

Areas of intervention

- ▶ Sustainable development of the coastal land and sea areas through integrated coastal zone management
- ▶ Developing preventive and responsive measures to address acute and chronic marine pollution
- ▶ Adapting to and reducing risks posed to society and nature by a changing climate
- ▶ Promoting environmentally responsible energy production practices

PRIORITY 3: Improving the accessibility of places in the NSR

Areas of intervention

- ▶ To promote regional accessibility strategies
- ▶ To promote the development of multi-modal and transnational transport corridors
- ▶ To promote the development of efficient and effective logistics solutions

PRIORITY 4: Promoting sustainable and competitive communities

Areas of intervention

- ▶ Tackling the needs of areas in decline
- ▶ Promoting sustainable growth solutions for expanding areas
- ▶ Promoting energy efficiency in settlements

*Investing in the future
by working together for a
sustainable and competitive region*



2. The indicator system:

- A common set of indicators - reporting on progress
- Indicators can be collected at Programme level
- Continuously adjusted annual targets



Indicative Priority Targets Priority 1

Objective: To increase the overall level of innovation taking place across the NSR

4.1.5

		Output Indicator [2]				Baseline	Target [3]	Source of Information
Type of indicator	Area of intervention	1. Building the innovation capacity of businesses and services	2. Building the transnational dimension of clusters and research and innovation networks	3. Strengthening the capacity of institutions and society for innovation	4. Promoting the adoption and use of ICT applications			
	Target groups [1]	SMEs, emerging sectors of business	business clusters, research institutes, universities, public support agencies in urban and rural areas, workers	institutions, business	public authorities, business, service providers, citizens			
Core activities	Number of new/ improved transnational networks, alliances, collaborations							activity report
	Number of new/ improved knowledge bases, technology transfer centres & platforms							
	Number of new/ improved demonstration and pilot schemes							
	Number of awareness raising activities on ICT applications					0	77 [4]	
	Number of e-Government services							
Core activities	Number of transnational training and exchange programmes developed					0	75	activity report
	Number of initiatives that provide or help find investment resources						[5]	activity / final report
Raising awareness of project results	Number of transnational dissemination outputs (e.g. exhibitions, published material, websites, TV and radio appearances)						[5]	activity report
Strengthening transnational co-operation	Number of project partnerships						11	activity report
	Number of partners involved in projects						110	
	Number of project administration outputs: transnational partner management meetings					0	33	
	Number of project administration outputs: shared IT systems						11	
Value for money [6]	% of total project resources spent on Dissemination and Publicity outputs					5	> 5	activity report
	% of total project resources spent on Material Investment outputs [7]					29	< 29	
	% of total project resources spent on Transnational Administration and Partnership Building outputs					48	< 48	

		Result Indicator [5]				Baseline	Target	Source of Information
Type of indicator	Area of intervention	1. Building the innovation capacity of businesses and services	2. Building the transnational dimension of clusters and research and innovation networks	3. Strengthening the capacity of institutions and society for innovation	4. Promoting the adoption and use of ICT applications			
	Target groups [1]	SMEs, emerging sectors of business	business clusters, research institutes, universities, public support agencies in urban and rural areas, workers	institutions, business	public authorities, business, service providers, citizens			
Core activities	Number of tools for transnational technology transfer adopted for RTD exchanges within and between clusters and target groups					0	11	activity report
	Amount (€) of private and public investment in RTD					0	[5]	activity report
	Number of people in the NSR reached by specific awareness raising activities					0	41,000	activity report
	Number of people in the NSR provided access to new / improved e-government services					0	> 60,000 per project [5]	activity report
	Number of individuals (male / female) trained or participated in exchange schemes					0	450	activity report
	Amount (€) of complementary financing secured (additional to approved project budget)					0	[5]	activity / final report
Raising awareness of project results	Individuals within and outside the NSR with greater awareness of project outputs					0	317,000	activity report
Strengthening transnational co-operation	Number of organisations involved in projects (contributing to a project activity)						1,700	activity report
	Number of individuals (male / female) involved in projects (contributing to a project activity)					0	8,200	
Value for money [6]	Average number of people benefited by each € 1,000 spent (cost-effectiveness)					2,6	> 2,6	activity report

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Environmental Indicators - SEA

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E.1A Please indicate which of the following classifications applies to the project:

<input type="checkbox"/>	The project is neutral in terms of environmental effects.
<input type="checkbox"/>	The project has positive environmental effects.
<input type="checkbox"/>	The project has negative environmental effects.

E.1B Explanation:

max. 1500 characters

E.2 Please indicate which environmental issue the project is likely to significantly impact (positive as well as negative impacts):

Environmental issue	Positive	Negative	Neutral
Biodiversity, flora and fauna			
Population and human health			
Soil			
Water			
Air and climatic factors			
Material assets			
Cultural heritage, including architectural & archaeological heritage			
Landscape			
Land take			
Energy efficiency			
Use of renewable and non-renewable resources			
Adoption to climate change			
Transport demands, accessibility and mobility			
Others <i>max. 100 characters</i>			



Environmental Indicators - SEA

- *Neutral*: no or only very small environmental effects.
- *Positive*: environmental effects lead to an improvement of the environmental condition.
- *Negative*: environmental effects lead to a degradation of the environment.



E.3A Please indicate which environmental protection objectives are relevant for the issues chosen in box E2. Please make a reference (e.g. name and paragraph of the law, regulation, etc.) and indicate if it is regional, national or European –an indicative overview is included in the application guide.

Environmental protection objective	Reference	regional	national	European	other

E.3B Comments: *max. 500 characters*

E.4 Indicator information – please set up an indicator specifying a project aim for the environmental issue chosen in box E.2

	Indicator description	<i>Project: please specify description</i>	Unit	<i>Project: please specify baseline</i>	<i>Project: please specify project target</i>	<i>Project: please specify source of information</i>
	biodiversity, flora and fauna	Natura 2000 areas affected	number			
		you may specify your own indicator here				
	population and human health					
	soil					
	water					
	air and climatic factors	reduction in green house gas emissions	CO ₂ equivalent			
		you may specify your own indicator here				
	material assets					
	cultural heritage, including architectural & archaeological heritage					
	landscape	area subject of change	ha			
		you may specify your own indicator here				
	land take					
	energy efficiency					
	use of renewable & non-renewable resources	additional capacity of renewable energy production	MWh			
		you may specify your own indicator here				
	adaptation to climate change					
	transport demands					



Project Indicators = Programme Indicators!

Example:

transnational dissemination outputs – events

$B_{p1} + B_{p2} + \dots + B_{pn} = \text{Baseline on Programme Level}$

$T_{p1} + T_{p2} + \dots + T_{pn} = \text{Target on Programme Level}$

$P_{p1} + P_{p2} + \dots + P_{pn} = \text{Achievements on Programme Level}$

$3 + 4 + 5 + \dots = 12 + \dots$



3. Problems and pitfalls

- Take indicators seriously! It is also to your benefit
- Too many indicators
- Complexity, the relevance and the consistency of the indicator system
- Double-counting
- Consistency with the project description (outputs and results)



4. How to get on from here?

- Transferring the indicators of SC 1-3 projects into the online-system
- Reporting: every 2nd report-round
- Make sure all project partners contribute to the project indicators



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Find out more

about Programme indicators

- Application Guides 1-3, Supporting Information 4th Call
- Appendix 4.1 of the OP

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