

Guide on indicators

in the frame of the

INTERREG V-A SLOVAKIA-HUNGARY COOPERATION PROGRAMME

Date of publishing:

10th March 2018

Guide on indicatos_v2-00



Basic principles

Indicators are quantitative values developed on programme and project level in order to measure the programme and project results and outputs. The indicators match the objectives of the programme and measure its achievement. Only project proposals which contribute to result and output indicators of the Programme can be supported. The relevance of indicators is evaluated during the quality assessment procedure. The key factors to consider when selecting project indicators are the following:

- Indicators have to precise or well defined, in order to avoid different interpretations that may imply different results.
- Indicator shall yield the same results on repeated trials/ attempts when used to measure outcomes.
- Indicator shall be valid and measure only what it intends to measure and nothing else.
- An indicator must be measurable.
- An indicator must be able to utilize locally available resources while at the same time being cost effective.

Indicators are important for any project, particularly for monitoring and evaluation purposes. At the initial phase of a project, indicators are important for the purposes of defining how the intervention will be measured. Through the indicators, managers are able to pre-determine how effectiveness will be evaluated in a precise and clear manner.

During project implementation, indicators serve the purpose of aiding program managers assess project progress and highlight areas for possible improvement. In this case, when the indicators are measured against project goals, managers can be able to measure progress towards goals and inform the need for corrective measures if needed.

At the evaluation phase, indicators provide the basis for which the evaluators will assess the project impact. During scoring of the indicators the assessors will check not only the number of selected obligatory and optional indicators but also their quality and target values. Applicants shall rather focus on the quality and target values of the indicators and not on their number. The number of selected indicators does not automatically contribute to the highest possible scoring.



The project results and tangible outcomes need to contribute to the target value of the relevant Programme specific result indicator and to at least one of the SO's Common and programme specific output indicators.

Programme and project level indicators serve as a part of project quality evaluation. Assessors will check the relevancy and logical connection between activities, expenditures and selected indicators.



Result indicators

The result indicator is a measure of the impact the Programme has on its programme area. It is designed to measure the change which the Specific objective is aimed to bring about in the programme area. The result indicators allow also monitoring of progress of the programme throughout implementation and warn the stakeholders of the need for corrective action if necessary.



Applicants shall describe and quantify the project's contribution to the fulfilment of the relevant result indicator. Result indicators have to be fulfilled during the sustainability period (5 years duration after the end date of the project) and are measured at Programme level by the Managing Authority.

More information on Programme specific result indicators concerning each Specific objective can be found in Part I. of this document.

Common and Programme specific output indicators

Common and Programme specific output indicators are numerical measures of the achievements of the projects. These are designed to complement the type of actions provided in the Programme, and to contribute towards the achievement of the Programme specific result indicators.



Applicants shall choose at least one Common and Programme Specific Output Indicator that is most relevant to the project. Projects not contributing to any predefined Output indicator cannot be supported. In case the project can contribute to more Output indicators, Applicants shall describe and quantify all relevant indicators.

More information on Programme specific output indicators concerning each Specific objective can be found in Part I. of this document.

Project specific output indicators

Project specific output indicators are numerical measures developed by the Joint Secretariat in order to monitor the projects' outputs in a more sophisticated way. Each beneficiary shall choose all relevant Project specific output indicators. In case the project can contribute to more Project specific output indicators, Beneficiaries shall quantify all relevant indicators.



List of indicators

Common and Programme Specific Output Indicators

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Description
CO001	Number of enterprises receiving support	piece	Number of enterprises receiving support in any form from ERDF (whether the support represents state aid or not). An enterprise receiving grants more than once is still only one enterprise receiving grants. Enterprise: Organisation producing products or offering services to satisfy market needs in order to reach profit. The legal form of an enterprise may be various (self-employed persons, partnerships, etc.). Forms of the support contains the following subsets: number of enterprises receiving grants (non-refundable direct financial support); number of enterprises receiving financial support other than grants (non-grant type financial support); number of enterprises receiving non-financial support (guidance, consultancy, enterprise incubators, etc.)
CO002	Number of enterprises receiving grants	piece	Number of enterprises receiving support in forms of non-refundable direct financial support conditional only to completion of project (grants). "Subset of 'Number of enterprises receiving support".
CO008	Employment increase in support- ed enterprises	FTE	Gross new working positions in supported enterprises in full time equivalents. Essentially a 'before-after' indicator which captures the part of the employment increase that is direct consequence of project completion. The positions need to be filled (vacant posts are not counted) and increase the total number of jobs in the enterprise. If total employment in the enterprise does not increase, the value is zero – it is regarded as realignment, not increase. Safeguarded etc. jobs are not included. Workers employed to implement the project are not counted. The indicator is fulfilled if the average value of the registered number of workplaces undertaken by the relevant project - compared to the amount of the existing staff 12 months before the start date of the relevant project - is reached.



ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Description		
CO009	Sustainable tourism: Increase in expected number of visits to supported sites of cultural and natural heritage and attractions	visits/year	The ex-ante estimated increase in number of visits to a site in the year following project completion. Valid for site improvements that aim to attract and accept visitors for sustainable tourism. Includes sites with or without previous tourism activity (e.g. nature parks or buildings converted to museum). One visitor can make multiple visits; a group of visitors count as many visits as many members the group has. Proposed methods that can be used to estimate the number of visits to supported sites: Historical data: Statistics from previous years of the developed site or similar attraction nearby; Estimation based on the population of the catchment area; Estimation based on target groups: the number of targeted visitors to a site (e.g. school children aged 8-14 of the region/two counties, etc.); Survey: distributing questionnaire to the chosen groups, population. Applicants may use the combination of the different approaches.		
CO013	Total length of newly built roads	km	Length of roads (in kilometres) constructed by the project where either: • no road existed before or • as a consequence of project completion, the capacity and quality of the previously existing local/secondary road is significantly improved to reach a higher classification (e.g. national road or equivalent). Road construction operations must be complementary to investments financed by the Programme or national mainstream programmes contributing to the Specific Objective.		
CO023	Nature and biodiversity: Surface area of habitats supported in order to attain a better conservation status	hectares	Surface of restored or created areas aimed to improve the conservation status of threatened species. The operations can be carried out both in or outside of Natura 2000 areas, capable of improving the conservation status of targeted species, habitats or ecosystems for biodiversity and the provisioning of ecosystemservices. Areas that receive support repeatedly should be counted only once.		
CO039	Public or commercial buildings built or renovated in urban areas	m^2	Size of renovated / newly developed public and commercial areas.		
CO044	Number of participants in joint local employment initiatives and joint training	person	Joint local employment initiatives are those supported under the investment priority set out in Art. 7 (a) (i) of the ETC regulation. Participants are those who start in such initiatives. Managing authorities are encouraged to exclude double counting due to multiple participations.		



ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Description	
O011	Length of reconstructed and newly built 'green ways'	km	A greenway is a linear open space established along either a natural corridor, such as a river front, stream valley, or ridgeline, or over land along a railroad right-of-way converted to recreational use, a canal, scenic road, or other route. It is any natural or landscaped course for pedestrians, equestrian or bicycle passage; or open space connector linking parks, natural reserves, wildlife habitat corridor, cultural features, or historic sites with each other and with populated areas or a certain strip of linear park designated as parkway or greenbelt.	
O221	Number of new public transport services started within the framework of the programme	piece	Number of new regular, scheduled cross-border lines (bus, train, ferry, etc.). Service in this context means a utility facilitating cross-border mobility, e.g. new bus line; e-ticketing service; mobile application; developed intelligent transport system (e.g. automated scheduling, route planner, display boards, etc.); cross-border common tariff system; operating cross-border transport association, etc.	
O222	Number of new logistic services started within the framework of the programme	piece	Service in this context means every logistic service provided for facilitating cross-border good trae.g. ICT-platform deserving the flow of goods (number of developed ICT tools), intermodal logistinal, integrated cross-border service providing system (entrepreneurs using the services provided terminal annually) etc.	
O312	Number of women in joint local employment initiatives and joint trainings	person	Joint local employment initiatives are those supported under the investment priority set out in Art. 7 (a) (i) of the ETC regulation. Participants are those who start in such initiatives. Managing authorities are encouraged to exclude double counting due to multiple participations.	
O313	Number of participants from groups at risk of discrimination, including Roma in joint local employment initiatives and joint trainings	person	Joint local employment initiatives are those supported under the investment priority set out in Art. 7 (a) (i) of the ETC regulation. Participants are those who start in such initiatives. Managing authorities are encouraged to exclude double counting due to multiple participations.	
O314	Number of new business services promoting employment and consultancy services	piece	Number of business services promoting employment and common use of expert and consultancy services.	
O411	Number of cross-border products and services developed	piece	Number of newly developed cross-border services or products developed by public institutions.	



ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Description	
O412	Number of documents published or elaborated outside of the framework of SPF	piece	Number of documents (e. g. studies, plans, proposals for legal instruments, description/manual of ITC solutions, and operational manuals) related to and based on newly developed cross-border services or products developed by public institutions. (The number of newly developed documents is expected NOT the number of copies printed/distributed.)	
0414	Number of documents published or elaborated in the framework of SPF	piece	Number of documents (e. g. studies, plans, proposals for legal instruments, description/manual of ITC solutions, and operational manuals) related to and based on newly developed cross-border services or products developed by the SPF partners.	
O413	Number of cross-border events	piece	Number of cross-border events organised by and/or with participation of public authorities and people in the eligible cross-border area.	
O415	Number of people participated in cooperation	person	Number of people participated in the cross-border cooperation including the members of project teams, including experts, participants of the professional/technical events and people participating in the preparation of published documents. Where appropriate to be confirmed by an attendance sheet, otherwise as estimated by the Beneficiaries.	
O416	Number of women participated in cooperation	person	Number of women participated in the cross-border cooperation including the members of project teams, participants of the events and people participating in the preparation of published documents. Where appropriate to be confirmed by an attendance sheet, otherwise as estimated by the Beneficiaries.	
O417	Number of participants from socially marginalized groups, including Roma	person	Number of representatives of vulnerable groups participating in actions financed through the Programme. Proof of fulfilment (one of the following options can be chosen): declaration of the project manager attached to the attendance list self-declaration of the participants the event/training is specialized for socially marginalized groups, including Roma and this fact is clearly indicated in the title, theme (content) of the Programme.	



Project specific output indicators

ID	Indicator	Measure- ment unit	Measuring and description	Method of proving the fulfilment of the indicator
PS01	Developed surface/capacity affected by investment (e.g. surface of buildings, surface of pathways, parks etc.)	m²		Copy of valid permisson for use or declaration of the supervisor of engeenering
PS02	Developed natural surface affected by investment	ha		Site map indicating the affected area
PS03	Number of developed documents (e.g.: studies, analyses, strategies, curricula, action plans, methodologies)	pieces	Number of documents related to and based on newly developed cross-border services or products developed by public institutions. (The number of newly developed documents is expected NOT the number of copies printed/distributed.)	Copy of documents provided for validation
PS04	Length of bicycle paths	km	Applicant shall select and set the target value for this project specific output indicator in those cases, if project aim includes construction /reconstruction of cycle paths. Indicator is also relevant for those projects which include exclusively installation of cycling signs and plates.	Copy of valid permission for use
PS05	Number of women participating in project activities, events	person	Number of women present on attendance sheets or estimation according to official photo documentation.	Copy of attendance sheets and photo documentation
PS06	Number of new working places	pieces	Number of newly created working places due to the project (during and after implementation).	Copy of work contract
PS07	Number of sustained working places	pieces	Number of sustained working places due to project (during or after implementation). Sustained working place means to keep existing positions or to ensure the same number of position for the organization that would have ceased to exist without the project.	Copy of work contract
PS08	Traveling time saving by investment	min	Traffic applications (e.g. via Michelin, Google maps)	Declaration on travelling time providing calculation.



ID	Indicator	Measure- ment unit	Measuring and description	Method of proving the fulfilment of the indicator
PS09	Number of newly implemented cross border infrastructure (e.g.: bridge, ferry, road, bicycle path)	pieces		Copy of valid permisson for use
PS10	Number of developed IT systems and services (monitoring, transport, etc.)	pieces	Developed IT based systems and services provided for testing by JS.	Login created for testing
PS11	Number of new or reconstructed bridges	pieces		Copy of valid permisson for use
PS12	Number of organized professional events (e.g.: conference, workshop, seminar, study tour, exchange programme, etcexcluding project management meetings)	pieces		Invitations, agenda, attendance sheets, photo documentation and presentations
PS13	Number of institutions/organizations involved in professional events	pieces	Number of institutions/organizations involved in the project activities (incuding assossiated partners organizations)	Invitations, agenda, attendance sheets, photo documentation and presentations
PS14	Number of new webpages	pieces	Number of newly created professional web pages (other than project publicity webpages)	Web link
PS15	Number of cross-border thematic articles, media appearances	pieces	Number of electronic and printed articles	Web links, CD/DVD, copy of printed media/articles
PS16	Number of newly developed documents related to the investment (building documents, feasibility studies, technical plans etc.)	pieces	The number of newly developed documents (by title)	Copy of documents provided for validation
PS17	Number of purchased means of transport (e.g.: number of buses, other vehicles or bicycles)	pieces		Copy of the registration certificate or proven by assests in accounts