

Definition of the programme output indicators

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Introduction

Indicators are defined at EU, programme and project level. A common indicator system has been put in place for all projects financed under the European Regional Development Fund to allow to compare and compile achievements across Europe. This way, your project will contribute to a bigger picture on the effects of European financing. Some indicators are defined at EU level (common output indicators = CO), some indicators have been developed specifically for the Interreg EMR programme (programme specific indicators = PSI).

Given this common framework, it may not always be easy to fit in your own project and not all indicators are easy to understand. For this reason, the programme has prepared this document to provide you with additional guidance to understand and apply the different indicators.

General guidelines

- Choose your indicators carefully: be **ambitious**, but also **realistic**.
- Do not select too many indicators: only select those where your project can make an **active contribution**.
- Keep in mind that you will have to report on the indicators throughout the project implementation and that you will have to provide **evidence**.
- When defining your project indicators, ensure that they **fit** to the selected output/programme indicator. Your project indicator will function as a sub-indicator.
- Pay attention to **measurement units**: your project indicator must use the same measurement unit.
- Have a close look at the **programme target values**: they give you an indication what the programme as a whole aims to achieve (all projects together).
- Only select indicators that belong to the **priority axis** that your project fits under. You cannot choose indicators from other priority axes.
- Avoid **double-counting** under the different indicators, i.e. counting the same element twice.
- Clearly **define** your project indicator. If the overall indicator refers for example to the number of enterprises, your project indicator should specify what kind of enterprises and in what field are meant.
- The contribution to the selected indicators should be clearly backed-up with the information provided in the entire **application form** (e.g. work plan). If your indicator is for example about the number of number participants, the way these participants are involved and participate needs to be clearly visible in the description of the activities.
- Ask your **regional antenna** or the **joint secretariat** if you need extra guidance

Priority Axis 1: Innovation 2020

CO01 Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving support	
Measurement Unit: Enterprises	Programme target value: 750
<p>Definition of the indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of enterprises receiving support in any form through the project (financial or non-financial) <p>Definition for the terminology used in the indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enterprise: organisation producing products or services to satisfy market needs in order to reach profit. <p>Complementary information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CO01-CO06 are closely linked to each other. CO01 may encompass CO02 and 04 (financial and non-financial support) and should therefore never be lower. Double-counting under CO02 and C004 should be excluded. 	

CO02 Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving grants	
Measurement Unit: Enterprises	Programme target value: 80
<p>Definition of the indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of enterprises receiving support in forms of non-refundable direct financial support conditional only to completion of projects (grants). <p>Definition for the terminology used in the indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enterprise: organisation producing products or services to satisfy market needs in order to reach profit. Grant: non – refundable direct financial support which is conditional only on completion of the project. If for instance, there is a voucher granted to an enterprise, for it to accomplish an action, then this action is counted as a non – refundable direct financial support. <p>Complementary information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CO01-CO06 are closely linked to each other. CO01 may encompass CO02 and 04 (financial and non-financial support) and should therefore never be lower. Double-counting under CO02 and C004 must be excluded. 	

CO04 Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support	
Measurement Unit: Enterprises	Programme target value: 170
<p>Definition of the indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of enterprises receiving support that does not involve direct financial transfer, such as guidance, consultancy, enterprise incubators, etc. Venture capital is considered as financial support. <p>Definition for the terminology used in the indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enterprise: organisation producing products or services to satisfy market needs in order to reach profit. <p>Complementary information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CO01-CO06 are closely linked to each other. CO01 may encompass CO02 and 04 (financial and non-financial support) and should therefore never be lower. Double-counting under CO02 and C004 must be excluded. 	

CO06 Productive investment: Private investment matching public support to enterprises (grants)	
Measurement Unit: EUR	Programme target value: 6,000,000
Definition of the indicator	

- Total value of private contribution in the project that qualifies as state aid where the form of support is a grant.
- Grant: non – refundable direct financial support which is conditional only on completion of the project. If for instance, there is a voucher granted to an enterprise, for it to accomplish an action, then this action is counted as a non – refundable direct financial support.

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator

- Total value of private contribution in supported projects including the non – eligible parts of the project. Investment is the cumulative amount at the end of the project.

CO26 Productive investment: Number of enterprises that cooperate with research institutions

Measurement Unit: Enterprises

Programme target value: 25

Definition of the indicator

- Number of enterprises that cooperate with research institutions in the framework of the project (project partner organisations included)
- The cooperation may be new or existing.
- The cooperation should at least last for the duration of the project.

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator

- Research institution: an organisation of which R&D is a primary activity. It can refer for example to universities or research institutes, technology transfer agencies, innovation intermediaries, research-oriented physical or virtual collaborative entities.
- Enterprise: organisation producing products or services to satisfy market needs in order to reach profit.
- Where one enterprise takes the formal lead and others are sub-contractors but still interacting with the research institute, all enterprises should be counted.

CO27 Research, Innovation: Private investment matching public support in innovation or R&D projects

Measurement Unit: EUR

Programme target value: 5,625,000

Definition of the indicator

- Total value of private contribution in supported innovation or R&D projects, including non-eligible parts of the project.

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator

- The investment is the cumulative amount at the end of the project
- R&D projects: an operation that includes activities spanning over one or several categories of research and development defined in this framework, and that is intended to accomplish an indivisible task of a precise economic, scientific or technical nature with clearly pre-defined goals. A R&D project may consist of several work packages, activities or services, and includes clear objectives, activities to be carried out to achieve those objectives (including their expected costs), and concrete deliverables to identify the outcomes of those activities and compare them with the relevant objectives. When two or more R&D projects are not clearly separable from each other and in particular when they do not have independent probabilities of technological success, they are considered as a single project.
- Innovation: the implementation of a new or significantly improved production or delivery method (including significant changes in techniques, equipment or software), excluding minor changes or improvements, increases in production or service capabilities through the addition of manufacturing or

logistical systems which are very similar to those already in use, ceasing to use a process, simple capital replacement or extension, changes resulting purely from changes in factor prices, customisation, localisation, regular, seasonal and other cyclical changes and trading of new or significantly improved products.

CO28 Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the market products

Measurement Unit: Enterprises

Programme target value: 30

Definition of the indicator

- The indicator measures if an enterprise receives support through the project to develop a 'new to the market' product in any of its markets

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator

- Enterprise: organisation producing products or services to satisfy market needs in order to reach profit.
- Includes process innovation as long as the process contributes to the development of the product. Projects without the aim of actually developing a product are excluded.
- In case of cooperation projects, this indicator measures all participating enterprises
- A product is new to the market if there is no other product available on a market that offers the same functionality, or the technology that the new product uses is fundamentally different from the technology of already existing products. Products can be tangible or intangible (incl. services).

Complementary information

- If a product is new both to the market and to the firm, the enterprise should be counted in both relevant indicators (CO 28 and CO29).
- If an enterprise introduces several products or receives support for several projects, it is still counted as one enterprise.
- Supported enterprises that aimed to introduce new to the markets products but did not succeed are still counted.

CO29 Research, Innovation: Number of enterprises supported to introduce new to the firm products

Measurement Unit: Enterprises

Programme target value: 30

Definition of the indicator

- The indicator measures if an enterprise receives support through the project to develop a 'new to the firm' product

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator:

- A product is new to the firm if the enterprise did not produce a product with the same functionality, or the production technology is fundamentally different from the technology of already produced products. Products can be tangible or intangible (incl. services).
- Enterprise: organisation producing products or services to satisfy market needs in order to reach profit.

Complementary information

- If a product is new both to the market and to the firm, the enterprise should be counted in both relevant indicators (CO 28 and CO29).
- If an enterprise introduces several products or receives support for several projects, it is still counted as one enterprise.
- Supported enterprises that aimed to introduce new to the firm products but did not succeed are still counted.

CO41 Productive investment: Number of enterprises participating in cross-border, transnational or interregional research projects

Measurement Unit: Enterprises

Programme target value: 25

Definition of the indicator

- Number of enterprises participating in an Interreg EMR research project (Interreg EMR = cross-border project). Variant of indicator CO26 `Number of enterprises cooperating with research institutions` In this case, this means `number of enterprises participating in the project. Refers mainly to project partners; if other enterprises are counted, their active participation in the project must be properly backed-up.

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator:

- Enterprise: organisation producing products or services to satisfy market needs in order to reach profit.

CO42 Number of research institutions participating in cross-border, transnational or interregional research projects

Measurement Unit: Organisations

Programme target value: 20

Definition of the indicator

- Variant of indicator 41 `Number of enterprises participating in cross border, transnational or interregional research projects` with the difference that it counts cooperating research institutions instead of enterprises.

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator:

- Research institution: an organisation of which R&D is a primary activity. It can refer for example to universities or research institutes, technology transfer agencies, innovation intermediaries, research-oriented physical or virtual collaborative entities.

PSI10 Number of supported innovation-oriented cooperation projects between enterprises and knowledge institutes

Measurement Unit: Projects

Programme target value: 40

Definition of the indicator

- Number of projects that focus on the cooperation between enterprises and knowledge institutes in the field of innovation

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator:

- Enterprise: organisation producing products or services to satisfy market needs in order to reach profit.
- Research institution/knowledge institute: an organisation of which R&D is a primary activity. It can refer for example to universities or research institutes, technology transfer agencies, innovation intermediaries, research-oriented physical or virtual collaborative entities..

Complementary information

- This is a programme-level indicator. `Number of projects` refers therefore in principle to the project as a whole and should not be higher than 1 per project, except where the project contains clearly identifiable/supported sub-projects (i.e. the project is composed or supports concrete and individual (sub-)projects that are focused on the cooperation among enterprises and knowledge institutes)

PSI9 Number of supported innovation-oriented cooperation projects between enterprises	
Measurement Unit: Projects	Programme target value: 20
<p>Definition of the indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of projects that focus on the cooperation between enterprises in the field of innovation <p>Definition for the terminology used in the indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enterprise: organisation producing products or services to satisfy market needs in order to reach profit. <p>Complementary information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a programme-level indicator. 'Number of projects' refers therefore in principle to the project as a whole and should not be higher than 1 per project, except where the project contains clearly identifiable/supported sub-projects (i.e. the project is composed or supports concrete and individual (sub-)projects that are focused on the cooperation among enterprises) 	

Priority Axis 2: Economy 2020

CO01 Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving support	
Measurement Unit: Enterprises	Programme target value: 750
<p>Definition of the indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of enterprises receiving support in any form through the project (financial or non-financial) <p>Definition for the terminology used in the indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enterprise: organisation producing products or services to satisfy market needs in order to reach profit. <p>Complementary information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CO01-CO06 are closely linked to each other. CO01 may encompass CO02, 04 and 05 (financial and non-financial support) and should therefore never be lower. Double-counting under CO02 and C004 should be excluded. 	
CO02 Productive investment: Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving grants	
Measurement Unit: Enterprises	Programme target value: 80
<p>Definition of the indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of enterprises receiving support in forms of non-refundable direct financial support conditional only to completion of projects (grants). <p>Definition for the terminology used in the indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enterprise: organisation producing products or services to satisfy market needs in order to reach profit. Grant: non – refundable direct financial support which is conditional only on completion of the project. If for instance, there is a voucher granted to an enterprise, for it to accomplish an action, then this action is counted as a non – refundable direct financial support. <p>Complementary information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CO01-CO06 are closely linked to each other. CO01 may encompass CO02 and 04 (financial and non-financial support) and should therefore never be lower. Double-counting under CO02 and C004 must be excluded. 	
CO04 Productive investment: Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support	
Measurement Unit: Enterprises	Programme target value: 170
<p>Definition of the indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of enterprises receiving support that does not involve direct financial transfer, such as guidance, consultancy, enterprise incubators, etc. Venture capital is considered as financial support. <p>Definition for the terminology used in the indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enterprise: organisation producing products or services to satisfy market needs in order to reach profit. <p>Complementary information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CO01-CO06 are closely linked to each other. CO01 may encompass CO02 and 04 (financial and non-financial support) and should therefore never be lower. Double-counting under CO02 and C004 must be excluded. 	
CO05 Productive investment: Number of new enterprises supported	
Measurement Unit: Enterprises	Programme target value: 50
<p>Definition of the indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of enterprises created receiving financial aid or support (consultancy, guidance etc.) from ERDF 	

or ERDF financed facility.

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator

- Enterprise: organisation producing products or services to satisfy market needs in order to reach profit.
- The created enterprise did not exist three years before the project started but the Managing Authority or national legislation may set lower the time criterion.
- An enterprise will not become new if only its legal form changes.
- This indicator should be used for both enterprise development and innovation measures if the goal is to create or support new enterprises (e.g. spin-offs, technology start-ups).

CO08 Increase in employment at enterprises which receive support

Measurement Unit: Full time equivalent (FTE)

Programme target value: 100

Definition of the indicator

Gross new working positions in supported enterprises in full time equivalents (FTE).

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator

- Enterprise: organisation producing products or services to satisfy market needs in order to reach profit.
- Essentially a ``before-after`` indicator which captures the part of the employment increase that is direct consequence of project completion (workers employed to implement the project not counted). 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,

Complementary information

- Jobs can be full time, part time or seasonal. Jobs should be reported as Equivalent Full Time, based on a 38 hour week. *This is also dependant on the exact sector of activity.* For example, if a post involves 38 hours or more per week, then it is 1 EFT. If a job is not full - time, then the hours worked each week will need by divided by 38 (or the corresponding number per sector of activity) to give the proportion of ETF,
- EFT is based upon contracted hours,
- It refers to 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. Safeguarded jobs are not included,
- The jobs are expected to be permanent, i.e. for a reasonably - long period depending on the industrial - technological characteristics of the industry.
- Figures of enterprises that went bankrupt are registered as zero employment rate,
- Data is collected before the project starts and then at 6 months.

PSI1 Number of organised activities focused on stimulating entrepreneurship

Measurement Unit: Number of activities

Programme target value: 150

Definition of the indicator

- Entrepreneurship: should be understood as the skill in starting new businesses, especially when this involves seeing new opportunities

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator

- Enterprise: organisation producing products or services to satisfy market needs in order to reach profit.

PSI2 Number of developed business cases

Measurement Unit: Number of business cases

Programme target value: 10

Definition of the indicator

- Business case should be understood as an explanation or set of reasons describing how a business decisions will improve a business, product, etc., and how it will affect costs and profits and attract

investments.

PSI3 Number of SMEs receiving support

Measurement Unit: Number of SMEs

Programme target value: 990

Definition of the indicator

- This indicator refers *only to SMEs supported*, no other type of legal entities are included.
- Those entities that do not correspond to the definition of SMEs should be considered as large enterprises.

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator:

- Support: financial and non – financial aid. Non –financial aid support includes advisory work assimilated activities.
- SME definition:
 1. The category of micro, small and **medium-sized enterprises** (SMEs) is made up of enterprises which employ fewer than 250 persons and which have an annual turnover not exceeding EUR 50 million, and/or an annual balance sheet total not exceeding EUR 43 million.
 2. Within the SME category, **a small enterprise** is defined as an enterprise which employs fewer than 50 persons and whose annual turnover and/or annual balance sheet total does not exceed EUR 10 million.
 3. Within the SME category, **a micro-enterprise** is defined as an enterprise which employs fewer than 10 persons and whose annual turnover and/or annual balance sheet total does not exceed EUR 2 million.

Category	Staff headcount	Turnover	or	Balance Sheet
Medium-sized	<250	≤ € 50 m		≤ € 43 m
Small	< 50	≤ € 10 m		≤ € 10 m
Micro	<10	≤ € 2 m		≤ € 2 m

PSI4 Number of SMEs receiving grants

Measurement Unit: Number of SMEs

Programme target value: 245

Definition of the indicator

- This indicator refers *only to SMEs supported*, no other type of legal entities are included.
- Those entities that do not correspond to the definition of SMEs should be considered as large enterprises.

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator:

- *Grant*: non – refundable direct financial support which is conditional only on completion of the project. If for instance, there is a voucher granted to an enterprise, for it to accomplish an action, then this action is counted as a non – refundable direct financial support.
- SME definition:
 - The category of micro, small and **medium-sized enterprises** (SMEs) is made up of enterprises which employ fewer than 250 persons and which have an annual turnover not exceeding EUR 50 million, and/or an annual balance sheet total not exceeding EUR 43 million.
 - Within the SME category, **a small enterprise** is defined as an enterprise which employs fewer than 50 persons and whose annual turnover and/or annual balance sheet total does not exceed EUR 10 million.
 - Within the SME category, **a micro-enterprise** is defined as an enterprise which employs fewer than 10 persons and whose annual turnover and/or annual balance sheet total does not exceed EUR 2 million.

Category	Staff headcount	Turnover	or	Balance Sheet
Medium-sized	<250	≤ € 50 m		≤ € 43 m

Small	< 50	≤ € 10 m	≤ € 10 m
Micro	<10	≤ € 2 m	≤ € 2 m

PSI5 Increase in employment at SMEs which receive support

Measurement Unit: Full Time Equivalent **Programme target value:** 99

Definition of the indicator

- Essentially a `before-after` indicator which captures the part of the employment increase as a direct consequence of project completion. Workers employed to implement the project not counted.
- The positions need to be actually filled; vacant posts are not counted.
- If total employment in the enterprise does not increase, the value is zero- it is regarded as realignment, not increase. Maintained jobs are not included,
- The jobs are expected to be permanent, i.e. for a reasonably – long period depending on the industrial – technological characteristics of the industry.

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator

- SME definition:
 - The category of micro, small and **medium-sized enterprises** (SMEs) is made up of enterprises which employ fewer than 250 persons and which have an annual turnover not exceeding EUR 50 million, and/or an annual balance sheet total not exceeding EUR 43 million.
 - Within the SME category, a **small enterprise** is defined as an enterprise which employs fewer than 50 persons and whose annual turnover and/or annual balance sheet total does not exceed EUR 10 million.
 - Within the SME category, a **micro-enterprise** is defined as an enterprise which employs fewer than 10 persons and whose annual turnover and/or annual balance sheet total does not exceed EUR 2 million.

Category	Staff headcount	Turnover	or	Balance Sheet
Medium-sized	<250	≤ € 50 m		≤ € 43 m
Small	< 50	≤ € 10 m		≤ € 10 m
Micro	<10	≤ € 2 m		≤ € 2 m

Complementary information

- Jobs should be reported as Full Time Equivalent, based on a 38 hour week. *This is also dependant on the exact sector of activity.* For example, if a post involves 38 hours or more per week, then it is 1 FTE. If a job is not full – time, then the hours worked each week will need by divided by 38(or the corresponding number per sector of activity) to give the proportion of FTE,
- FTE is based upon contracted hours,
- Data is collected before the project starts and up to 6 months post intervention.
- Based on the SMEs that are taken into account under PSI3*

PSI6 Number of projects supported addressing a rational usage of resources in SMEs

Measurement Unit: Projects **Programme target value:** 3

Definition of the indicator

- Number of projects that focus on resource efficiency in SMEs

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator:

- SME definition:
 - The category of micro, small and **medium-sized enterprises** (SMEs) is made up of enterprises which employ fewer than 250 persons and which have an annual turnover not exceeding EUR

50 million, and/or an annual balance sheet total not exceeding EUR 43 million.

- Within the SME category, a **small enterprise** is defined as an enterprise which employs fewer than 50 persons and whose annual turnover and/or annual balance sheet total does not exceed EUR 10 million.
- Within the SME category, a **micro-enterprise** is defined as an enterprise which employs fewer than 10 persons and whose annual turnover and/or annual balance sheet total does not exceed EUR 2 million.

Category	Staff headcount	Turnover	or	Balance Sheet
Medium-sized	<250	≤ € 50 m		≤ € 43 m
Small	< 50	≤ € 10 m		≤ € 10 m
Micro	<10	≤ € 2 m		≤ € 2 m

Complementary information

- This is a programme-level indicator. 'Number of projects' refers therefore in principle to the project as a whole and should not be higher than 1 per project, except where the project contains clearly identifiable/supported sub-projects (i.e. the project is composed or supports concrete and individual (sub-)projects that are focused on resource efficiency in SMEs)

PSI7 Number of projects aimed at increasing the energy autonomy of SMEs

Measurement Unit: Projects

Programme target value: 2

Definition of the indicator

- Number of (individual) projects that focus on the energy autonomy of SMEs

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator:

- Energy autonomy should be understood as the independency of SMEs of suppliers for the energy that is needed for the production of goods by self – production of energy.
- Projects are the Interreg V-A EMR projects with a grant letter
- SME definition:
 - The category of micro, small and **medium-sized enterprises** (SMEs) is made up of enterprises which employ fewer than 250 persons and which have an annual turnover not exceeding EUR 50 million, and/or an annual balance sheet total not exceeding EUR 43 million.
 - Within the SME category, a **small enterprise** is defined as an enterprise which employs fewer than 50 persons and whose annual turnover and/or annual balance sheet total does not exceed EUR 10 million.
 - Within the SME category, a **micro-enterprise** is defined as an enterprise which employs fewer than 10 persons and whose annual turnover and/or annual balance sheet total does not exceed EUR 2 million.

Category	Staff headcount	Turnover	or	Balance Sheet
Medium-sized	<250	≤ € 50 m		≤ € 43 m
Small	< 50	≤ € 10 m		≤ € 10 m
Micro	<10	≤ € 2 m		≤ € 2 m

Complementary information

- This is a programme-level indicator. 'Number of projects' refers therefore in principle to the project as a whole and should not be higher than 1 per project, except where the project contains clearly identifiable/supported sub-projects (i.e. the project is composed or supports concrete and individual (sub-)projects that are focused on increasing the energy autonomy of SMEs)

Priority Axis 3: Social inclusion and training

C044 Labour Market and Training: Number of participants in joint local employment initiatives and joint training

Measurement Unit: Persons

Programme target value: 300

Definition of the indicator

- Joint local employment initiatives and joint trainings are those that are carried out together by several project partners (ideally cross-border). Participants are those who start in such initiatives.

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator

- Training is to be understood as providing persons with understanding, knowledge, skills, competences and access to information required in particular occupations. Training may encompass any kind of education (general, specialist or vocational, formal or non-formal, etc.). Examples: seminars, workshops, events, courses, etc.
- Participants are those who take part in such initiatives. Participation implies active involvement in the activities produced by the projects. Persons with indirect involvement (e.g. receiving emails or leaflets, visiting web sites and other similar engagements) are not to be considered.

Complementary information

- A person participating in more than one activity is still one person.

C045 Labour Market and Training: Number of participants in projects promoting gender equality, equal opportunities and social inclusion across borders

Measurement Unit: Persons

Programme target value: 300

Definition of the indicator

- Number of participants in projects (=with a grant letter from the programme or clearly identifiable sub-projects) that focus primarily on promoting gender equality, equal opportunities and social inclusion

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator

- Participants are those who take part in such initiatives. Participation implies active involvement in the activities produced by the projects. Persons with indirect involvement (e.g. receiving emails or leaflets, visiting web sites and other similar engagements) are not to be considered.

C046 Labour Market and Training: Number of participants in joint education and training schemes to support youth employment, educational opportunities and higher and vocational education across borders

Measurement Unit: Persons

Programme target value: 150

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator

- Training is to be understood as providing persons with understanding, knowledge, skills, competences and access to information required in particular occupations. Training may encompass any kind of education (general, specialist or vocational, formal or non-formal, etc.). *Examples, without being exhaustive: seminars, workshops, events, courses, etc.*
- Vocational education is education that prepares people to work in various jobs, such as a trade, a craft, or as a technician. Vocational education is sometimes referred to as career education or technical education. A vocational school is a type of educational institution specifically designed to provide vocational education.
- Participants are those who take part in such initiatives. Participation implies active involvement in the activities produced by the projects. Persons with indirect involvement (e.g. receiving emails or leaflets, visiting web sites and other similar engagements) are not to be considered.

Complementary information

- A person participating in more than one scheme can only be counted once.

PSI19 Number of projects focused on disadvantaged youth, elderly and vulnerable population

Measurement Unit: Number of projects | **Programme target value:** 5

Definition of the indicator

- Number of (individual) projects that focus on disadvantaged youth, elderly and vulnerable population

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator

- Disadvantaged people include, according to the ESF definition, migrants, people with a foreign background, minorities including marginalised communities, participants with disabilities, homeless or affected by housing exclusion

Complementary information

- This is a programme-level indicator. 'Number of projects' refers therefore in principle to the project as a whole and should not be higher than 1 per project, except where the project contains clearly identifiable/supported sub-projects (i.e. the project is composed or supports concrete and individual (sub-)projects that support disadvantaged youth, elderly and vulnerable population)

PSI20 Number of persons who use cross - border social services

Measurement Unit: Number of persons | **Programme target value:** 1000

Definition of the indicator

- Number of persons who use new or existing cross-border social services (that they have not been using before) in the framework (or as a result) of the project

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator

- Social services are welfare activities organised by state or local authorities and carried out by trained personnel. They may refer to services in the field of housing, labour, health, education, without the list to be exhaustive.

Complementary information

- A person using more than one service can only be counted once.

PSI21 Number of supported projects focused on strengthening the connection between education and labour market

Measurement Unit: Number of projects | **Programme target value:** 3

Definition of the indicator

- Number of projects that focus on the on strengthening the connection between education and labour market (e.g. employability of students, cooperation between universities/schools and companies, etc.)

Complementary information

- This is a programme-level indicator. 'Number of projects' refers therefore in principle to the project as a whole and should not be higher than 1 per project, except where the project contains clearly identifiable/supported sub-projects (i.e. the project is composed or supports concrete and individual (sub-)projects that focus on the connection between education and labour market)

PSI22 Number of organisations that participate in supported cooperation focused on cross-border functioning of the labour market

Measurement Unit: Number of organisations | **Programme target value:** 10

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator

- Cross - border functioning of the labour market: the projects will identify weak points / shortages in relation to the labour market mobility

Priority Axis 4: Territorial development

CO09 Sustainable tourism: Increase in expected number of visits to supported sites of cultural and natural heritage and attractions

Measurement Unit: Visits / year

Programme target value: 2,500

Definition of the indicator

- The estimated increase in number of visits to a site in the year following project completion.

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator

- 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)
- The World Tourism Organisation provides the following definition for sustainable tourism: sustainable tourism is a concept of visiting a place as a tourist and trying to make only a positive impact on the environment, society and economy. Tourism can involve primary transportation to the general location, local transport, accommodations, entertainment, recreation, nourishment and shopping
- Natural heritage refers to the sum total of the elements of biodiversity, including flora and fauna , ecosystems and geological structures.

Complementary information

- One visitor can make multiple visits; a group of visitors count as many visits as many members the group has.

CO36 Health: Population covered by improved health services

Measurement Unit: Persons

Programme target value: 800,000

Definition of the indicator

- Population of a certain area expected to benefit from the health services supported by the project. It includes new or improved buildings, or new equipment for various type of health service (prevention, outpatient or inpatient care, aftercare).

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator

- The improved health care services must be a direct consequence of the programme support
- The indicator excludes multiple counting even if the intervention benefits more services targeting the same persons: one person still counts as one even if that person will use several services which were supported by Structural Funds. For example, an aftercare facility is developed in a city with a population of 100,000 inhabitants. It will serve half the city's population; thus, the indicator value will increase by 50,000. If later a prevention service is developed in the same city that will serve the whole population, the indicator value will increase by another 50,000.

CO43 Labour Market and Training: Number of participants in cross-border mobility initiatives

Measurement Unit: Persons

Programme target value: 50

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator

- Participants: Participants are those who take part in such initiatives. Participation implies active involvement in the activities produced by the projects. Persons taking passively and/or indirectly part in events or occasions, being on e-mail lists or receiving leaflets, visiting websites, and another similar passive engagement, cannot be considered.

Complementary information

- Labour or worker mobility is the geographical and occupational movement of workers. Worker mobility is best assessed by the lack of impediments to such mobility.

PSI11: Number of projects focused on reducing the mismatch between knowledge institutes and enterprises and/or government:

Measurement Unit: Number of projects

Programme target value: 2

Definition of the indicator

- Number of (individual) projects that help to improve active cooperation between either knowledge institutes and enterprises or knowledge institutes and governments (knowledge transfer)

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator

- Enterprise: organisation producing products or services to satisfy market needs in order to reach profit.
- Research institution/knowledge institute: an organisation of which R&D is a primary activity. It can refer for example to universities or research institutes, technology transfer agencies, innovation intermediaries, research-oriented physical or virtual collaborative entities.

Complementary information

- This is a programme-level indicator. 'Number of projects' refers therefore in principle to the project as a whole and should not be higher than 1 per project, except where the project contains clearly identifiable/supported sub-projects (i.e. the project is composed or supports concrete and individual (sub-)projects that lead to better cooperation between either knowledge institutes and enterprises or knowledge institutes and governments)

PSI12 Number of projects focussed on improving the cross-border cooperation in the field of health

Measurement Unit: Number of projects

Programme target value: 2

Definition of the indicator

- Number of (individual) projects that focus on improving cross-border cooperation in the field of health

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator

- Cross - border cooperation in the field of health includes services as well development of strategies and documents, exchange of knowledge and expertise in the field of health, actions aimed at reducing inequalities in terms of health status, and any other similar activities

Complementary information

- This is a programme-level indicator. 'Number of projects' refers therefore in principle to the project as a whole and should not be higher than 1 per project, except where the project contains clearly identifiable/supported sub-projects (i.e. the project is composed or supports concrete and individual (sub-)projects that lead to better cross-border cooperation in the health sector)

PSI14 Number of projects focussed on improving the cross-border cooperation concerning safety

Measurement Unit: Number of projects

Programme target value: 2

Definition of the indicator

- Number of (individual) projects that focus on improving cross-border cooperation in the field of safety

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator

- Safety is linked to reduced cross - border criminality, also related to the harmonisation of national legislations in the field. This includes also exchange of information and expertise in the field among the specialist services. Actions addressing fight against natural catastrophes and major accidents are included here.

Complementary information

- This is a programme-level indicator. 'Number of projects' refers therefore in principle to the project as a whole and should not be higher than 1 per project, except where the project contains clearly identifiable/supported sub-projects (i.e. the project is composed or supports concrete and individual (sub-)projects that lead to better cross-border cooperation in the field of safety)

PSI15 Number of cross-border cooperation between public authorities	
Measurement Unit: Number of cooperation actions	Programme target value: 10
<p>Definition of the indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of (concrete) cooperation actions that between public authorities (including networking, cooperation and exchange of experience between competent regional, local, urban and other public authorities). <p>Definition for the terminology used in the indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The exchange or activity must be a direct consequence of the project. An implementation agreement signed by all co-beneficiaries can be seen as a cooperation agreement A cooperation action may be understood as a project (see for example indicator PSI14) 	
PSI16 Number of meeting-projects between residents of the EMR	
Measurement Unit: Number of meeting projects	Programme target value: 2
<p>Definition of the indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting projects between EMR residents in relation to the common challenges, such as health, safety, mobility. <p>Definition for the terminology used in the indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only projects focused on meetings among EMR residents will be counted, without authorities. <p>Complementary information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a programme-level indicator. 'Number of projects' refers therefore in principle to the project as a whole and should not be higher than 1 per project, except where the project contains clearly identifiable/supported sub-projects (i.e. the project is composed or supports concrete and individual (sub-)meeting projects between residents) 	
PSI17 Number of projects on sustainable and smart mobility and/or on alternative means of transport	
Measurement Unit: Number of projects	Programme target value: 2
<p>Definition of the indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of projects that focus on sustainable and smart mobility and/or on alternative means of transport <p>Definition for the terminology used in the indicator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable transport refers to the broad subject of transport that is sustainable in the senses of social, environmental and climate impacts and the ability to, in the global scope, supply the source energy indefinitely. Components for evaluating sustainability include the particular vehicles used for road, water or air transport; the source of energy; and the infrastructure used to accommodate the transport (roads, railways, airways, waterways, canals and terminals). Transport operations and logistics as well as transit-oriented development are also involved in evaluation. Transportation sustainability is largely being measured by transportation system effectiveness and efficiency as well as the environmental and climate impacts of the system Smart mobility: deployment of innovative ICT solutions smart mobility. <p>Complementary information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a programme-level indicator. 'Number of projects' refers therefore in principle to the project as a whole and should not be higher than 1 per project, except where the project contains clearly identifiable/supported sub-projects (i.e. the project is composed or supports concrete and individual (sub-) projects on sustainable and smart mobility and/or on alternative means of transport) 	

PSI17 Number of projects focussed on strengthening the quality of cultural activities by cooperation between cultural organisations

Measurement Unit: Number of projects | **Programme target value:** 2

Definition of the indicator

- Number of projects that focus on providing better quality cultural activities through cooperation between cultural organisations

Definition for the terminology used in the indicator

- Cultural organisation: any form of institution with the primary aim of promotion of local culture and preservation of historical heritage. Can include e.g. universities (archaeology, folklore, etc.), NGOs, community development groups, third sector organisations, museums, marketing organisations focusing on preservation and development of local culture and historical heritage, etc.

Complementary information

- This is a programme-level indicator. 'Number of projects' refers therefore in principle to the project as a whole and should not be higher than 1 per project, except where the project contains clearly identifiable/supported sub-projects (i.e. the project is composed or supports concrete and individual (sub-) projects on sustainable and smart mobility and/or on alternative means of transport)