

Methodology for defining the indicators

Interreg V-A Romania– Hungary,

Part 2 – Output indicators

6/b Investing in the water sector to meet the requirements of the Union’s environmental acquis and to address needs, identified by the MS, for investment that goes beyond those requirements

ID	Indicator (<i>name of indicator</i>)	Measurement unit	Target value (2023)	Source of data	Frequency of reporting
6/b 1	<i>Number of measurement points positively affected by the interventions (after the completion of the project) (programme specific output indicator)</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>Project Monitoring</i>	<i>annually</i>

Summary of key information

<i>ERDF funds allocated</i>	EUR 10 750 000
<i>Total available budget</i>	EUR 12 647 059
Indicators	Assumed proportion of allocation
6/b 1	75%

The ERDF fund allocated for this IP is EUR 10 750 000. The total available budget consequently is EUR 12 647 059.

Definition, justification of selection

The proposed output indicator is “*Number of measurement points positively affected by the interventions (after the completion of the project)*”, where „positively affected” means that the interventions delivered contribute to improving the ecological quality of the water measured at the given measurement point, and this has to be demonstrated at the end of the project.

The specific objective for this Ip is “Improved quality management of cross-border rivers and ground water bodies”, and the types of actions foreseen all contribute directly or indirectly to water quality improvement. The output indicator selected:

- Reflects the outcome of the interventions delivered
- Reflects the link between the outputs and the expected results – quality improvement – of the interventions.

In addition, this output indicator has a clear link with the result indicator – “*Slight increase in water quality (ecological condition) of cross-border rivers at the measurement points in the eligible area*”, so the output and result indicator properly reflect the intervention logic under this Ip.

Methodology for estimating the target value

The types of interventions to be supported under this Ip are varied – depending on the river on which the intervention is carried out, the level of the problem to be addressed and the nature of the solution applied. Given this variety, we have opted for an expectation-based approach in quantifying the target value of the output indicator. In order for the programme to make a focused and meaningful contribution it is expected that approximately 20% of the measurement points on cross-border rivers (19-20) are positively affected by the interventions. Therefore, a project with a total value of EUR 500.000 is expected to positively affect at least 1 measurement point (larger projects are expected to make bigger contribution). Taking into account the total budget available, and the fact indicatively 75% of the total allocation has been allocated to this indicator, the target value of this output indicator is 19 (measurement points).

Other considerations

In the relevant Calls for Proposal it is important to clearly communicate:

- that projects need to contribute to the quality improvement of cross-border rivers
- the expectation presented above regarding the number of measurement points to be positively affected,
- the requirement that information regarding the value of the indicator needs to be reported by the beneficiary at the end of the project.

6/c Conserving, protecting, promoting and developing natural and cultural heritage

ID	Indicator (<i>name of indicator</i>)	Measurement unit	Target value (2023)	Source of data	Frequency of reporting
6/c 1	<i>Increase in expected number of visits to supported sites of cultural and natural heritage and attractions (Common output indicator)</i>	<i>number</i>	<i>53 000</i>	<i>Project Monitoring</i>	<i>annually</i>
6/c 2	<i>Surface of habitats supported in order to attain a better conservation status (Common output indicator)</i>	<i>hectares</i>	<i>4000</i>	<i>Project Monitoring</i>	<i>annually</i>

Summary of key information

<i>ERDF funds allocated</i>		EUR 30 477 417
<i>Total available budget</i>		EUR 35 855 785
Indicators	Assumed proportion of allocation	
6/c 1	60% of total allocation	
6/c 2	40% of total allocation	

The ERDF fund allocated for this Ip is EUR 30 477 417. The total available budget is EUR 35 855 785.

For measuring the outputs under this Ip, 2 output indicators have been identified, one measuring the expected number of visits to supported sites, the other one reflecting the surface area of habitats supported to attain better conservation status. Both are common output indicators.

6/c 1

Definition, justification of selection

The first indicator is the “*Increase in expected number of visits to supported sites of cultural and natural heritage and attractions*”. This indicator reflects the increase in number of visits to a site in the year following project completion. The indicator is relevant for any site improvements that aim to attract and accept visitors for sustainable tourism (cultural and natural heritage sites alike). The indicator includes sites with or without previous tourism activity (e.g. nature parks or buildings converted to museum).

With regard to quantification, one visitor can make multiple visits; a group of visitors count as many visits as many members the group has.

In order to measure the increase, the number of visits to the site in the year preceding the submission of the application year needs to be presented as part of the application; if it is a site that previously did not receive visitors, the value may be 0.

The actual number of visitors for the year following project completion has to be measured by the beneficiaries, based on the reliable records provided by the given beneficiary (that may also include the number and record of tickets issued). Each beneficiary is required to report the actual value of the indicator at least once – for the year following project completion.

The specific objective for this Ip is “*Sustainable use of natural, historic, and cultural heritage within the eligible area*”, and one of the aspects of the sustainable use is the sustainable touristic use of these sites. The improvement of sites through the types of actions foreseen – together with the accompanying measures helping their promotion – make them more attractive for visitors and lead to increase in the number of visitors. The increase in the number of visitors can also make a strong contribution to the result indicator - to the increase of the “*Number of tourist overnight stays in the eligible programme area*”. The output and the result indicators have a clear direct link and – together with the types of actions foreseen - reflect strong intervention logic.

Methodology for estimating the target value

Depending on the size, nature and current status of the given cultural and natural heritage sites the financial size and nature of interventions may vary. Nevertheless, each project is expected to produce a minimum level of increase in the number of visitors, proportionate to the level of investment made. It is expected that the programme makes a considerable contribution to increasing the number of visitors to the eligible area. Therefore, a project of EUR 1 Million (total project value) is expected to attract at least 2.500 additional annual visits in the year following project completion, on average. Experience from the 2007-2013 programme shows that this figure can be realistically achieved. No continuous annual increase is expected or need to be reported; nevertheless, it is assumed that the increased number of annual visits is at least sustained over the consecutive years.

The number of additional visits is calculated by deducting the baseline number of visits to the given site (presented in the application) from the actual number of visits in the year following project completion. The actual number of the indicator on programme level will be calculated by summing the additional number of visits delivered by each individual project.

It is envisaged that 60% of the total allocation – approximately EUR 21.5 Million is spent on the improvement of natural and cultural heritage sites to facilitate their sustainable touristic use, so the estimated target value of this output indicator is conservatively set at 53.000.

Other considerations

In the relevant Calls for Proposal it is important to clearly communicate:

- That only interventions may be supported which contribute to sustainable forms of tourism;
- The minimum number of *additional* visits depending on the project size (based on the expectation presented above);
- That in order to be able to calculate the number of additional visits, the baseline value – the number of visits to the site in the preceding year needs to be presented as part of the application; if it is a site that previously did not receive visitors, the value may be 0.

- That the increase in the number is expected to be sustainable – in other words, it is expected that the number of visitors to the given attraction is sustained at least on the increased level (measured for the year following project completion) over time;
- That the number of visits will be required to be reported (and properly proved) for the year immediately after the completion of the project. This requires registering the number of visitors, which may be done through different forms of registration (including also issuing tickets) that contains at least the date and the number of visitors, or other forms that enable the provision of information on the number of visitors. Setting a standard methodology for recording to be used by all beneficiaries is proposed.

Key elements of recording visitor number

In order for the programme to measure the increase in the number of visitors, beneficiaries need to measure the number of visitors to the given attraction for the year following project completion using at least the same principles. This brief guide presents the key elements of a standard methodology.

- The indicator “number of visitors” is relevant for any site improvements that aim to attract and accept visitors for sustainable tourism (cultural and natural heritage sites alike). The indicator covers sites with or without previous tourism activity (e.g. nature parks or buildings converted to museum). With regard to quantification, one visitor can make multiple visits; a group of visitors count as many visits as many members the group has.
- The number of visitors needs to be measured on annual level, for the year immediately following project completion. The total number of visits is the sum of all visits made to the site during that year.
- The number of visitors needs to be recorded at the time of the visits.
- If a beneficiary receives non-reimbursable support under this Ip, it agrees to record the number of visitors in a credible way, report the number of visitors for the year following project completion and provides the detailed records for control purposes, when requested.
- Location of recording the visits:
 - If the attraction is a specific building, the visits need to be recorded at the entrance, when the visitor enters the building;
 - If the attraction is a group of buildings, or combination of buildings and outdoor areas, one entrance point need to be identified, where the visits are recorded;
 - If the attraction is an outdoor area (for instance a nature park), an entrance point (one building – visitor centre or similar) needs to be identified and used as an entrance point to record the visits;
 - If the attraction is an event, visitors need to be recorded at the moment of entering the site (indoor or outdoor) of the event;
- Possible methods of recording:
 - If paid tickets are issued, the number of tickets sold can be used to identify and report the number of visitors; proper records of tickets sold – including the date of selling – need to be in place.
 - The other option is that unpaid – free – tickets are issued. The number of tickets issued can be used to identify and report the number of visitors; similarly to paid tickets, proper records of tickets issued – including the date of issuing – need to be in place.
 - We propose to use one of the options above. However, if neither of them is feasible, recording the visitors at the time of entering the site is still necessary. An alternative to tickets can be a book of visitors, kept by a representative of the beneficiary – a person recording the

number of visitors in the book, at the time of entering the site. The book of visitors should contain the date of visit and the number of visitors at least in a daily breakdown.

6/c 2

Definition, justification of selection

The second indicator is “*Surface of habitats supported in order to attain a better conservation status*”. This indicator measures the surface of restored or preserved areas aimed to improve the conservation status of threatened species. The operations may 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 ecosystem-services. The development of the natural heritage sites - aimed at improving their conservation status - clearly make a contribution towards the specific objective of this Ip, and is line with the intervention logic.

Methodology for estimating the target value

In order to provide an estimation of the unit costs, information about LIFE projects with similar content has been collected. In addition, nature protection organizations both in Romania and Hungary have been asked to provide information about their recent projects in the field of habitat protection. Although this is not a representative review, it still provides a good overview and data to support the estimation of the unit cost. Projects both from Romania and Hungary have been examined. The projects – depending on their exact content – are on a wide range both in terms of their budget (from a couple of thousands of Euro to over 10 Million Euro), and in terms of the size of habitat affected (between as small as 2 hectares and 20 000 hectares). The average costs / hectare are also very different, depending on the character of the project (investment focus or rather soft measures like awareness raising). After ignoring the projects with extreme cost / hectare values (with extremely high and extremely low values) we have calculated the average cost / ha and based on that set the theoretical unit cost at EUR 3 500.

The allocation to nature protection interventions is 40% of the total allocation to this IP, or EUR 14 342 314. Calculating with the theoretical unit cost this would facilitate to benefit slightly more than 4000 hectares (4097.8). Therefore, we have conservatively set the target value of the indicator to 4000 ha. Areas that receive support repeatedly should be counted only once.

Other considerations

In the relevant Calls for Proposal it is important to clearly communicate:

- that the focus of interventions needs to be the improvement of conservation status (as described in the “Definition” section);
- that each project is required to demonstrate its contribution to the target value of the output indicator
- that in case a project *also* results in the increase of the number of visits, it needs to be reported as well (as described under 6/c 1);
- that areas that may receive repeated support should be counted only once.

7/b Enhancing regional mobility through connecting secondary and tertiary nodes to TEN-T infrastructure

ID	Indicator (<i>name of indicator</i>)	Measurement unit	Target value (2023)	Source of data	Frequency of reporting
7/b 1	<i>Total length of newly built road (common output indicator):</i>	<i>km</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>Project Monitoring</i>	<i>annually</i>
7/b 2	<i>Total length of reconstructed or upgraded road (common output indicator):</i>	<i>km</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>Project Monitoring</i>	<i>annually</i>

Summary of key information

<i>ERDF funds allocated</i>		EUR 13 925 083
<i>Total available budget</i>		EUR 16 382 451
Indicators	Assumed proportion of allocation	Unit cost
7/b 1	60%	EUR 600 000/km
7/b 2	40%	EUR 350 000/km

The ERDF fund allocated for this Ip is EUR 13 925 083. The total available budget is EUR 16 382 451.

For measuring the outputs under this Ip, 2 output indicators have been identified - one measuring the *total length of newly built road*, the other one measuring *total length of reconstructed or upgraded road*. Both are common output indicators.

7/b 1

Definition, justification of selection

The first indicator is the “*Total length of newly built road*”. This indicator measures the length of roads (in kilometers) constructed by the project where no road existed before, or 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); in this case the road certainly cannot be counted under indicator “*Total length of reconstructed or upgraded roads*”.

The specific objective for this IP is “*Improved cross-border accessibility through connecting secondary and tertiary nodes to TEN-T infrastructure*”. The types of actions foreseen are preparation, as well as construction, of roads, with cross-border impact, providing or improving direct access of secondary and

tertiary nodes to TEN-T core or comprehensive network. The interventions clearly contribute to the specific objective by significantly reducing the distance between the nodes and TEN-T network elements.

Methodology for estimating the target value

The unit cost of road construction and reconstruction may differ depending on the type of road, the track of the road to be developed (or the condition of the existing road in the case of reconstruction / upgrading), still a unit-cost based approach may be used here relying on benchmark data from the previous programme and relevant national programmes. Taking into account these benchmark data, an average unit cost of EUR 600.000 / km has been established for road construction. Based on the needs and existing (known) road development plans in the eligible area, 60% of the funds has been allocated to road construction and 40% to reconstruction / upgrading.

Calculating with these figures, the funds available for road construction is approximately EUR 9,8 Million, facilitating the construction of 16 km new roads.

Other considerations

In the relevant Calls for Proposal it is important to clearly communicate that only roads that demonstrably provide or improve direct access of secondary and tertiary nodes to TEN-T core or comprehensive network are eligible for support.

7/b 2

The second indicator is the *“Total length of reconstructed or upgraded road”*. This indicator measures the length of roads where the capacity or quality of the road (including safety standards) was improved. If the upgrade is significant enough for the road to qualify as new road, it will be counted under *“Total length of newly built roads”* and not under this indicator (see above). The specific objective for this IP is *“Improved cross-border accessibility through connecting secondary and tertiary nodes to TEN-T infrastructure”*. The types of actions foreseen are the reconstruction and upgrading of roads with cross-border impact, improving direct access of secondary and tertiary nodes to TEN-T core or comprehensive network. The interventions clearly contribute to the specific objective by improving the road quality and thus increasing average speed (and also increasing safety).

Methodology for estimating the target value

The unit cost of road reconstruction and upgrading may differ depending on the type and condition of the existing road to be improved, still a unit-cost based approach may be used here relying on benchmark data from the previous programme and relevant national programmes. Taking into account these benchmark data, an average unit cost of EUR 350.000 /km has been established for road reconstruction. Based on the needs and existing road development plans in the eligible area, 40% of the funds has been allocated to road reconstruction / upgrading. The amount allocated for reconstruction / upgrading – approximately EUR 6,5 Million – allowing for the reconstruction / upgrading of slightly more than 18 km roads.

Other considerations

In the relevant Calls for Proposal it is important to clearly communicate that only roads that demonstrably improve direct access of secondary and tertiary nodes to TEN-T core or comprehensive network are eligible for support.

7/c Developing and improving environment-friendly (including low-noise), and low-carbon transport systems including inland waterways and maritime transport, ports, multimodal links and airport infrastructure, in order to promote sustainable regional and local mobility

ID	Indicator (<i>name of indicator</i>)	Measurement unit	Target value (2023)	Source of data	Frequency of reporting
7/c 1	<i>Number of cross-border public transport services developed / improved (programme specific output indicator)</i>	<i>number</i>	20	<i>Project Monitoring</i>	<i>annually</i>
7/c 2	<i>Total length of newly built bicycle road (programme specific output indicator)</i>	<i>km</i>	19	<i>Project Monitoring</i>	<i>annually</i>

Summary of key information

<i>ERDF funds allocated</i>		EUR 15 821 167
<i>Total available budget</i>		EUR 18 613 138
Indicators	Assumed proportion of allocation	Unit cost
7/c 1	85%	-
7/c 2	15%	EUR 140 000

The ERDF fund allocated for this Ip is EUR 15 821 167. The total available budget, consequently, is EUR 18 613 138.

For measuring the outputs under this Ip, 2 output indicators have been identified; one measuring the *number of cross-border public transport services improved*, while the other measures the *total length of newly built bicycle road*. While both are programme specific output indicators, the second one follows the logic of the common output indicator “*Total length of newly built road*”.

7/c 1

Definition, justification of selection

The first indicator is the “*Number of cross-border public transport services developed / improved*”. This indicator measures those cross-border public transport services the quality of which improves as a result of the interventions, as well as the establishment of new cross-border services. These services may be of different nature: any service that improves cross-border public transport (including physical improvements like bus stations or stops, *park and ride* facilities, waiting rooms at stations, introduction of new vehicles with low carbon emission – but also non-physical improvements – like better coordinated timetables, more user-friendly ticketing systems, public transport information systems). Different services related to the same public transport

line (new bus, introduction of e-ticketing, improved timetable) can be considered as separate services; if, however, more than one new vehicle is used on the same line (2 new buses), it still counts as one new service.

The specific objective for this is “*Increased proportion of passengers using sustainable – low carbon, low noise – forms of cross-border transport*”. Improving the quality of public transport services is an important pre-condition of increasing the number of passengers choosing public transport (which can be considered as sustainable form of transport) over individual passenger cars; thus the interventions and their outputs (as measured by this indicator) make a contribution towards the specific objective.

Methodology for estimating the target value

As presented above, the public transport services may be of very different nature, and also their investment needs vary on a wide range. Better coordinated timetables may be achieved fairly inexpensively as they do not require major investments – depending certainly on the complexity of the timetable. On the other hand, though, purchasing a modern diesel bus can cost around EUR 200 000, while the electric versions can cost double that price. So instead of a unit cost approach, the programme expects that at least 20 services are improved / developed in the eligible area. As the improvement of cross-border public transport is of key importance, it is envisaged that 85% of the total allocation – over EUR 15,8 Million - will be used for the development of cross-border public transport. Calculating with these figures, the delivery of 20 improved or developed services requires that each investment of around EUR 800.000 delivers at least one improved public transport service. So the target value is 20.

Other considerations

It is important to emphasize in the relevant Calls for Proposal the expectation regarding the delivery of outputs as presented above.

In addition the following requirements also need to be made in the CfP:

- The programme only supports the development of public transport services that are sustained beyond the project completion;
- The applicants need to demonstrate that the services to be improved will contribute to the increase the number of passengers;
- The applicants need to prove that the services to be improved are directly linked to cross-border public transport.

7/c 2

Definition, justification of selection

The second output indicator proposed is the *Total length of newly built bicycle road*. This indicator measures the length of bicycle roads (in kilometers) constructed by the project where no dedicated bicycle road existed before. It may be a totally separate bicycle road, or a new, additional separate bicycle lane along an existing road.

Using bicycle is a viable alternative (and sustainable) form of transport for cross-border mobility, for shorter distances. Perceived and actual safety of biking is an important precondition of people shifting to this mode – dedicated bike roads or lanes can increase significantly safety. Thus the construction of bicycle roads facilitating cross-border bike mobility clearly contributes to the specific objective.

In the eligible area bicycle roads are very scarce – thus the obstacle to more people using bicycles is really the lack of safe, dedicated infrastructure and not the quality of the existing bicycle roads. Therefore – and taking also into account the modest resources available for bicycle road development - the programme has chosen to strictly focus on the development of new bicycle roads.

Methodology for estimating the target value

It is envisaged that 15% of the total allocation (nearly EUR 2.8 Million) will be spent on bicycle road development. Based on the evaluation of the HU-RO 2007-2013 programme the approximate unit cost for building one km of bicycle road is EUR 130 000, which we have slightly increased to EUR 140 000. Calculating from this figure approximately 19 km of bicycle road may be constructed from the available budget.

Other considerations

In the relevant Calls for Proposal it is important to clearly communicate:

- that any bicycle road constructed need to demonstrably contribute to cross-border passenger transport.
- that any new bicycle road developed will need to contribute to the increase of the number of people using bikes.

8/b Supporting employment friendly growth through the development of endogenous potential as part of a territorial strategy for specific areas, including the conversion of declining industrial regions and enhancement of accessibility to and development of specific natural and cultural resources

ID	Indicator (<i>name of indicator</i>)	Measurement unit	Target value (2023)	Source of data	Frequency of reporting
8/b 1	<i>Number of participants in joint local employment initiatives and joint training (programme specific output indicator)</i>	<i>number of people</i>	15 000	<i>Project Monitoring</i>	<i>annually</i>

Summary of key information

<i>ERDF funds allocated</i>		EUR 46 810 155
<i>Total available budget</i>		EUR 55 070 771
Indicators	Assumed proportion of allocation	Unit cost
8/b 1	85% of total allocation	EUR 3000 / person

The ERDF fund allocated for this Ip is EUR 46 810 155. The total available budget, consequently, is EUR 55 070 771.

For measuring the outputs under this Ip, 1 output indicator has been identified, measuring the *number of participants in joint local employment initiatives*. It is a common output indicator.

8/b 1

Definition, justification of selection

The indicator proposed to measure the outputs of the interventions is the “*Number of participants in joint local employment initiatives and joint training*”. This indicator measures the number of individuals who take part in sustainable joint employment initiatives and / or joint training programmes aimed at employment. Joint local employment initiatives and joint training: interventions that make a contribution to increased employment, addressing the demand side of the labour market by contributing to job creation by employers (through improving the environment – infrastructure and services - for businesses / other employers, conducive to increased employment); by addressing the supply side of the labour market (through improving the marketable knowledge and skills of the labour force) and by better matching labour market supply and demand through the cooperation of employment services, the setting-up and operation of cross-border employment forums involving public sector organizations and businesses, and the delivery of regular job fairs.

The beneficiaries need to measure and record the number of participants in a credible way. Number of participants includes the number of people participating in training courses, job fairs, work experience initiatives, or workforce hired as a result of the interventions. The same person can only be counted once even if benefiting from more than two services developed under the same project (like participating in a training course and a job fair), so the records need to be done in a way that facilitates identification of duplications.

The specific objective for this Ip is *“Increased employment within the eligible area”*. Joint employment initiatives and training programmes contribute to increasing the number of job opportunities, improving employability and matching labour market supply and demand, and the combination of these interventions makes a contribution towards the specific objective.

Methodology for estimating the target value

85% from the total allocation to this Ip (slightly more than EUR 46.5 Million) is envisaged for joint training and employment initiatives. Such initiatives may vary in their content length and character on a very wide scale and can include various different types of interventions.

We checked standard costs for labour market trainings from both countries, and also examples from previous similar projects. Considering the average standard costs and also the benchmark data from previously implemented projects an average cost of EUR 3000 / person has been set. Calculating with this figure, the number of persons participating in employment initiatives or labour market training would be 15 603 – so we set the target value to 15 000 (cumulative figure, by the end of the programme).

Other considerations

It is important to stress in the relevant Calls for Proposals that:

- instead of one-off initiatives, only sustainable programmes - joint employment initiatives and trainings – are to be supported, that are repeated on a regular basis and are sustained even after the finalisation of the project.
- The supported joint employment initiatives and trainings are required to contribute to employment;
- That 1 person can only be counted once, even if benefiting from more than two services.

9/a Investing in health and social infrastructure which contributes to national, regional and local development, reducing inequalities in terms of health status, promoting social inclusion through improved access to social, cultural and recreational services and transition from institutional to community-based services

ID	Indicator (<i>name of indicator</i>)	Measurement unit	Target value (2023)	Source of data	Frequency of reporting
9/a 1	<i>Population having access to improved health services (common output indicator)</i>	<i>number of people</i>	3 911 505	<i>Project Monitoring</i>	<i>annually</i>
9/a 2	<i>Number of health-care departments affected by modernized equipment (programme specific indicator)</i>	<i>number</i>	38	<i>Project Monitoring</i>	<i>annually</i>

Summary of key information

<i>ERDF funds allocated</i>		EUR 48 479 323
<i>Total available budget</i>		EUR 57 034 498
Indicators	Assumed proportion of allocation	
9/a 1	100% of total allocation	
9/a 2	75% of total allocation	

The ERDF fund allocated for this Ip is EUR 48 479 323. The total available budget, consequently, is EUR 57 034 498.

9a/1

Definition, justification of selection

The output indicator proposed here measures the *population having access to improved health services*. This is a common output indicator measuring the 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). The indicator has to exclude multiple counting even if the intervention benefits more services targeting the same persons: one person still counts as one even if that person may use several services which were supported by Structural Funds. The population covered is counted based on the official service area of the given institution (from within the eligible area.) The specific objective under this Ip is "*Improved preventive and curative health-care services across the eligible area*". The actions foreseen are aimed at improving the infrastructural, equipment and human conditions in healthcare institutions, which, as a result, are able to provide better services. The output indicator measures the coverage of the institutions developed, so the number of people potentially affected by / having access to the improvements.

Methodology for estimating the target value

All interventions that will be implemented will make a direct contribution to improved services, thus the entire allocation to this investment priority makes a contribution to delivering the outputs. Given the amount available and the needs in healthcare services it is realistic to expect that in each county of the eligible area at least one hospital department covering the entire population of the given county will be developed. Consequently, we expect that the entire population of the eligible area will potentially benefit from the investments to be made.

Other considerations

It is important to stress in the relevant Calls for Proposals that the beneficiaries need to clearly present the number of population the given institutions serves.

9a/2

Definition, justification of selection

The output indicator proposed here measures the *number of health-care departments affected by modernized equipment*. This is a programme specific output indicator measuring the number of departments of health-care institutions in the eligible area that benefit from modernized health-care equipment co-financed by the project (to be measured at the end of the project). It includes new equipment for various types of health service (prevention, outpatient or inpatient care, aftercare).

The specific objective under this Ip is "*Improved preventive and curative health-care services across the eligible area*". The analysis shows that many health-care institutions struggle with outdated equipment that are not up to the current technological standards, and this is one of the most important obstacles of improving the health care services in the eligible area. This is also reflected in the fact that 75% of the total funding of this Ip is dedicated to the improvement of equipment. With improved equipment – the basic conditions of improving health-care services will be in place – so there is direct and close link between the output and the result indicator.

Methodology for estimating the target value

As already presented above, a major part – 75% (in excess of EUR 42 Million) - of the total allocation is dedicated to modernizing the equipment of health care institutions. The interventions may vary on a wide range in terms of budget. Nevertheless, experience from the 2007-2013 programme shows that on average, approximately EUR 1 100 000 has been spent to modernize a health care centre or a larger health-care department. Using this figure and the allocation available we can envisage that, by the end of the programme, at least 38 health-care departments will have been affected by modernized equipment.

Other considerations

It is important to stress in the relevant Calls for Proposals, that:

- that the focus of interventions should be the modernization of equipment that create bottlenecks;
- that the efficient future use of the modernized equipment and the future financing of its operation need to be sustained.

5/b Promoting investment to address specific risks, ensuring disaster resilience and developing disaster management systems

ID	Indicator (<i>name of indicator</i>)	Measurement unit	Target value (2023)	Source of data	Frequency of reporting
5/b 1	<i>Population safeguarded by improved emergency response services (programme specific output indicator)</i>	<i>number of people</i>	700 000	<i>Project Monitoring</i>	<i>annually</i>

<i>ERDF funds allocated</i>		EUR 8 115 835
<i>Total available budget</i>		EUR 9 548 042
Indicators	Assumed proportion of allocation	
5/b 1	100%	

The ERDF fund allocated for this Ip is EUR 8 115 835. The total available budget, consequently, is EUR 9 548 042.

5/b 1

Definition, justification of selection

The output indicator proposed here measures the *population safeguarded by improved emergency response services*. Although this is a programme specific output indicator, it follows the logic of similar common output indicator (like for instance “Population covered by improved health services”). This indicator measures the population of a certain area expected to benefit from / safeguarded by improved emergency response services supported by the project (to be measured after project completion). It includes new or improved infrastructure, buildings, facilities or new equipment and even developed coordination or protocols for emergency response services. The indicator has to exclude multiple counting even if the intervention benefits more services targeting the same persons: one person still counts as one even if that person may use several services which were supported by Structural Funds. The population covered is counted based on the official service area of the given emergency response facilities.

The specific objective under this IP is “*Improved cross-border disasters and risk management*”. The actions foreseen are aimed at improving the infrastructural, equipment and human conditions of institutions involved in emergency response activities, which, as a result, are able to provide better services and better safeguard the population. The output indicator measure the coverage – the population covered – of the institutions developed, so the number of people potentially affected by the improvements.

Methodology for estimating the target value

All interventions that will be implemented will make a direct contribution to improved services, thus the entire allocation to this investment priority makes a contribution to delivering the outputs expected. The interventions may vary on a wider range from fairly inexpensive actions (like developing joint protocols) to very expensive investments into highly specialized equipment and facilities, so setting a realistic unit cost is not possible. Instead, we have opted for an expectation-based approach: we expect that the allocation in the programme can improve emergency response services for minimum 15-20% of the population of the eligible area (between 586 726 and 782 301). This leads to the realistic expectation that a substantial investment of EUR 200 000 improves the emergency response services for a population of at least 15 000 people (certainly, this needs to be proportionate to the size of the project). Calculating with this figure the projects to be financed would deliver improved emergency response services for a population of slightly over 716 000. Based on this calculation we set the target value to 700.000.

Other considerations

It is important to stress in the relevant Calls for Proposals, that:

- the projects – proportionate to their size – need to improve emergency response services for at least a certain population (in line with the expectation presented above);
- the emergency response services improved need to be sustained also beyond the project duration;
- the interventions need to make a contribution towards the specific objective.

11/b Enhancing institutional capacity of public authorities and stakeholders and efficient public administration by promoting legal and administrative cooperation and cooperation between citizens and institutions

ID	Indicator (<i>name of indicator</i>)	Measurement unit	Target value (2023)	Source of data	Frequency of reporting
11/a 1	<i>Number of institutions directly involved in cross-border cooperation initiatives (programme specific output indicator)</i>	<i>number of institutions</i>	36	<i>Project Monitoring</i>	<i>annually</i>
11/a 2	<i>Number of people participating in cross-border cooperation initiatives (programme specific output indicator)</i>	<i>number of people</i>	2 000	<i>Project Monitoring</i>	<i>annually</i>

<i>ERDF funds allocated</i>		EUR 3 411 372
<i>Total available budget</i>		EUR 4 013 379
Indicators	Proportion of allocation	
11/a 1	65%	
11/a 2	35%	

The ERDF fund allocated for this IP is EUR 3 411 372. The total available budget, consequently, is EUR 4 013 379.

Under this Ip there are two main fields of interventions: one is cooperation for institutions, the other one is cooperation for citizens. The outputs of the first one are measured with the indicator “*Number of institutions directly involved in cross-border cooperation initiatives*”, while the outputs of the second one are measured with the indicator *Number of people participating in cross-border cooperation initiatives*.

11/a 1

Definition, justification of selection

The indicator proposed is the “*Number of institutions directly involved in cross-border cooperation initiatives*”. Institutions directly involved in cross-border cooperation initiatives are those that demonstrably and actively take place in the supported cross-border cooperation project as a lead partner or partner and sustain cooperation even after project duration. That means that the value of the indicator needs to be reported by the beneficiary after one year of project completion together with proofs that the cooperation is still sustained. Proof may be minutes of regular meetings, joint documents, records of joint activities after project duration. Institutions are public bodies and non-governmental non-profit organizations. Any institution that may take place in more

than one project can only be considered once in order to avoid double counting. Consequently, when quantifying the indicator the specific institutions also need to be registered.

The specific objective of this Ip is “*Intensify sustainable cross-border cooperation of institutions and communities*”. Intensity is best reflected in the number and also quality of the cooperation initiatives. The actions foreseen contribute to the increase of meaningful cooperation of institutions that are also sustainable. The output indicator measures the number of such interactions, so the output clearly contributes to the expected result.

Methodology for estimating the target value

65% of the total budget (EUR 2 608 696) will be allocated to cooperation of institutions under this Ip. Based on similar previous cooperation projects and the types of actions foreseen we expect an average size of EUR 300 000 per project, resulting in the delivery of 8-9 projects. Given the size of the projects we expect that, on average, 4 institutions participate in one cooperation initiative (project). Thus, the target value (calculating with the smaller project number) is 36.

Other considerations

It is important to clearly communicate in the relevant Calls for Proposals:

- that each partnership should preferably be equally represented for Romania and Hungary;
- that instead of general cooperation, cooperation initiatives with very specific objectives, delivering specific outputs and creating added value would be supported;
- that the establishment of sustainable cooperation is expected – real cooperation need to be sustained after the termination of projects.

11/a 2

Definition, justification of selection

The indicator proposed is the “number of people participating in cross-border cooperation initiatives”. This is a simple indicator measuring the number of individuals participating in cooperation initiatives for citizens. Any project to be implemented under this heading brings together people from both sides of the border to take part in some form of an event. In order to be able to quantify the target value, beneficiaries need to record and report the number of participants. That requires from them to implement a method to record the number of participants, preferably also a breakdown by nationality (Romanian, Hungarian) to reflect that a real cross-border event has taken place. If within a project several events are organized for the same target group (for instance the same classes from a Romanian and a Hungarian school), the number of people can only be counted once. The actual value on programme level will be the aggregation of values reported by projects.

The specific objective of this IP is “*Intensify sustainable cross-border cooperation of institutions and communities*”. Intensity is best reflected – as described above – in the number and quality of cooperation initiatives – but on the level of citizens also in the number of participants of cooperation initiatives. That makes this output indicator – and the output measured – relevant contribution to the specific objective. It is also important that instead of one-off events joint initiatives are organized that are sustainable – sustainability of events is an important requirement. That means that even during the project lifecycle the event is organized more than once, and its delivery continues even after the termination of the project.

Methodology for estimating the target value

The remaining 35% of the budget (EUR 1 404 683) will be allocated to cooperation for citizens. Based on similar previous cooperation projects we have estimated an average size of EUR 70 000 per project, resulting in the delivery of approximately 20 projects. Expecting the participation of minimum 50 – 50 people from both sides of the border (altogether 100 per project), we have estimated a target value of 2000 people.

Other considerations

It is important to clearly communicate in the relevant Calls for Proposals:

- that each partnership has to prove that at least 100 people participate in the cooperation initiatives, events, with a balanced distribution of Romanian and Hungarian citizens;
- that the partnerships need to properly record and regularly report the number of participants, according to the rules described in the definition section;
- that the programme supports sustainable cooperation – consequently it is an expectation that the cooperation formed during the project are sustained beyond the project lifecycle.

3. Performance framework

The performance framework tables in the draft CP have been filled in accordance with the relevant articles of the Common Provisions Regulation (EU) No 1303/2013, the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 215/2014 laying down rules for implementing certain provisions of Common Provisions Regulation and with the information provided in the Guidance Fiche – Performance Framework Review and Reserve in 2014-2020. During the process we have also relied on the comments and proposals made by the MA and the National Authorities.

The performance framework of the Programme has the following logic:

- Under each investment priority there are a small number (in some cases only one) of relevant output indicators, that cover in excess of 50% of the actions under the given priority.
- Under each priority there is a financial indicator.
- Where measurable change in the value of the output indicator is expected by the milestone date, the milestone target is calculated based on assumptions depending on the interventions foreseen and the output indicator used; the explanation of the selection criteria and the value proposed is presented in the last column of the performance framework table.
- Wherever measurable change in the value of the output indicator cannot be expected by the milestone date, a Key Implementation Step (KIS) is also proposed.
- Nevertheless, given that project implementation is not expected to start before late 2016, in most cases only in 2017, measurable change cannot really be expected by the milestone date (with some exceptions). Therefore, we included a key implementation step indicator under each PA/Ip.
- Where there is a KIS together with the output indicator(s), a target value for the KIS is proposed under the milestone date, but no final target. For the output indicators, in most cases no target value is proposed for milestone date, but only final target values. Milestone values for KISs are proposed based on assumptions presented in the explanation column of the performance framework tables.
- In the case of all financial indicators the following calculation is applied:
 - For the milestone date we have assumed that 12.2% of the total ERDF allocation and of the related national co-financing will be certified (the calculated figure for the milestone value has been rounded up to the nearest 10.000).
 - For the final date it is foreseen that 100% of the total allocation is certified.
- In the table below we present all performance framework indicators included in the programme, including the selection criteria and explanations in the last column.

Priority axis	Indicator or key implementation step	Measurement unit	Milestone for 2018	Final target (2023)	Comments / explanation
PA1	Number of measurement points benefiting from the projects selected for support	number	4		KIS This key implementation step measures the number of projects measurement points benefiting from the projects selected for support under IP6/b by the milestone year. The number of measurement points to be positively affected under the output indicator set for this Ip is approximately 19 by the end of the programme. It is expected that at least 20% of the measurement points would benefit from the projects selected for support by the milestone year.
PA1	Number of measurement points positively affected by the interventions (after the completion of the project)	number	-	19	The main focus of the interventions under this Ip is improving water quality of cross-border rivers and water flows. Ecological quality of water is measured at the measurement points. This indicator measures the number of measurement points positively affected (after the completion of the project). However, as project implementation is expected to start only in late 2016 or even 2017, there will be no completed project by the milestone year, thus only final target may be established. This output indicator covers more than 75% of the allocation to Ip 6/b.
PA1	Number of projects aimed at increasing visits to sites of cultural and natural heritage selected for support.	number	4	-	KIS This key implementation step measures the number of projects selected and approved by the milestone year. The number of projects aimed at increasing visits to sites of cultural and natural heritage is approximately 15. It is expected that at least 25% of the projects – 4 – will be approved by the milestone year.
PA1	Increase in expected number of visits to supported sites of cultural and natural heritage and attractions (Common output indicator)	number	-	53 000	The specific objective of Ip 6c is “Sustainable use of natural, historic, and cultural heritage within the eligible area” One of the forms of sustainable use is sustainable tourism, and this output indicator measures the increase in the number of visitors to supported sites (measured in the year following project completion). As project implementation is expected to start only in late 2016 or even 2017, there will be no completed project by the milestone year, thus only final target may be established. This output indicator covers more than 60% of the allocation to Ip 6/c.
PA1	Total amount of certified expenditure	EUR	5 920 000.00	48 502 844	For the milestone date we have calculated that 12,2% of the total ERDF allocation and of the related national co-financing will be certified (the

Priority axis	Indicator or key implementation step	Measurement unit	Milestone for 2018	Final target (2023)	Comments / explanation
					calculated figure for the milestone value has been rounded up to the nearest 10.000). For the final date it is foreseen that 100% of the total allocation is certified.
PA2	Number of km of newly built roads for which technical documentation is elaborated	km	3.5		KIS This key implementation step measures the length of newly built roads for which technical documentation is elaborated by the milestone year. The total length of newly built roads to be delivered is 16 km. It is expected that for slightly more than 20% of the total 16 km – 3.5 km – the technical documents will be elaborated by the milestone year.
PA2	Total length of newly built road	km		16	Ip 7/b is aimed at Improved cross-border accessibility, that will be achieved by building new roads and upgrading / reconstructing existing ones, connecting secondary and tertiary nodes to TEN-T infrastructure. As project implementation is expected to start only in late 2016 or even 2017, there will be no completed project by the milestone year, thus only final target may be established, that is the final target value of this output indicator. This output indicator covers more than 60% of the allocation to this Ip.
PA2	Number of public transport services benefiting from projects selected for support	Number	5		KIS The main focus of the interventions under Ip 7c is to increase the proportion of passengers using sustainable forms of transport. Main output indicators is the “ <i>Number of cross-border public transport services improved</i> ”. This key implementation step measures the number of public transport services that benefit from the projects already selected for support. It is expected that the projects selected for support by the milestone date will affect at least 25% of all services to be improved by the end of the programme.
PA2	Number of cross-border public transport services improved	number		20	The second Ip under PA2 is aimed at an increased proportion of passengers using sustainable forms of transport. This output indicator measures the number of cross-border public transport services improved. As project implementation is expected to start only in late 2016 or even 2017, and the value of this output indicator is measured in the year following project completion, only final target may be established, that is the final target value of this output indicator. This output indicator covers 85% of the allocation to this Ip.
PA2	Total amount of certified	EUR	4 270 000.00	34 995 589	For the milestone date we have calculated that 12,2% of the total ERDF

Priority axis	Indicator or key implementation step	Measurement unit	Milestone for 2018	Final target (2023)	Comments / explanation
	expenditure				allocation and of the related national co-financing will be certified (the calculated figure for the milestone value has been rounded up to the nearest 10.000). For the final date it is foreseen that 100% of the total allocation is certified.
PA3	Number of projects related to joint local employment initiatives and joint training approved	number	6		This key implementation step measures the number of projects selected and approved by the milestone year. The number of projects for joint local employment initiatives and joint training expected to be financed is approximately 20-25. It is expected that at least 25% of the projects – 6 – will be approved by the milestone year.
PA3	Number of participants in joint local employment initiatives and joint training	Number of people		15 000	This output indicator covers the majority of outputs (in excess of 50% of total allocation) under this PA. However, as project implementation is expected to start only in late 2016 or even 2017, there will be no completed project by the milestone year, thus only final target may be established.
PA3	Total amount of certified expenditure	EUR	6 720 000.00	55 070 771	For the milestone date we have calculated that 12,2% of the total ERDF allocation and of the related national co-financing will be certified (the calculated figure for the milestone value has been rounded up to the nearest 10.000). For the final date it is foreseen that 100% of the total allocation is certified.
PA4	Number of health-care departments benefiting from projects selected for support	number	10		KIS The main focus of the interventions is to improve preventive and curative health-care services through developing various health-care departments. The indicator measuring the tangible outputs of the interventions is the “ <i>number of health-care departments affected by modernized equipment</i> ”. This key implementation step measures the number of health-care departments that benefit from the projects already selected for support. It is expected that the projects selected for support by the milestone date will affect at least 25% of all departments (38) to be improved by the end of the programme.
PA4	Number of health-care departments affected by modernized equipment	number		38	The main focus of the interventions under this Ip is to improve preventive and curative health-care services. This output indicator –measures the number health-care departments affected by modernized equipments (after the completion of the project). However, as project implementation is expected to start only in late 2016 or

Priority axis	Indicator or key implementation step	Measurement unit	Milestone for 2018	Final target (2023)	Comments / explanation
					even 2017, there will be no completed project by the milestone year, thus only final target may be established. This indicator covers the 75% of the allocation to this Ip.
PA4	Total amount of certified expenditure	EUR	6 960 000.00	57 034 498	For the milestone date we have calculated that 12,2% of the total ERDF allocation and of the related national co-financing will be certified (the calculated figure for the milestone value has been rounded up to the nearest 10.000). For the final date it is foreseen that 100% of the total allocation is certified.
PA5	Population benefiting from selected projects	number of people	70 000		KIS This key implementation step measures the number of population that will benefit from selected projects. The indicator measuring the outputs of the interventions under this Ip is "Population safeguarded by improved emergency response services". It is expected that the projects selected for support by the milestone year will benefit at least 10% of the population representing the final target of the output indicator.
PA5	Population safeguarded by improved emergency response services	number of people		700 000	The main focus of the interventions under this Ip is to improve cross-border disasters and risk management. This output indicator measures the number of population that is safeguarded by improved emergency response services as a result of the projects implemented (after the completion of the projects). However, as project implementation is expected to start only in late 2016 or even 2017, there will be no completed project by the milestone year, thus only final target may be established. This indicator covers the total allocation to Ip 5/b.
PA5	Total amount of certified expenditure	EUR	1 170 000.00	9 548 042	For the milestone date we have calculated that 12,2% of the total ERDF allocation and of the related national co-financing will be certified (the calculated figure for the milestone value has been rounded up to the nearest 10.000). For the final date it is foreseen that 100% of the total allocation is certified.
PA6	Number of institutions directly involved in cross-border cooperation initiatives	institutions	4	36	We have assumed that by the milestone date at least 10% of the projects foreseen will be completed, thus at least 4 institutions would have been directly involved in cooperation.
PA6	Total amount of certified expenditure	EUR	490 000.00	4 013 379	For the milestone date we have calculated that 12,2% of the total ERDF allocation and of the related national co-financing will be certified (the

Priority axis	Indicator or key implementation step	Measurement unit	Milestone for 2018	Final target (2023)	Comments / explanation
					calculated figure for the milestone value has been rounded up to the nearest 10.000). For the final date it is foreseen that 100% of the total allocation is certified.